Vol. XX.

W. F. MARSWALL,

Gastonia, N. C., July 27, 1899.

(Cach in Advance.)

No. 30.

### MRS ARP OFF ON A VISIT.

BILL TELLS ABOUT HER DEPART-URE FROM HOME.

d Times the Mad, But Her Vintt Was Shartened on Account of Her

My wife, Mrs. Arp, hadn't been away from home for two years. It is said that a setting hen never gets fat, but these human hens do, and so the girls thought their mother ought to resse up and go somewhere and take a get her off. It was a great undertaking to get her off. It took a whole week to get her apparel in first-class condition for she wasn't raised on common clothes and won't wear them now esclothes and won't wear them now especially when she goes abroad or to church. We finally got her off, though the train liked to have left her while she was saying goodby and kissing all the little grand children. One of the girls went with her, but I was to sent-ter around at home. Two weeks was the time she gave herself, for she says that is as long as any-where on a visit, for some times folks wear out their welcome and don't know it. In fact one week is the sefeat. She went to Rome where our oldest she went to Rome where our oldest boy and his family live and where ste lived for twenty-seven years. Some of her early friends are still there and her early freeds are still there and they came to see her, of course, and talked about those dear old times until their eyes got teary and they drew their chairs a little closer and were merry and sad by turns as they talked of the living and the dead. On Sanday she went to our same old church and sat in the same old church and sat went to our same old church and sat in the same old pew and drank in music from the same old organ, but the preacher and the choir were changed. After service she was forced to hold a reception in the vestibule, where old friends and their children and grand-children gathered around her, the friends to great her and their children to look muon the matron of the older. to look upon the matron of the olden time of whom they had heard. Yes,

this or whom they had beard. Yes, this wonderful woman who so gently dominated her lord and master and kept him so sweetly subdued that he liked the subjugation.

The spent A delightful wenk and the program for another was already arranged when on Saturday some bird of the air told her that I was sick and she could hardly wait for the evening train. I had been sick, very sick, but ahe could hardly wait for the evening train. I had been sick, very sick, but the crisis had passed and for fear she might bear is and out short her stay I wrote her that I was getting well and to finish her rest. She is not that kind of a woman or wife, and sare enough about 6 p. m. I happened to look out of the window and mw her coming up the lawn like she feared I would die before ahe got there. Then I had to tall her as how I was taken down on Wednesday, for my same old kidneys got beiligarent again and wreatled with me and threw me and I had vertigo and lumbago and embargo and my eyeballs sched and how the doctor treated me heroleally and scandalously and doed me with something every two hours—all different—and nobody can tall what cured me

paper, but it has got a whole column about the Andersonville prison and its horrors, which it says have created a sentiment that will last as long as time and how the poor creatures were shot down like dogs and starred, and had to dig wells twenty-five fact deep with their hands and scraps of shell in a their manners and acraps or specific a wain effort to get water to drink, etc. Well it's awful to read, but I would like to know where those shells camp from—must have fed the boys on

Yes, lifaine charged all those horrors apon us in a terrible speech, and Ben Hill replied to him in one of the greatest speeches of his life and refuted every charge and did it from the war resease and proved to the world that Grant and Stanton and Lincoln were responsible for every death and all the distress that occurrents Andersonville. They utterly refused to exchange prisoners with us when importuned to do so for the sake of humanity, for e for every death and all the Greet said that our men in northern prisons would go back to fighting again. We begged them to send us rations and mediciaes for these men rations and modulates for their men and told them that both might be distributed by their own officers and surgeons. They refused this and, of course, their men died like sheep, for we had no medicines and our own rations were corn meal and salt ports. But these prisoners had just what their guardshad. Ask the guards who still live. Ask Capt. Hindow, of Marietta, one of the base of men, and he will tell you that the prisoners had everything that he did and these was no inhumants, but pity and sorrow for these and indignation at the heartleanness of their government. Read Fercy Gregg's chapter on this Andersonville and you will wonder that such indifference to the minery of their own soldiers could be found in any government upon earth. Mr. Gregg declares that if the great powers of Europe had have known it they would have been horror struck—that the authorities at Washington were really the merderers of their own soldiers and they had to appears the kiedred of these soldiers by making a scape goat of poor Wirt and hanging him after a most trial.

And yet a man who signs bimself as Atlanta Yankee writes me an issuare the large letter and tells me to hold up awhile and let the Xankees alone, for the war in over. Well then, let him guardahad. Ask the guarda who atili live. Ask Capt. Hindows, of Marietta, one of the best of men, and he will tell you that the prisoners had everything that he did and these was no inhumanty,

call off his own dogs and write to his people to stop their lies about Andersonville and about the negro, and let us alone. I will quit when they quit, and until they repent and apologize I will cry aloud and spare not. Solomon asys that a slanderer is a coward and I wouldn't reply to their alanders if it was not a maxim of the law, that silence under accumulation is a partial conence under accusation is a partial con-

asion of guilt.

And let me tell you brethren, that fession of guilt.

And let me tell you brethren, that the fire still burns in the bosoms of the Confederate veterans and their obildren, and if disaster and conflict comes again to the people of the South it will not be saved by the politicians or the mongrel money-loving people of the stitles, but by the common people—the honest, fearless yeomanry who makes up our rural population. Dr. Anders, that gifted and noble Northern man, told the people of Chicago and at New Orleans that the Supreme Court of the nation had decided that every principle we fought for was just and legal and justified by the constitution, and Percy Gregg says they didn't dare to try Mr. Davis for treason, for they knew that no court would convict him.

But enough of this for this time. I see advertised a medicioe that is warranted to remove that there feeling which cometimes overcomes a man, and I'm going to buy a bottle and try it for these Northern elanderer make me tired half my time. And as I read them I unconsciously whisper that's a lie, that's mother lie and another. David says: "And I said in maine hasta that all men were liars." He might have said it at his learure if he had lived up North till now and read the Northern daily papers.

And we see that McKinley has ap-

the Northern daily papers.
And we see that McKinley has And we see that McKicley has appointed as ther negro postmaster in
Alabama. Tried to showe it on him,
but the negro wouldn't accept it.
That's the man our bootlickers were
slobbering on while he was marching
through Georgia. May the Lord have
mercy on us and protect us from our
own politiceans.

own politicians.

P. S.—A poor woman of Dallas

Tex., wants information of her brother, Lucius Marcellus Campbell, of Buler, Lucius Marcellus Camptell, or Bul-lock county, Georgia, who volunteered in 1861 and was mustered in near Savaanah and served four years in General Wheeler's Cavalry. He died some years ago in Taxas and his little children are entitled to a pension under the laws of Taxas Mr. old fetand the laws of Texas. My old friend, General Cabell, lags us to see if I can find any living proof of this soldier's service. If he has any courade who knew him, let him write to me.

## A Sunke and a Chicken Story

lowion Baterprise. Mr. Elkans Hunsucker, who lives at the Simpson bridge on the South Fork, says he is seventy-three years old, but he never before last week saw such a snake as he killed on Friday in his old kitchen or plunder house. It was a black anake, six feet long and as big me and threw me and I had vertigo and lumbago and embargo and my eyeballs ached and how the doctor treated me heroleally and soandalously and doed me with nomething every two hours—all different—and nobody can tell what cured me

But all's well that ends well, and now I am in for another lease. Of course an old wagon will break down ever and snop and has to be patched up and kept greased, or it can't go. By and by it will collapse and turn to dust like the one-hose shay.

And now here comes the Philadelphia Record Jass to disturb my tranquility and aggravate me into using more language on those yankes editors, I have already used up ail my adjectives on Boston and never dreamed I would need any for the Qu ker City. The Record pratude to be a democratic unner, but it has got a whole column. around as his leg at the ankle. The

weeks before, were uncovered. One was dead. But the other raised a cackle, and soon let it be known that she was still alive. She had lived four weeks buried in the wheat without food or water.

### The Anti-Spitting Low in Atlanta. Rock Hill Recald.

The law in force in Atlants prohibiting spitting on the pavements of the city is being rigidly enforced and is working a great reformation. Mr. J. H. Clyburn, who is now a citizen of Atlants, says in a private latter to the editor of this paper that the enforcement of the law has worked a great good. He mentions a case where a a negro spit a mouthful of ambier upon a pavement. He was seen by a policeman, who gave the option of cleaning the walk or going to the lock up. The negro with a handherchief in hand got down on his knees and sarubbed the pavement until it was perfectly clean, and whee the negro arose to his feet he thanked the policeman for his leciency. The law in force in Atlanta prohibi-

Patent Medipines 7 From Sylvisin Valley Hows, Brevard N. C.

covery of a Canal Through Palmer Land-Sad News That Was a Year tu Bonefring Utm. New York Sun.

New York Sun.

1br. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn physician who accompanied the expedition to Antartic regions organized by the Belgian government two years ago, arrived home on the steamer Buffon from Rie Jameiro. He was chief surgeon and anthropologist of the expedition, which spent two years in the region of the South Pole. There are many incidents of the long voyage which Dr. Cook would not discuss last night, as they appear first over his own name in a scientific publication.

"We didn't start for the pole and we didn't reach it," he mid. "The object of the expedition was to make a series of observations. That we did, and we not only accomplished all that we expected to, but a great deal more. I would not say that we made any great discoveries outside of the discovery of a canal through Pelmer Land, but the results of our observations are certainly of great importance.

"The expedition was well organized. The first region selected for exploration was that of south Cape Horn. Leaving Staten Land of the Southern Seas on January 1, 1898, on the Belgion, a steam whaling vessel, built especially for navigation in the lee pack, we proceeded directly to Cape Horn. We took soundings directly south from this point to the South Shetland Islands, passing through this group to Palmer Land, which is a part of the Antarctic continent.

"It was at Palmer Land that we made our greatest discovery. There

"It was at Palmer Land that we

Antarotic continent.

"It was at Palmer Land that we made our greatest discovery. There we found a new causi as large as the Straits of Magelian and extending from Barofield Strait to the Pacific Ocean. The land was first discovered about seventy years ago, and so far as I know had never been visited again until we went there. At the time it was discovered only the outskirts were visited, so that our visit was in a sense the the first one, for by means of the causi we were able to go through the land.

"The canal is a full 207 miles long, which means the discovery of 400 miles of new coast. It varies in width from twenty-five to sixty miles and is nevigable. Although the land is covered with ice and snow, even in mid-summer, there is no ice in the canal. We found some forty or fifty islands in the canal that had of course never been visited befure. There are no people in Palmer Land and very little animal life. I cannot give you all the details of the work of the zoological department there, but I know that all the life they found there was two kinds of spiders, four kinds of insects in all and a bird not unlike a white pigeon. The insects are all new discoveries. Nothing like them and ever been seen by

a peru not unlike a white pigeon. The insects are all new discoveries. Nothing like them and ever been seen by the entomologists before. The white pigeon is similar to one that is to be found at Terra del Fuego. It was somewhat of a surprise to find it at Pelmer Land.

But recently Mrs. Hunsecker turned prosecutor, and alleged that the snake was eating her eggs and young chick-eas. This is where the enake made a bad mistake. Uncle Kany had given hish full permission to "go ahead with his rat killing" but he could not stand Mrs. Hunsucker's pleading for her chickens and eggs. So the next time the enake came out for an airing, he fell upon him with a club. He says the snake has doubled its size in twelve months.

Mrs. Milton McCorkle is responsible for the following chicken story. He went over to the plantation to thresh wheat triday. When the wheat was about all thrown out of the barn two hens which had been covered up when the wheat was thrown in the barn four closed in behind us and we were stuck closed in behind us and we were stuck there, so we had to make the most of the position we found ourselves in During the thirteen months we were in the ice we drifted about 2,000 miles. Our drift was almost due west, from 83 degrees west longitude to 103 degrees west longitude and from 70 degrees south latitude to 73 degrees south latitude to 73 degrees south latitude to 73 degrees were in was six miles in diameter; and we remained in that one flor for almost were in was six miles in diameter; and we remained in that one fior for almost a year. We were in danger from the ice during the first two months and the last two months only. Any vessel save one like ours, built to withstand the ravages of the ice, tossed about in, heavy seas, would have been crushed to bits by it.

"We didn't suffer at all during this time. We had plenty of clothing for such a climate, and we were able to leave the ship and walk about the los floe. The only living things found in fice. The only living things found in the ice were seals, penguine and patrels. We practically lived on them, husting them along the edges of the fice. There was little or no difficulty in shooting all that we needed, for we were equipped with modern, long range gaps and picked off the birds and seals as we needed them. The coldest weather we struck was 43 degrees below zero. The only living things found in

weather we struck was 43 degrees be-low zero.

"We never saw land once during the time we were is the ice pack. We were able to count 265 tenbergs around us, and they held the same position during the entire time, showing that their drift was the same as that of the fice. We left the ice on March 14 last in 108 Augusta west luming 27 de.

their drift was the same as that of the flos. We left the so on March 14 last in 106 degrees west longitude, 70 degrees south intitude,

"Our most important discoveries in the region of the los were the westerly current, which carried as along in the loe, and a submarine plateau, or bank, extending from Graham Land as far west as we west. Among the most obserished and valuable of the records of our trip is a series of metrological observations. An observation was taken each hour in the day for an entire year, and the series is the only one in taken each nour in the way we are year, and the series is the only one in existence of records taken in the Bouth Pole region is the winter. In fact our

The Belgics, after leaving the icepack, proceeded to Punta Arenas,
Patagueia. Dr. Cook spent a long
time among the South American Indians before starting for home. The
expedition was commanded by Capt,
Adrian de Gerlache and it left Antwerp in August, 1897. Capt, de Gerlache expected to get to Melbourne in
Marcit, 1898, to replenish his stores,
an't the fact that the Belgica didn't
report there gave rise to a fear that
she had been last. When Dr. Cook
left Brecklyn in 1897 he was engaged
to be married to a young woman there.
She die'l shortly after the expedition
left. Dr. Cook didn't get the news of
her death until a year later. A lutter
which had been forwarded from a
dones different places finally fell into
the hadds of an American missionary
at Turra del Fuego. He held it, and
fortunately met Dr. Cook while he was
there and handed it to him. Dr. Cook
is at present staying with his brother,
at 747, Bedford avenue, Brocklyn.

### "CARRYING THE BANKER."

Good Temperance Lecture - What

A. B. Williams' New York Correspondence Greenville S. C., News.

I met a man on "the Row" the other night and he asked me to save him from "carrying the hanser," which means walking around all night or taking what nape can be got on the seats in the parks between the visits of the policeman. This man was telling me something about earrying the hanner night after night. Dead thred, wild for rest and sleep and for the merciful oblivion that comes with sleep, sinking down somewhere only to be stirred up and made to move on just as oblivion has come—roused cape more not only to physical pain and discomfort but to the dragging sense of degradation and hopelessness and to facing the memories that haunt more relentissiy and more dreadfully than any ghosts. We who sleep in our bads with the untold comfort of stretching unincumbered limbs find it hard to have our rest distorted once or twice in the night.

limbs find it hard to have our rest disturbed once or twice in the night. How about the man, who must seek sleep in snatches with all his clothes on, sitting on a hard hench and prodded up at half hour intervals?

Don't blame the police. They can not discriminate and allow the parks established for the comfort and recruation of respectable people to be made a sleeping place for busns. And this mar is a busn all right enough and probably seserves what he is getting, although it is a beavy dose. Yet when I stretched out in my own bed I was more comfortable in thinking that this poor devil had for once at least the inexpressible comfort of a hed and having his clothes off.

Three years ago when I first came

comfort of stretching unincumbered ilmbs find it hard to have our rest distarted once or twice in the night, How about the man, who must seek sleep in snatches with all his clothes on, sitting on a hard bruch and prodded up at half hour intervals?

Don't blame the police. They can oct discriminate and allow the parist established for the comfort and recrustion of respectable people to be made a sleeping place for beams. And this mart is a burn all right enough and probably deserves what he is gutting, although it is a beary dose. Yet when I stretched out in my own bed I was more comfortable in thighing that this poor devil had for eace at least the inexpressible comfort of a hed and having his clothes off.

Three years ago when I first came her I eavied this man—he looked so well kept and well conditioned and so sure of himself; and he had the reputation of binnelf; and he had the reputation of binnelf; and he had the reputation of which he was even pronder—that of being one of the most capable at its desk. He had another reputation of which he was even pronder—that of being able to drink more whiskey than any man in the business without feeling its. They used to call him. The Murderer" because it is said that he had drank a domm men to death who tried to keep up with him. It was his amusement to take several men in an evening, drink them stone drunk and gon his way, nexity and well kept, and capable as ever. Now we see his finish. He is carrying the banner. The two capable of getting drunk. Then he got so that half a dozen drinks would make him silly and helpless. He durited from one office to another and different one office to another and drifted from one office t got so that half a dozen drinks would make him stily and helpless. He drifted from one office to another and finally landed on the street, for the Bow has no use for the man who can't Bow has no use for the man who can't keep up to his work and past performances are not considered. So he bums short in the parks. Sometimes, so he tells me, some office boy who knows him, lets him go into one of the newspaper offices after 3 o'clock a. m., when everybody has gone, and sleep there in pasce for two or three hours. That is about the best he can look for, areant when he can set 15 cents from That is about the best he can look for, except when he can get 16 cents from some old acquaistance for a bed—that is all a bed and a bath costs in the Bowery. And he is forty-five years old. I know he had a wife and oblidren somewhere in Brooklyn, but I hated to ask him about them. Maybe him tile hes done as acceptance. hated to ask him about them. Mayue bis wife has done as several women I know here have done in similar cir-cumstances—rus him out sud gene to work to make her own living. I hope

A cow giving a large quantity of milk has been slaughtered, and every drop of milk has been gathered up, and the largest amount ever found was about four quarts; hence milk is largely made during the time of milking; and the cow must be placed under favorable conditions at the time, or you do not get the regular quantity of milk. Do not think that milk is already there, and nil you have to do is to draw it out. Only a small portion of it is in this state. Most of it is there ready to be changed into milk, but it is not milk and we must have things favorable for the cow to make this change.

# bis ohange.

An Epidemile of Diarrinees.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Coconnut Grove, Fia., says there has been quite an apidemic of diarrhoes there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colle. Cholera and Diarrhoes Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by J. B. Curry & Company.

English espitalists have absorbed the most desirable investments in Oubs, according to a report to the War 11e.

# A REPUBLICAN GATHERING.

THEY HOLD A POW-WOW IN

Asks Seb Vance Walter to It-Hwart in Basger but Confident-All Repub Heaus Who Vote for the Comutte al Amondment to be Had ented-A Big Political Boal Se in Which Pritchard as to Got Ewars's

Job, Annell Pritchard's and Reynolds Rumetra-Julian S. Corr o Camdidate for the Senate. aleigh Cor, Charlotte Observer, July 29.

Before Judge Purnell this morning argument began in the notable case of Breese and Diekson, from Asheville, the argument being on the bills of exceptions. These are of grant length, 300 typewritten pages. Senator Pritchard and J. S. Adams aspeared for Breese and Dixon, the defendants; A. E. Holton and W. P. Bynum, Jr., for

E. Holton and W. P. Bynum, Jr., for the government.

But interesting as was the presence of Senator Pritchard, in the case, there was a far more important feature. This was a political oue, for a number of the elect in the party had been notified to be here and confer with them. Of this number were State Chairman Holton and Attorney General Walser.

The Senator yesterday telegraphed to friends here to innorm Geyrenor Euscell that he would arrive at 2 o'clock last night. So he was met at the deput and drivun (of all places in the world) to the Governor's Mansion. It was a fresh case of the lion and the lamb lying down together; that these two whose hatred has been so bifter should now thus be in amity. And the "little child" who has led them appears to be Reyeaus Collector Carl Duncan. He is the only Republican who in the Governor's darkest hours wants near him. His visits were inspired. wants near him. His visits inspired.

The legal business of the day at

Your correspondent met Chairman Holton to-day with the greeting: "I haven's seen you since—" "No," said the chairman, "not since the night of Movember Sth." Then the chairman was asked his view of the constitutional amendment. He said: "The people will not not for the constitutional amendment. was asked his view of the constitu-tional amendment. He said: "The people will not yote for the amend-ment. It will have to be counted in. They are not willing to put a cloud on their right of suffrage. With a full vote the amendment will be defeated by 40,000." This he said after being asked if he did not know that the amendment would be ratified by at least 40,000 votes. When he was told that it was very difficult to find a white Republican in this part of the State who opposed the amendment, he said: "I hear that in the extreme east they oppose it." He went on to speak of Governor Ressell, asying: "He is all right. He doesn't need anything. Hasn't he 18 months of office aboad of htm?" As to the next campaign, he admitted that it would be a very warm one.

warm one,
Governor Bossell sent out invitations to his reception at the Manston
to-night in compliment to Henstor
Pritchard

Pritchard
denator Pritchard, Governor Russell and other Republicans held several conferences at the capitot to day,
Judge Ewart was not here. He has suspected trouble here, and his closest friend, J. G. Grant, of Hendersonville, was here to look after his interests.
Ewart is sure of confirmation, and is jubilant in face. He does not fancy the plan to make him clerk at Asheville.

rille.

Tyre Gienn, Wheeler Martin and Graat were among those Invited to the Governor's reception to-night, gives in compliment to Senator Pritchard. Attorney General Walner was at the reception. He and Governor Resell have buried the hatchet.

Chairman Holton, Ourl Duncan and other Republicane passed the word to-day that all Republicane who vate for the constitutional amendment will not be classed as Republicans. This will mate off no votes. Duncan said: "Not a ltepublican in North Carolina will vote for the amendment, for if he

scare off no votes. Duncan said: "Mota lispublican in North Carolina will vote for the amendment, for if he does he is not a Republican." Duncan satisfaction than Chamberlain's, "easy gave out that to day's gathering was of Republicans who wanted to see Senator Pritchard, and were notified to meet him here to save the expense of going to his home at Marshall.

"We have soldinany different cough "under the principle of the princ

THE BEAUPLE OF REGLASS.

Her Experience With Colonies He Not Boom ProStable—Should be a Warning to the Emiled States.

Saltmore size.

Hagiand is the greatest colousing nation in the world, and while it may derive nuterial advantages from some of its colonies it does so at an immunes cost. It holds India by foves, male-taining a standing army these more than three times as large as the entire army of the United States on a pense feeting. It has had to suppress mutiny at a treasuredous expenditure of blood and treasure, and is never without a cont. It holds India y force, malataining a standing army there mere
that three times as drags as the outers
footing. It has had to accepted metry
as a treasendous expenditure of viced
and treasure, and is serve without an
"little own" of some kind on the
adopted to Exercyce, method
and treasure, and is serve without an
"little own" of some kind on the
adopted to Exercyce, and the standdress of millions of the Queen's Jodies
a stiplest. Famina and places are ourtime which not overs the British
as stiplest. Famina and places are ourtime which not overs the British
as stiplest. Famina and places are ourtime which not overs the British
as stiplest. Famina and places are ourtime which and the standtime which it the ever-present than the same
coult to less as "holy wer" with the Mahammedan of India, but well as
a conflict with Ramsh has been awared
to support the famina of the standterm of the stand of the two
lasteness in Others, and while are
as errangement has been made by which a
conflict with Ramsh has been awared
to support the standard and t

and Chine. Is Jamaica, as Juliae Hawthorne points out in the New York
Journal, there are 800,000 negroes multiplying at an encrenous rate such
year, while the whites number less
than 10,000 all told. It is not safe now
for whites to go about the leland alone.
They must be armed and travel in parties, and even those precentions will
not avail much ionger. No one can
tell when the negroes will rise and
massacre all the whites, for, as Mr.
Hawtherne says, all they are waiting
for it a leader. If war were to arise
between the whites and binein it would
be impossible to donquer the latter.
The maroons (descendants of Spanish
negro slaves) have held their own in
the mountain fasiness ever since Spanish
negro slaves) have held their own in
the mountain fasiness ever since Spanish
negro slaves have held their own in
the mountain fasiness ever since Spanish
negro slaves have held their own in
the mountain fasiness ever since Spanish
negro slaves have bedd their own in
the mountain fasiness ever since Spanish
negro slaves have bedd their own in
the mountain fasiness ever shoe Spanish
negro slaves have bedd their own in
the mountain fasiness ever shoe Spanish
negro slaves have the white soldless at
them to bring them to subjection. For
every negro killed in war by the white
soldless at least three white soldless
would have to die, in Mr. Hawtherne's
opinion. Scomet or later the bland
will have to be shandoned to the blacks
and another Hayel, more chaotic and
brutal, if possible, will be added to the
Caribbeaus. Yet learning nothing from
Great Britain's experience, the United
Status is about to embart upon a sollonial carser, and the Britain, is India,
China and the West Indies. It is not
yet too late, however, for as to recenider our determination or to retraces
our steps. If despite Great Britain's
experience, we have prevenue position in which we will be able to maintain our supremesy only by an enormous expenditure of blood and tressner.

Les Them Goage.

Revanuals From.

The Atlanta Journal wants to do something to induce the sugar trust and old Russ Sage to continue to gonge and lear each other.

BOAD CONGERN IN CHARGOTTS a tinthering of Procts

The Charlotte Observe managers the work of the years Read Pathle Congress and Institute held at Charlotte, July 11-14 mays:

The read-helidant account and interest which has been in additional for the work and which maked its to-day has been a which maked its to-day has been a which maked of the congress at the latest and of the congress at the latest and of the congress at the latest and latest a

All were impressed, to will the great importance of the proper to bentle to all superties road, to a to give the write the face of the great manual of mying the measurants and con-

could read imprevement for more than a sent my.

The resolutions of the congrue favor abid to the our of most flow as the congrue favor of the congrue favor and the congrue favor favor and the congrue favor favor favor and the congrue favor favor favor and the congrue favor f

O Branch Company Currier

Plate Durham Sun may deal plate Durham or to the control of the co