THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of th County.

Gastonia, N. C., June 29, 1899.

Vol. XX.

BILL ARP SAYS IT'S SAD. THAT PIOTURE OF THE NEW EN-

GLAND PEOPLE.

Painted by Oue of Their Preach Who Tells the Massachusetts Folks How Wieked and Utterly Depraved They Are.

THE APP IN Atlanta Constitution. "Ill fares the land, to hastening its a proy, Where wealth neourvulates and men decay."

How wonth about match and men stray. How doth history repeat itself. If Goldsmith have written those lines about New England. Was there ever such a sud and pitiful picture drawn of any people as that Now England preacher has drawn of the country people of Massachusetts and has pub-lished in the Arena. We wonder that the editor of thit high t med magazine would dars to expise the descendants of the Paritans in all their hideous deformity and to broadcast it among the citizens of cultured Boston. the citizens of cultured Boaton. The story of their degradation physically is worse than what we read aboat of the goitre districts of Switzsrland. Six fingers on each band, six toes on each foot, cross-eyes, hare-lips, club-fest. mumic chops, mutes, dwarfs and idlots seem to be common in every tural dom meen to be common in every tural oup-munity. But the degeneracy morally is still worse for this preacher says when there is a gathering from neigh-boring towns at a cattle show or other attraction you will see as wicked a throng of human creatorys as ever gathered at White Chapel or the Five Points, and that the purp or prisons Points, and that the pens or prisons built for drunken rowdies are illed be-fore 9 o'clock in the morning and these hoodiams insult every woman the meet, and when night comes both me they and women revel in the wild orgics of a promiscuous dance. And yet some of those Boston editors are still crying Stop thiel !" to distract public atten "Stop thief." to distract public atten-tion from their own shame. Once be-fors I have alluded to Mr. Stetson's statement that a marriage relation in Massachusetts is almost a nullity, and separations are more common than legal divorces. Not long since another New England writer astounded the multiple deplaying that is more to more public by declaring that in many towns public by declaring that is many towns and villages the sound of the Sabbath bell was never beard, nor the church ever opened and religion was going rapidly into disuse and innocuous

What does all this mean ? Has the Almighty God turned His back upon that historic ground and given the devil free reign over its people ? Has it come to this that a man who preaches holiness an sanctification is lynched with tar and feathers and made to leave the country. If a negro commits an outrage in that once holy laud does it take guards and police and the mili-tis to keep the mob off of him? And yet the Boston Transcript says that Georgia is several generations behind New England in refinement and morals. "How are the mighty fallen !" Whon we find that in the Arena a preacher is allowed to take for his text, "The De-generacy and Decay of Rural New England." Their condition is amazing, pathetic, helpless. The land of Web-star Choata Pierce and Harthorn is ster, Choate, Pierce and Hawthorne is now "to bastening tils a prey," for as wealth socumulates in Boston men dewealth accumulates in Boston men de-cay around it. This preacter says that "the mills are built, but the farms are all mortgaged." Then, what will be come of the factory girls when the mills are all moved south to the cotton, where they are obliged to come or close? Not long ago I traveled with my good friend, Calloway, of the Maoin Zele-graph, and he talked in raptares about a new book—an Englishman's bistory of the United States. Farcy Greg has writ-ten two volumes about us, and it is a ten two volumes about us, and it is a masterly production-nothing so thorsugh, so philosophio, so just to all the factors, oil E igland, New England en written The author is an Englishman, a noted traveler, a scholar high-loued, un-prejudiced and as sutertaiolog as Macauley. I sent to Riebmond for it to the Everett Waddey Company, who published the American edition, and eagerly have I perused and edioyed it. eagerly have I perused and eajoyed it. This edition has an admirable preface by General Wade Hampton. This book is two comprehensive for the schools, but every man of leisure should have a copy in his house to feed upon — to feed mind and memory, and be es-tablished in the faith of our fathers. From my inmeet heart, I thank Mr. Greg for writing this history while I still live, for I feel that at last the south has been vindicated by a master mind. Every page gives comfort, and that portion about our civil war and its causes and consequences makes the that portion about our divit war and its causes and consequences makes the southern spirit burn within you and a feeling of thankful pride is revived in the southern breast. Yes, it makes me feel calm and serene. Here is another book that the author has just sent ma through the mail. Its title is "The Case of the South Against the North," by Hon. B. F. Grady, a cultured sou of North Caro-Grany, a cultured som of North Caro-line and late a member of congress from that state-and a confederate veteran of four sears' soldier service. I have only hed time to glaces over its contents, but have read enough to know that it will be another valcable education in our schools, and will es-tablish the truth in the minds of our tablish the truth in the minds of our young people. The long belated south is making her own literature now, thank the Lord for His mercies. Here is a beautiful little book of poems by Hev. E. A. Wingard, of Columbia, S. C. My friend, E. A. Aull, of the Newberry Neus, published it sud sent a copy to me. The Lutheran preacher is no mere rhymer; he is a true poet, and many of his poems are as perfect is no mere reposer, he is a true poet, and many of his poems are as perfect genus as ever flayne or Timred wrots; some of them remind one of Cowpar and Goldsmith. They are as tender and true as classics. The yerse "No eross, no crown, are exquisite, and so are the lines in memoriam of Winnie Ard here I have some numbers of the Midland Monthly, of St. Louis, that is, an admirable megazine, and one entirely fair and just to the south, My friend, Benjamin E. Green, of

Dalton, was soul on a secret mission to Cube and St. Domingo, in 1818, by President Taylor, and recently be wrote a truthful and very instructive article containing his observations of the conflict between the white and negro races in the islands. The sketch

W. F. MARSHALL, |

was declined by every northern maga-zine of republican instincts-declined zine of republican instincts—declined because its conclusion did not tally with republican policy; but it was promptly accepted by the Midland Monthly, and Mr. Green advises our people to contribute to it and patronize it. Mr. Green, a well known scion of that very notable and able gentleman Duff Green, is himself one of the most learced and reliable writers of the south. Then there is our own Thomas Nelson Page, whose "Eed Rock" has awakeed the conservative would of

avaked and the conservative people of the north, and they declare with some signs of repentance that they did not know: they did not dream that the sonth was so shamefully and cruelly harrassed in reconstruction days. May be they will apologize before long. Yes, we are rising up again to the front, and will yet fulfil Albion Tour-

gee's prediction, for he says in his "Fool's Erraud," "the south controlled and dominated the national govern-ment for fifty years, and if our people continue to worship money as their God, the south will control and domin-ate it again." The north, like Haman. sees Mordecal sitting at the gate, and is unhappy, and now ber only hope is is unhappy, and now ber only hope is that there is a nigger in the woodpile who will some day break out and drench our land with blood. Let the north bewars and let us alone, for Haman was hanged on the gallows he built for Mordecai. We do not fear the negro, for though he is a political fool, he is yet our friend. But 1 must be amlable to-day, for it is the seventy-third annivermary of now

But I must be amiable to-day, for it is the seventy-third anniversary of my birth day. I have already had forty kisses and a hundred good wishes, and there are more to come. My wife kissed me early-kissed me first and with a conjugal fimile: "You must live on and on at long as for for for for on and on as long as you can, for I dou't know how we would get along without you." I don't either, and an, like a pensioned soldier, I keep living 01.

Time outs down all, Both great and small, Except a penatonet soldier.

We hid a big duing to-day with eighteen of the family at the feast, and the menu was an old fashioned dinner, with loe cream and talk and hilarity for desett. They drank a cold toast to my longevity.

ARGURLLES GETS 13 YEARS.

ooked Upon as a Traiter for Advesa Ing Autonomy Under Americans The Rebris Taking Courage Over the Beparture of the Volunteers.

MANILA, June 21, 7:30 p. m.— Details of the sentencing of Colonel Arguelles, a Filipino commissioner to 12 years' im-prisonment have just been obtained here. It was at first reported that his condemnation by the Filipinos was due to the frieudship he displayed towards Americans, but the information just ob-tained shows the accumation just obtained shows the accusation against tailed shows the accusation against bim was not based on his peace confer-ence at Manila, its supposed. They con-firm President Schurman's belief in his sincerity and shows that his advocacy of antonomy among the insurgents was treated as treason. The charge against the colocel was that is conversation with Filipino offloers he predicted that disorders within the insurgent territory would lead to eivil war and therefore would lead to civil war, and, therefore would lead to civil war, and, therefore, he said, he considered automomy un-der the Americans preferable to in-dependence. The Filipho Congress tried him on the charge of treason, and a heated debate over autonomy followed. Finally, the colonel was sentenced to death, but this was commuted to 12 years' imprisonment, on ac-count of his previous services to the cause, after an eloquent plea upon the part of his counsel. Colonel Arguelles

rection.

TALKS. He Nays That is Will Requires Large Army to Sebdue and Hold the Philip. pines-More Hen Will be Necessary

Than Has Been Estimated Schurman Admits the Polluro of the Commission and is Coming Home in July-One Troops Likely to be Driven Back to Mantia and That City be Again in a State of Beige. Charlotto Observer.

SAK FRAKCISCO, June 21. - De SAK FRAKCISCO, June 21. - Dr. Chus A. McQuesten, who was on the staff of General K. S. Otis, and who was health officer at Manila, has re-turned home, invalided by the climate. Captain McQuesten made a close study of the conditions of the Philippine sit-metion. He is of the philippine situation. He is of the opinion that it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to properly subdue and hold the islands. He also says that the peace commission was an absolute failure and that its work from the start was

and that its work from the start was without effect. He strongly supports the military government of the islands except that he thinks more men will be necessary than has been estimated. "Dr. Schurman knows that the com-mission is a failure, and is coming home in July," added Captain McQues-ten. "Unless troops, thousands of them, are sent to the aid of our men there they will be driven back into Manila in the course of the next few months, during the rainy season. Our men simply cannot stand the climate. Fifty per cent. of them will be fucer pacitated by alchuess and the territory overun will have to be abandoned, and Manila will be in a state of siege again.

agaiu. "Our officers and soldiers have ao Complished wonders and soldiers have ac-complished wonders and have proved themselves the best soldiers in the world. But nothing decisive has come of it, because our men were not in great enough farce."

THE SITUATION AT THE PRONT.

The Insurgents Again Take to th Stille-The Women Ready to Take Up the Fight Where the Men Leave Off-Mow the Hopes of the Filipings are Mept Aflame.

MANILA, June 21, 9 p. m. - The insurgent army has taken to the swamps and hills beyond Imus. The largest force is supposed to be in the neighbor-hood of San Fernando, holding a posi-tion more toward the lake, or toward the coast according as exigencies de-mund. General Wheaton returned to Imus to-day, bringing three man who were wounded in yesterday's fighting. The heavy rain that falls at night makes campaigning uncomfortable. The roads are still good, but the rice fields

adjoining them are pools of water. The Filipinos will not fight unless they can meet our troops in a position must advantageously to themselves, or take our reconsidering bodies in ambuel. It is impossible to loarn what effect the recent defeat has had upon their leaders. They should be disheartaned, for they had boasted that the Amer

for they had boasted that the Alasti-cans could never conquer the province of Cavite, Aguinaldo's home country, where he always worsted the Spaniards. General Otis recently received a letter signed by native women of the province saying that if all the men are kulled, the women would still keep up the fight against the Americans. Copies of the insurgent organ independencia, show that the Filipinos' hopes of suc-cess are kept aflame by political move-ments. The Independencia prints re-ports of alleged specobes made at alleged meetings in the United States, denouncing the war, and is asserts that these represent the dominant senti-ment. It declares also that the Fili-

MOQUESTEN COMES HOME AND BOYALLY WELCOMED AT COLOMBO Nilver Cashed Presented to the Ad

miral and 1,000 Pounds of You filven to the Men of the Olympia-The Prosemintion Brings Forth a Specch From Admiral Dowey-The Auginfollows: Baron Union Tunsted.

CoLOMUO, Ceylon, June 32.-The United States cruiser Olympis, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here at 0 o'clock a. m., from Singspore, June 15, saluted the forts asbore and was saluted by the latter in return.

An aide-de-camp, representing the Gov-ernor of Ceylon, Hight Hon. Sir Jo-seph West Ridgway, boarded the Olym-pla at 7 o'clock this morning, in order to welcome the admiral, and Colonel pla at 7 o'clock this morning, in order to welcome the admiral, and Colonel Savage, commanding the troops, called at 10 o'clock. The visits were roturned by Admiral Dewey at 11 o'clock. He was received at the jetty by a guard of bonor, and amidat obsering drove in the Governor's carriage to breakfast with Colonel Savare. The admiral after wards booked roums at the tiallo-face Hotel and returned on board the Olympia at 1 o'clock. There he re-oeived a deputation representing the Planters' Association representing the says be had a good voyage from Sings-port and that his health is fairly good. 7:80 µm. — The presentation of the casket to Admiral Dewey was made on board the Olympis, instead of in the council chamber, because his doctor had forbidden him to participate in any efficial functions. The delegates also presented 1,000 pounds of tes to the admiral, replying to the address of welcome, said be wished he could reply in adequate terms, reciprocating the east to admiral, replying to the address of welcome, and be wished he could reply in adequate terms, reciprocating the and the Olympia.

In adequate terms, reciprocating the sentiments expressed, but he added that he spoke from his beart when he is the terms of the sector is then he

that he spoke from his beart when he said that he desply appreciated the welcome. Admiral Dewey added that he would have the very agosptable pres-ent of the tea distributed as desired, incidentally mentioning that he was a life-long tea-drinker bimself, and aswould be read at "muster" and as-would be read at "muster" and after-ward framed and preserved. The casket, he remarked, he would always

keep on his table and he told the dele-gates that he would report the matter to his government and describe the

cordiality of his reception. Continu-ing, Admiral Dewey remarked : "That cheer raised on the jetty when I landed went to the learts of all when I handed wont to the hearts of all of us. We are 14,000 miles from home, but that cheer will be heard in A ameri-ca, although the way in which it has touched me I shall never be able to fully express. The two nations were hever as closely united in sympathy and appreciation as now. The Ameri-can people realized this during the late war, and you can impact able you wall these war, and you can imagine how all those who were at Manila and met Sir Edward Chichester (commander of the British first-class cruiser Immortalite) and his gallant comrades hold their feeling very deeply."

A general conversation followed, and after toasting the "Anglo Saxon Union," and the prosperity of the two countries the delegation departed.

Taken in by Peddlers.

Alexandrash alliviated

Town folks, sucking generally, affect superior wisdom over their rural bretiren, and when the country people are taken in, as they often are by the eharpers who infest the land like unto the files in Egypt in time of the plague the town folks smile in a superior way and pity them.

But they don't need to. The town folks are just as easily duped; in fact, considering the circumstances, they are more easily taken to than their country ment. It declares also that the Fili-pinos will continue the war until the next presidential campaign, which is sure to result in an order to withdraw the American troops from the Philipcousins.

Private Warren E. Hadley Weites e Hard Work and Privation.

ARMY LIPE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Warren E. Sadler, son of Prof. W. II. Sadler, who is a member of Com-pany A. Eichteenth United States In-fantry, writes from Jare, Philippine Islands, to his bruther, F. A. Sadler as

"The thermometer here has never been below 75 degrees, and ranging from that to 110 degrees. The bet-ter class dress in white the year round. The natives look as though they were literally dried up by the sun, and are the homellest orestures I ever saw. The women marry at the age of 12 years, and after they pass their eight-teenth birthday it is a hard matter to distinguish their age, as they look any-where from 25 to 100. "I suppose you read all about the battle of Manila." Well, I never want to experience another day like that, of "The thermometer here has neve

"I suppose you read all about the battle of Manila." Well, I never want to experience another day like that of the 15th of August, a three-suf-a-ball mile charge through mud and water varying from ankie to waist deep, and with us change of clothing after get-ting in the city; alsoping three nights on the sidewalk is anything but pleas-ant besides insying to live on hardtack and canned beef for over a mouth, but there was not a complaint from one of the men. They thoroughly understood the situation and made the best of it. After the capture of that city we had to do police daty, that meaning two hours on and four off, night ard day, for over two months. You will never have an idea of what a soldler's life in during bastilities until you have exper-tenced it. On November 2 we were sent to Cavite, a city just across the bay from Manila, which we had to guard, and where we remained ustil Christmas Day, when we were loaded aboard the immense transport Arizona and sailed for lioito, 350 miles distant. We remained on bourd the Arizona un-til the avantit and capture of Iloilo, February 11. Thust day I shall never forget. The booming of the big 8-inch guns and the burning city will ever be vivid in my memory, but the most miserable day I ever spent were runs and the burning city will ever be vivid in my memory, but the most misorable days I ever spent were absard that ship. Just imagine, if you can, 1,400 soldlers aboard one boat. You can readily imagine how we were fed and how monotomous the days were. I tell you when the first shot was fired from the Caliso the buys nearly went mad. "About six o'clock the marning of

"About six o'clock the morning "About six o chock the morning of Pebruary 11 two Filipino officers, with their excorts, came over to our ship to collect port charges, and they were re-ferred to General Miller, who was then in command, but has since relied. They stated their business to him, and our noble General refused, with thanke.

They seemed yery much put out, and returned to the city 'with blood in their eyes.' About two hours later they fired on the Callao, which was

they first on the Callao, which was lying about 200 yards from shore, com-manding their fort and the entrance to the harber. The Callao immediately replied with her 6 pounders, and in less than 30 minutes their fort was com-pletely damolished. While this was taking place the lioston was throwing shell after shell into the city proper and had it on fire in several places. The Filipinos had made threats that hefore they would surrender the to two they would say it in ashes, and they ertainly carried it out, for when we were landed, about 1 p. m., the city was a veritable hell. They had placed gasoline all over the town, and when they saw that we intended lancing they touched it off and today, with the ex-ception of the water front, there is not. ception of the water front, there is not, a business house and very few residen-cess standing in the oity. They tried to burn the water front; but we were too hot us their trail, so they 'wam-oesed.' We did not attempt to follow them into the coustry, so we threw out onsed." We did not attempt to follow them into the country, so wathree you outposts, and went into camp for the night. The next morning we received orders to be in readiness at Sp. m., with 200 rounds of ammunition each, but we were to reconsoltre the sur-rounding country, and at the time speci-ined Company A. of which I am a mem-ber, together with Company C and one light battary, consisting of one Hotch-kies and ono Galling, started out, and we had bardly goes half a mile, when wo were fird ou from a large banans and cocosant groys, in which the eus-my was concealed, and while we were to column of fours. The first vollay wounded Corporal Sparks and Private Smith, of my company, and Lieuter-the laft, snatched up the baby in her The column of round. In a size voidy wounded Corporal Sparks and Private cannot be partial down the size, turned to it is and being, of the battery. We immediately opened firs on the grove, all the left, anatoked up the baby in her arms, and reaching up, see the include of water from the pulpt. Placing the glass to the baby's lips, the liftle one googled and popled and half atrangled until he had been fired on so unexpectedly that the men became demotralized for the bler back on the pulpit. The toullass were as thick as even between the tor for the block as being of greass floated upon the unit. Their bulless were as thick as come milk. What I was doing all this time, included. The solution the water as thick as come milk. Use of mater is one milk. Use of greass floated upon the size of the size of the time, the time of the the same there are as the tor the size of mater is one milk. Their bulless were not wounded. dashes, drop-fire six shots, fill maga-nines and make another 50-yard dash, using the same testies until we reached the woods; then the general was wounded, and we made a charge for wounded, and we made a charge for the city, which we successed in cap-turing and driving the natives way be-youd its outskirts. We killed about 75 of these going through the streets of the town, as we had clear shooting, and ware souring to into these as fast as we could, and they did not take time to return our fire, but made for the to return our fire, but made for the sugar fields as fast as they could

OPUCHS. Drast ander a Vost or CoM, stability in Comparison on despitente, FCIOPO Homoy Still Tak La Sharant, aste sub over, Bratalius to anter and 18 guarantest.		AUTIMAL Polog's Honey and The is postationed in the classic relief is all some of Automa Dials that the full of the set that has fulled to give an failed.	
OEOUP. Throwands of factories and shildson the yearly al Camp, over ans al these transverse could have been saved half Po- ley's Stoney and Tay been given them to them.		Preservation Contract (Do. 1 C. Balance of Ar- man Statements) (Contract of Ar- Arman Statements) (Contract of Arman Statements)	
For a	le by J. II. KEN	NEDY & COMP.	ANT.

(Cush in Advance.)

above the same. After firing six volleys we ware ordered to charge, which we did for over a malle, at the mame time receiving a hot fire from their support. The Gettling and Electobliss shells burst right among a group of these. This fight handes a group of these to fire which time hise of our boys during which time hise of our boys included. H. L. Grighty, a good friend and 'bunky' of miss, was tilled with the fore feet of mes, and I beiged to overy him from the field. One of these inge Remington builts hit him in the targe Remington builts hit him in the targe Remington builts hit him in the same 's uptick took its flight. To mes whits returning to the firing line that i set a whits returning to the firing line that i

And my does. "I was hit with a Mauser, which made a painful but not daugerous would. It caught me in the muscles of the shoulder and was aut out of my back. The bullet was almost agent when it hit me or it would have gone right through. I was in the hospital for two weaks, but am all right new. With the exception of a little stiffness. I have the bullet and will show it to you if I ever return to America, which I think is doubtful for the present, as I like this country, and there are late of good chances to make money. We hink since the capture of Maloice will about settle matters for the tume baing our regiment will be ordered lunck to the States shortly to recruit my, as we are very short of mes."

Baby in Church With a Chank of Fat

Hout.

Hev, C. C. Brown in Burnes Courier. It was in the sammer of 1878, and I had gone into the country to preach, accompanied by my veterable father. Up to that time I had only preached once. This effort would be my mound. The sermon had something in it shout "countingly devised fables." but I can-not now, recall why I the mousthing was. When I was mid-way of my sermon, s baby walked up on my right, and commenced to rquire and twist in its mother's arms. But on I went, and the baby disappeared. Of this I was glad. By and by. I noticed that the mother kept stretching her nock to look down the alsie that ran scrow the clurch. There was something in that

ran towards the front door from the pulpit. There was something in that cross-sisle which held the mother's attention. I soou found out what it was, the had put the baby on the floor, and it came cooling down the aisle, crawling on its hands and feet knees and elbows. It was a red haired baby, and I caught a glimpas of his glowing head as he turned from the cross also is to the one that led straight down toward use. On-ward the conguring here came. He was not heavily dressed; but had on a single garment, a sait of a pillow ellp looking thing, full of small red spots on a white ground. In his right hand, he had a pisce of genuine fat becom, about as large as a lemon; and every time he mut that hand on the down

No 26.

wild problem of those are either lost or cloude a heavenly benediction one of the well from ont Dr. P. T. Marris Mr. Mirrhy, ever 1 m and comptor to those 5 and comfort to those her rulin. was also Physician Dr. C. E. Verminan D. C. 2. Some i with or were there, and the with or the of the present, actual to under a segued it. the section of the of destination of the section of the with the section the optimization with the section of the optimization of a 18 the low of werman, climat the colores of the affections are observed an another the section of the colores of the affections are observed an another the sections of the colores of the affections are observed an another the sections of the committee of an official the secothers do. I looked upon the per-mension of my old friend, and the that came into my eye, told an which I had not realized before. which I had not realized before. I learned to love him; contactifing ind able to gravel, drew us to this of the State. I had often man tailed with hum; he had sold us a thing of his early life, as position eatlor, more of the life had sold of a statement of the same of the statement of the same of the statement of the same of the sailor, we have and hadden, and se

ate sources, and marches and battles, and last, before he lest connector spoke, with cunction of his sto apoke, with cunction of his sto apoke, with cunction of his sto apoke, with cunction of his sto This is only one of the sawy deuts that occur at these p tics, where business sympath highest tide and ever shoe where loss still moves in ter ly like in its

the other that deep is the set of the set of

percent in the part of the new percent of the set of the part of the percent of t the mans, we a private in the Confider-ate army, where he was complements among conspictness for valources deeds, and as an humble farm inhorer when he laid down his arms, uncom-plainingly bearing his sain. By enono-my and thriff he had accumulated a fair compotency when he fost his mind. "The first things called for when placed in hed were his German Bible and his wiff's picture. He here his auffirings as a here should, until kind mature despired him of consoloumness, and he genily died. Of the thousands of insame patients who have here under my care mone had shows more triand-sing for me and mine, and here his toubled spirit ins at new the public the besede of this institute, a fitbute to my old German friend; no here a tri-tute to the large-settiones of Dr. Murphy, and yes easy a take of un arp-ium-of what the people ought to here a. Loudir, N. C., Jaco 20, 1899.

is one of the most conservative and re-spected men identified with the insur-The rebels have learned that the

American volunteers are returning to the United States, and the Filipino It is reported that the Spanish gar newspapers show that they construe this to mean that the Americans are

rison at Baler, which is in the prov-ince of Frincipe, on the east coast of Luzon, which had become reduced to 30 men, finally surrendered to the Filipinos after holding out for a year.

Hens vs. Cutton. Fayetteville Observer.

abandoning the war and are encour-aged thereby. The outposts of the Washington Regiment yesterday cap-tured General Flo del Filar's brass band of 82 pleces, the members of which somehow became separated from the rebel army and came near the A farmer living in 71st Township, who had been experimenting with fas-cy poultry on a small scale for some time, tells us that on the first day of March has match thirty (20) t American lives without having the means of resistance. Some Chinamen of Manifa have filed a claim against time, tells us that on the first day of March he mated thirty (30) hens and four roosters, Plymouth 15 lock (Feich strain) and Wyandotts—and has not fed to these chickees exceeding one bushel of grain, meal or bran in all, and has sold from these hens about 25 settings of 18 eggs at 50 cents per set-ting, and has had 100 little chicks al-ready hatched out and 7 hens still of

Fifty Amhulances Lost. CHICAGO, June 20. -Fifty hospita

smbulances, shipped to Tampa, Fis., over a year ago by the local army ofici-als, to be forwarded to Cuba for the use of the United States troops, have been ting, and has had 100 little chicks al-ready halobed out, and 7 hens still set-ting on 13 eggs each, and the other hens that are not carrying chickens and setting are still filling orders which are coraing in faster than can be filled. Be-sides, he sold last week four of the most inferior beas from this lot at 05.

lost. The matter was brought to the at-tention of General Anderson to-day by a letter from Washington, stating that a letter from washington, stating that the War Department's search for the missing property has been unsuccessful, and suggesting that the (blongo offi-cials join in the hunt. What makes it more astonishing is that it took a freight train of 17 cars to haul the ambulances from the city.

abandoning the war and are encour

the instruments, which it appears were leased by the musicians of Gener-al Pio del Pilar.

Tould Not Suffer the Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

Times Its Fries. I awoke last night with sovers pains in my stoneach. I hever felt so budly-in all my lifs. When I come down to work this moraing I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCard's drug store and they recom-mended Chamberlain's Collo, Cholera and Discrete Remady. It worked and he intends keeping them over fur another senson, when he will be better prepared to fill orders more promptly. and Diarrhoes Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing

right. It certainly is the inest tunn s ever used for stomach trouble. I lhall not be without it in my nome hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night "I know a town in North Carolina "I know a town in North Carolina that is a great one," suid a gentlemen. "It has a population of NOO, with only one family of colored people in it, and hest year not a dollar in flues were as-sessed. It is a most orderly little town and the people are happy. It is Kikin, a lively unnufacturing center." again for fifty times its price, ...G. H. WILSON, Liveryman, Burgettstewn, Washington Co., PA. This remedy is for sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

Some weeks ago a smart young man made the rounds in Statesville Laking orders for glazed earthenware-pote, pans, etc., which he said could be used

pans, etc., which he said could be used for conking on the stove or inside it. He called at residences only and the ladies were ready and liberal purchas-ors. He sold hardrwds of dollars' worth of the stuff right here in town and last Friday and Saturday the goods were delivered by the wagon load and the gamey collected. We have heard of two instances in which the ware, which excited the admiration of the ladies, was set on the stove and burst Open as soon as it got hot-and all the returns are not in. returns are not in. But even if the ware is as good as

represented, it was of course sold at anst 50 per cent. higher than a regular dealer would have charged for it, and so an immense profe went late the hands of the agents, who are birds of passage and take in the towns as they We do not want to be understood.

bowever, as intimating that the ladies -God bless 'em_are more easily daped -God bless 'em-are more easily duped than the men. They are not. Let a patent medicine fakir some along and propose to give a prize with each bot-tle of medicine, and the men will fall over each other to buy; or they will go to the circus and bet on the fakir's own game. 'The ladies get fooled, of course, but they are belier and wimer than the men.

It was in Georgia that the noted cow "Jaily Fing" made he phenomenal record of over 1,100 pounds of batter uside of twelve months.

A Card of Thanks.

I wish to say that I feel under obilgations for what Chamborlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it is so many cases of coughs, burg troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction, we feel greatly indebted to the manufactarers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks .-- Respectfully, MES. S. DOTT, Des Moine, Jowa. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

out in the yard.

Ricked at Boing Called "Cap'ss." Treenville Reflector.

W. G. Morse, a traveling sal W. G. Morse, a traveling subsman, was arraigned for cursing and hisking one of the hask drivers. It seems that the driver, not knowing the drammer's name, had addressed him as "Cep's" is asking his fare. The drammer book offenes at this. The Mayor gave him an opportunity of centributing \$7.25 for the use of the town.

the sugar fields as fast as they could go. We at once took up quartiers at this place. Laro, and were reinforced by the Third Battalion, who did guard and outpost duty until the morning of the 14th. St. Vatentine's Day and one never to be forgotten by use. "Every thing seemed to be quiet, but making preparations of some kind. About 3 p. m. they opened up on us, and we did soft reinfy until they were within 1,000 yards of ut. We could not see them, as they were in a large sugarcame field. Pretty soon the order taame down the line to set our sights as 1,000 yards and to fire at the amore reinforced. their guns, which we could see rising

Accident to an Old C

aboro Chron

Wittenbore Chromista. Elias D. Holecamb, of Trap IIII termedulp, who was recently severally injured by a tree failing on him, is still alive but is not expected to recover. He is an old confidentia militar, one that never fluctude, but bravel the buildes of the enemy and carries many wounds. He belonged to Co. R., 1986 Regiment, and is about 40 years old. At the memorative "Street Days" fight around Holesard to was severally wounded seven times-(1) in the right

Banford in to have a \$125,000 colli-mill. Power will be farmished by if Lockville Electric Company.

the Fith of April. The chickens he is now raising will be an improvement on the old birds.

After several years experience with the improved breeds, he says these two breeds are undoudtedly the best for our climate and that no such result could have been obtained from any other breeds. He values his hers at 75 cents breeds. He values his hers at 75 cents a piece, and claims that on an average each hen has haid him 65 cents worth of ears from the 1st day of March to

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Ironaboro Heoord.

A Great Town.