

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

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

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Editor and Proprietor.

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[Sixth Year.]

No. 33.

HE CAN'T FOOL HIS WIFE. BILL ARP SAYS THE OLD LADY WILL FIND OUT

When She is Not Counted—Bill Cut
Down Some Trees While Mrs. Arp
Was Absent—Tropics Discussed—No
Quote From Lincoln.

Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.
Mr. Lincoln said, "You may fool
some of the people all the time—you
may fool all the people some of the
time, but you can't fool the people
all the time." That's so, I reckon, but
I will add that a man can't fool his
wife at all. She catches up with him
by instinct. My wife has been away to
home and so I took advantage of her
absence and had two trees cut down.
One was dying at the top and the other
was crowding two other trees and doing
no good. But she is utterly hostile to
cutting down a tree and so I have to do
it while she is away. One of them was
cut down low to the ground and after
every chip and twig was cleared up I
had grass put over the place where the
tree was. I was going to do the other
the same way but I got sick and she
came home prematurely and she was
the stump grinning with its fresh cut
edges. I was getting better, but when
I saw her coming I took a horizontal
attitude on the ground and tried to look
sick and sad and melancholy. It was
two days before she noticed that stump
and when she called my attention to it
I told her that it was an old stump and
had been there for years. She never
said anything, but there was a doubt-
ful expression on her tranquil counte-
nance. If there were no grandchildren
around there I could get along, but
they let the cat out of the bag every
time I am near the victim. I don't re-
member ever seeing that stump be-
fore," said she, but I persuaded her
that the late rains had cooled it. When
she found me out, I assured her
that the tree was hollow and was bound
to die soon and that its proximity to
the other trees prevented their expansion
and that expansion was now the
policy of the country. "Yes," said
she, "I suppose we must cut down the
smaller trees so that the larger ones
can have more room. We must kill off
the Philippias for the same reason. I
wonder how many of the poor creatures
they have killed. If our people kill a
black brute down, they make a
mess about it, but they are killing
thousands because they are defending
their native land. It is all very strange
to me."

I don't like some of our governor's
late utterances. The daily paper prints
in big lines that he said the man or
woman who lynched a negro was as gal-
lant in the sight of God as the negro
they lynched. Surely he didn't say it.
The reporter must have misquoted him
again. It does not sound like him.
There is no such theology in the books.
If God had not put a mark upon Cain
anybody might have slain him. Moses
had to provide cities of refuge for those
who accidentally killed anybody, lest
the avengers of blood should pursue and
overtake and slay him. The avengers
of blood were recognized factors in the
administration of the law. What
would have been the punishment for
these black brutes in Moses' time for
their outrages we cannot imagine, for
with the Jews no such crimes were
known, to this day no such crime is
known among them. As a race they are
the purest people in their domestic
relations. Husbands are loyal and true
and kind to their wives and wives to
their husbands; children are obedient
to their parents and affectionate to
their mothers. But here among us are a
numerous people who are utterly de-
void of those family virtues that are
the safeguards of all good government.
Within the last thirty years they have
grown from childhood to manhood and
have become infinitely worse than their
fathers and mothers were while in slav-
ery. There are more bastard negroes in
and around this city than there were
in wedlock. They are not unclean but they
are negroes of full blood. The moral
degeneracy of the race is alarming. The
state convict and county convicts now
average over four thousand, and most
of them have come to maturity since
the close of the civil war. The morals
of these negroes get worse and worse
and their outrages upon white women
more frequent and more brutal. Our
people are shocked and whisper to one
another, who will be the next victim.
When the savage Indians burned the
homes and tomahawked the women
and children our forefathers pursued
them by day and by night and had
their revenge. We have a people
among us many of whom are worse
than savages, and every man among
us who is loyal to his wife or mother
or sister or daughter is an avenger
of blood and should never stop until
the brute is caught and slain. For such
there are no places of refuge and no
horns of the altar for him to lay hold
of. This is one crime that makes a
man an outlaw and the people have no
more fear of provoking the vengeance
of God than did Governor Candler
when he was leading his brave men
against the roving and crying at the
top of his voice, "Shoot 'em boys!
Shoot 'em! Kill the black rascal, come
on boys; come on and follow me!" He
never thought of giving them a trial by
jury nor of being guilty of murder.
Let governors proclaim in their pro-
faneatory fashion—let preachers and
judges speak ex-cathedra from the pul-
pit and the bench, our people will lynch
a brute as soon as they can catch him,
and it is no sign of lawlessness, either.
You cannot find in any state a better
citizenship than in Early county, and
my letters from friends who live there
debated them soundly from all their
sides. If you want to hear the
truth, just send the common people
—the country people, the working
people who live in the peril of their
outrages—the people who are too poor
to move to towns and cities—the
people who are of all people most obedi-
ent to law—the people who serve on our
juries and work the roads, and nurse
their sick neighbors and bury their
dead, and who gather at the humble

THE YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Officials Regard it as Escaping—The
Sewer From Grege Station to Newport
Now Free of Infection—Workmen
Five and the Completion of the War-
ships Will be Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Dr. Vick-
ery, in charge of the Hampton Sol-
diers' Home, reports to the Marine
Hospital officials that one patient was
admitted to the yellow fever hospital
to-day. The man has been ill for
three days. There were no deaths.
Taken together, the officials say, the
situation continues encouraging. In
the territory surrounding the institu-
tion the situation likewise continues
satisfactory, and according to reports
received shows a freedom from any
further infection. The telegrams re-
ceived by Dr. Wyman in this connec-
tion include the following: "Dr. Was-
hington says there is nothing new in
Florida. Surgeon White expects to
finish the house-to-house inspection at
Hampton to-morrow. There is nothing
new at Hampton and the surgeon
is hopeful all will continue well. Sur-
geon Donaldson, telegraphing from
Lee Hall, Va., says he has investiga-
ted Yorktown, Grafton and the sur-
rounding district. He feels justified
in saying that the zone beginning at
Grove Station and terminating at
Newport News, is entirely clear of in-
fection."

The yellow fever scare at Hampton
may delay the completion of some of
the warships now building at Newport
News. The Navy Department was
to-day advised that many of the work-
men had fled with the appearance of
the fever, and the Department was
notified of the delay in the work of
construction, which would necessarily
result. The ships building at Newport
News are the Illinois, Kearsage, Ken-
tucky and Arkansas.

NEW CASE AT THE HOME.

The First Since Last Thursday—Talk
Now of Halting the Quarantine in
Less Than Two Weeks.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 7.—
There was one new case of yellow fever
at the National Soldiers' Home to-day.
There were no deaths. This is the
official report. The case found to-day,
is the first reported since last Thursday
night.

There is now no doubt that the break-
down of the yellow fever epidemic in
broken, and in two weeks it is probable
that the scourge will be a thing of the
past. The quarantine, however, will
be raised before that time, as the situa-
tion is improving, and so rapidly that
it will be unnecessary to block business
and traffic after the next few days. A
house-to-house canvass of Phoebus, by
Surgeon White and his assistants, de-
veloped no new cases under treatment
there. There is now under treatment
at Phoebus, the barber, Spraggins,
who is almost well enough to leave his
house.

COUPON BOOKS AT CHERYVILLE.

The Raleigh correspondent of the
Charlotte Observer writes to that paper
that a report of some trouble over
coupon books has been reported from
Cherryville. He says:

"State Treasurer Worth, whom the
newspaper men here speak of now-
adays as 'Judge,' to-day had a letter
from the firm of Gardner Bros., of
Cherryville, in which they say there
are in that town three cotton fac-
ories or four factory or company stores;
that all the factories pay their oper-
atives in coupon books between regular
pay days; that these coupons are pay-
able only in merchandise and at the
company stores; that the factories keep
always 45 days behind in paying; that
the profits of these company stores are
enormous; and that the factories say
they cannot be forced to cash their
coupon books. Gardner Bros. ask
whether these coupon books and this
system of payment are not illegal.
State Treasurer Worth says in reply
that they are in clear violation of the
law; that the Attorney General has so
ruled in a quite recent opinion. Gard-
ner Bros., say there is violent opposi-
tion among the factory operatives to
the coupon books. They send a sample
one to the Treasurer."

EDUCATION THAT PAYS.

The North Carolina College of Agri-
culture and Mechanical Arts in Raleigh
offers the youth of the State not
only a thorough English and scientific
education but also a practical training
for all trades and businesses, including
especially Cotton Manufacturing;
Stock Raising, Fruit and Truck Farm-
ing; Civil, Mechanical and Mechanical
Engineering; Architecture and Me-
chanical Business. Boys are taught to
work as well as to think, and are thus
fitted to be self-supporting and wealth
producers. Boys unable to take the
full course should take one of the
short courses, or, as special students,
devote themselves entirely to some
one subject in which they need
special training. No deserving boy
will be excluded from the College for
lack of means. Work is furnished the
most desirably. Examinations will be
held on Saturday, August 19th, 1899,
at the court house, by the County Su-
perintendent. Let every boy who
wishes an education that pays come and
try the examinations. Some one will
have a chance to secure the county
scholarship. Others, if prepared to en-
ter and are too poor, will be credited for
tuition and room rent, until they have
earned the money, which will not be
long, as any graduate of the A. and M.
College quickly finds profitable employ-
ment.—Advs.

There was a big mass meeting in Ha-
vana Sunday, and a procession paraded
the streets headed by banners with the
inscription "Cuba is by right and
ought to be free." Speeches were made,
all in favor of absolute independence.
It was said that Gomez represented one
party and the Assembly another, but
the cry was death to either if that were
necessary to secure the unity of the
Cuban people.

MON. BILL REEDER'S DEBUT.

New Congressman From Kansas Visits
Washington to Become Acquainted.
Kansas City Times.

Politicians are enjoying a good story
at the expense of Bill Reeder, the new
Republican Congressman from the
Sixth district. He went to Washington
early this summer, and Joe Bristow of
Kansas, the Fourth Assistant Post-
master General, agreed to show him
around and put him onto the ropes.
The first place they went was into the
office of Charles Emory Smith, the
Postmaster General. They were intro-
duced and chatted for awhile, and as
Reeder arose to go he said:
"I beg your pardon, but I didn't
catch your name."
"Smith," replied the Postmaster
General.
"And what position might you
hold?"
"I am Postmaster General."
"Ah, yes," said Reeder, as he backed
out awkwardly.
Bristow was blushing like a school
girl.

They went to the War Department,
and Mr. Bristow took the Kansas in-
terpreter to the desk in front of
Secretary Alger after the introduc-
tion of the two chatted for a while.
When they started Reeder stamped
Bristow by asking the Secretary:
"What did you say your name was?"
"Alger—Russell A. Alger."
"And," continued the new Congres-
sman, with the air of a man yet un-
lightened, "what are you Secretary
of?"
"Secretary of War," replied Alger,
truthfully, for he was then.

During this session Bristow stood
firm on one foot and then on the
other.

Before leaving the State, War and
Navy building they ran into Vice-
President Hobart. There was another
introduction, and this time he remem-
bered the name. Reeder, still thirsting
for knowledge, asked:
"Do you reside here in this city, Mr.
Hobart?"
"Part of the time," replied Mr. Ho-
bart, "but my house is in New Jer-
sey."
"Well, I'm mighty glad to have sav-
ed you," replied Reeder with cordiality,
typical of the boundless West. Later
he asked Bristow "What does that fel-
low do?" and when told that he was
Vice-President and therefore didn't do
anything he was greatly surprised.

Then they encountered Senator Cul-
lam, and after the introduction Reeder
asked:
"I didn't catch your name, Sen-
ator?"
"Mr. Culom," replied the Senator.
Then, after an embarrassing pause:
"What State might you be from?"
"Illinois," said the venerable Sen-
ator, modestly.
"Glad I see you," continued Reeder.
"Do you know, you look like the
pictures of Abraham Lincoln?"
Before the Illinois Senator could re-
cover from his astonishment Joe Bristow
had him by the arm and was leading
him back to the Postoffice De-
partment. They had an engagement
to go to the White House together, but
Bristow pleaded to be excused on the
ground that he had a tremendous
amount of work to do. In reality, he
was afraid he would ask Mr. McKinley
what State he is from, and what he is
President of.

CHINESE INDIFFERENCE TO PAIN.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"A very curious thing about the
Chinese is their indifference to pain,"
said Dr. E. Z. Simmons, the veteran
miscellaneous of Canton, who was in the
city a few days ago. "We do a great
deal of surgical work in the great City
Hospital conducted by the united mis-
sionaries at Canton, and it was at first
surprised that there would be endless
trouble in persuading the natives to take
anesthesia, but found to their sur-
prise that anesthetics were rarely
needed, and that their patients endure
the most serious operations without
flinching the fraction of an inch. The
average Chinaman will assume the re-
quired position and will hold it like a
statue. When the knife touches his
flesh he begins a slight monotonous
moan, and keeps it up until the ordeal
is over, but he gives no other indica-
tion of pain. Whether this is due to
nerve business or stoicism, or a combi-
nation of both, I have never been
able to determine. The fact remains
that Chinese hospitals use less chloro-
form or ether than any other large in-
stitution of the kind on earth."

DISAPPEARANCE OF MR. WHITSON.

History Press.

Mr. Dan R. Whitson, a heretofore
highly respected citizen of this com-
munity, has left for parts unknown.
He left here on Monday night, July
24th, and was last heard from in Ken-
newville, Tennessee. He was executor
of the estate of the late Henry Hawn and
had been notified of a motion before
the clerk of the court to require
him to give a bond, which he had not
been required to do before, although
the property has been in his charge for
several years. It is said Mr. Whitson
is short in his accounts and this is
given as his reason for leaving. Many
think he loaned money and could not
collect it. He had been before borne a
good reputation and his leaving was a
shock to his friends.

PAT "HILT" HIS TONGUE.

And Thereby Showed Wonderful Con-
science in His Doctor.

"When I was a student in London,"
says a well known physician, "I had a
patient, an Irishman, with a broken
leg. When the plaster bandage was
removed and a lighter one put in its
place I noticed that one of the pins
went in with great difficulty, and I
could not understand it. A week after-
ward on removing this pin, I found it
had stuck hard and fast, and I was
forced to remove it with the forceps.
What was my astonishment to find
that the pin had been run through the
skin twice, instead of through the
cloth."
"Why, Pat," said I, "didn't you
know your pin was sticking in you?"
"To be sure I did," replied Pat,
"but I thought you knowed your busi-
ness, so I hit me tongue."

A Battered Belt Buckle.

Atlanta Journal, 7th.

"Where jaw git dat belt buckle, An-
nie?" asked Mary Patterson of Annie
Baker Saturday night. Both are buds
in the Decatur street social gardens.
"I rented it for or dime from a free,"
said Annie.
"Hilt's brass?" said Mary.
"Hilt's brass?" said Annie.
Then they had a fuss about it and
Mary cursed Annie and swore she
would not wear a rented belt buckle to
a dog fight. There came near being a
fight of that description then and there,
but the police interfered and arrested
both. Annie was dismissed in police
court.

"I believe you are serious of that
belt, Mary," said the judge, "and you
shall have one. Go out to the stock-
ade and tell the boss I said to give you
one of those belts they wear on for
thirty days and you won't have to
pay any rent on it. There will be a
nice buckle and a friendship locket on
it, and I hope you will buckle down to
hard work."

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.

The important junction point of the
narrow gauge with the Seaboard Air
Line, however, so far as practical pur-
poses are concerned, is in Lincoln. We
are quite prepared to believe that the
intention is to make it a part of the
system of roads which Gen. R. F. Hoke
has projected across the mountains; to
extend it to a standard gauge from Lin-
coln to Lenoir, in which case the
division from Lincoln to Chester
would be somewhat of an orphan. Un-
der the plan reported to be in con-
templation, it would be a link in a line
which would extend from Tennessee
and Virginia to Tidewater at Wilming-
ton and Portsmouth, and this, it ap-
pears, is another of the ambitious
schemes which the Seaboard Air Line
has in hand under its new administra-
tion.

HOW TO USE THE TELEPHONE.

Rodeville Review.

When calling "central" do not ask
superfluous questions, such as, "Is
that your central?" An operator has
to answer each day on an average
8,676,378 sensible questions, and con-
quently has no time to answer foolish
ones.

To get ready for conversation you
simply have to ring your bell; place
the receiver to your ear; when central
answers "Well" or "Hello" you sim-
ply call for the number you want to be
connected with. If the party you
wanted doesn't answer promptly ring
the bell again, but do not be too im-
patient or sorry much. The weather
is warm, but the telephone operator
cannot control the weather; neither
can they make lazy people answer
their phones promptly.

TROUBLE IN STORE.

Tr. Hts.

"When I grow up," said Ethel with
a dreamy, imaginative look, "I'm
going to be a school teacher."
"Well, I'm going to be a mama and
have six children," said Edna.
"Well, when they come to school to
me, I'm going to whip 'em, whip 'em,
whip 'em."
"You mean thing?" exclaimed
Edna, as the tears came into her eyes.
"What have my poor children ever
done to you?"

NEW MEAT ARRIVEMENT.

Detroit Free Press.

"I love to make visits in the morn-
ing."
"Do you?"
"Yes. All the other women are
busy cleaning house, and it is so funny
to see them try to not glad to see me."

The soothing and healing properties
of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,
its pleasant taste and prompt and per-
manent cures, have made it a great fa-
vorite with the people everywhere. For
sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

OUR FUTURE POSITION AMONG THE NATIONS.

Samuel R. Moffitt, in Forum.

The ultimate limits of expansion are
definitely fixed and very near. The
question is not how far the national
bubbles can be blown in infinite space
before it bursts, but what share each
nation will secure in the final distribu-
tion of the earth's surface, which will
be settled entirely within the next 50
years, perhaps within the next 20.
Some of the elements of this settlement
can be clearly foreseen. There is room
for only three world powers—Great
Britain, Russia and the United States.
The French colonial empire is an arti-
ficial creation that cannot survive the
stress of war with a great sea power.
So is that of Germany. The most for-
tunate nations of continental Europe,
outside of Russia, must sink to the
rank of second or third-class powers.
National power must have a solid base
of population and territorial extent;
and, cramped in a few hundred thou-
sand square miles each, the continental
states must inevitably be dwarfed by
the powers that have had the fore-
thought or the good fortune to spread
over the globe.

And how will it be with us? The
regions in Asia and Africa which
Great Britain already has under her
gauge will bring her empire up to not
less than 16,000,000 square miles, or
one-third of all the land of the earth.
Russia has within easy reach, in Tur-
key, Persia, Central Asia and China,
not to speak of Europe—enough terri-
tory to raise the total area of her do-
minions to fully 13,000,000 square
miles. What, then, will be our pos-
sibilities? Including Hawaii and Porto
Rico, we have 3,624,137 square miles.
If we annexed the United States Phil-
ippines, we shall have 3,787,463. We
may expect that, sooner or later, Cuba
and the rest of the West Indies will
gravitate to us. That will give the
United States in all something over
3,800,000 square miles. As our national
temper does not permit unprovoked
aggressions upon our neighbors, there
is no other important field of expan-
sion open to us unless Canada and
Mexico should voluntarily cede their
lands to us. If that should happen,
we should have a splendidly compact
domain of about 7,000,000 square miles,
capable of holding its own under all
conceivable conditions. But it would
still rank only third in territorial ex-
tent. The British empire, even after
Canada had been transferred to our
side of the ledger, would still exceed it
by fully 60 per cent; and so would
France. As a necessity of white men,
however, it would be at least equal to
either of them.

Another alternative is a renunciation
of the members of the English-speaking
race. That would make us short of a
domain of 20,000,000 square miles,
commanding all sea, and embracing
half the population of the world.
Whatever the rest of mankind might
do, the people of such a domain would
be secure. So far as international re-
lations were concerned, they would
have reached the ultimate stability;
the planet would contain nothing out-
side their borders that could endanger
them.

In default of these resources—if we
neither acquire Canada or Mexico nor
unite with our English-speaking kin-
men—our position under the coming
definite world settlement will be sim-
ple. We shall hold a respectable, and
even secure, but modest position as the
third of the three great powers. Our
territory will be between a fourth and
a third of that of Russia, and some-
what less than a fourth of that of the
British empire. All we can pick up in
the way of stray islands here and there
will be utterly insignificant, in the
presence of the carrying of continents
that is going on before our eyes, that
to dignify it with the name of imperi-
alism is trifling with words. If we
have acquired a few hundred square
miles in the Sandwiches, a few thousand
in Hawaii, or even a hundred thousand
or so in the Philippines, we are far
from becoming imperial, as that term
will be understood in the world settle-
ment. We are merely reducing in a
microscopic degree the inevitable pre-
ponderance against us that will exist
when the world is permanently partici-
pated.

ORIGINAL OBSERVATIONS.

Orange (Va.) Observer.

People with rubber boots always
have elastic tongues.

It is gratifying in the extreme to
have some people for your enemies.

The road to success is rough with
pebbles and filled with sticks and stub-
bles.

How healthy we all would be if com-
pliments could be coined into money
that is current!

The American pig is squalling now
in a high scale with Uncle Sam's
London, Root in the cabinet and
Hogg hypnotizing Tammany Hall.

The highway to happiness is lit-
tled with the golden gleamings of
the sweetest sunshine, delicious with
fragrance of the fairest flowers and
sugared with the music of songbirds.

There is a marvelous magnetism in
the eyes of women when they are
your own in grammar school which
shows the luminous light of love giving
to the soul such a radiance that it seems
born of Heavenly radiance.

SEND THE EMBROID.

Greenboro Record.

The esteemed Charlotte Observer,
our neighbor, the Telegram, and the
Record, have all been sent for libel by
the Messrs. Meadows in Rockingham
county. The suit is returnable at An-
gust term of court. The complaint
has not been filed and the amount is
not yet known. Messrs. Meadows
and U. O. McMichael represent the
plaintiffs.

THE BODY OF H. S. ELLERB.

The body of H. S. Ellerba, 50 years
old, youngest brother of the late Gov-
ernor Ellerba, of South Carolina, was
ground to pieces under a railroad train
near Marion, S. C., last Thursday
night. Bones and pieces of flesh were
found along the track for miles. The
absence of blood caused a suspicion of
foal play.

WEEKLY MARCH WEALTH AND CASHES IN DEBT.

Darius C. Mills, banker and philan-
thropist, started on his road to fortune
with nothing but a good physique and
large determination. He is now worth
\$50,000,000, and he has acquired that
amount of money by observing three
rules:

First—Work develops all the good
there is in a man; develop all the evil
there is in you if you would be poor
and unsuccessful.

Second—Sleep eight hours, work
twelve, and pick your recreation with
an eye to good results.

Third—Save 10 out of every five you
earn. It is not alone the mere saving
of money that counts; it is the intel-
lectual and moral discipline the saving
habit entails.

Fourth—Be humble, not servile or
undignified, but respectful in the pres-
ence of superior knowledge, position or
experience.

Fifth—Most projects fail owing to
poor business management, and that
means a poor man in the end.

Sixth—Success is measured by the
good one does, not by the number of
his millions or the extent of his power.

WAS PEOPLE GO TO CHURCH FOR LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

We go to church to worship God,
and His attributes include all that is
good in life, all that is helpful in
death, and all that is beautiful in
thought or in nature. What a man
worships determines what he is. To
worship idleness and appreciate good-
ness, wisdom, power, love, and
intelligence, is to be a man. The
editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, is
inspired with the highest thoughts and
becomes a particular in an increasing
measure of that grand Divine nature.
We go to church to reform evil, to en-
courage strength in our weakness, to re-
vive our hope, to obtain comfort in
grief, to elevate our thinking, to purify
and intensify our feelings, to preserve
and restore our health, to increase our
knowledge, to arouse our love for all
that is good, to make our hearts more
sweet, to make society more brotherly
and peaceful, to get rest from care, to
be better fitted for business, to secure
enthusiasm for heroic deeds, and to
find pure and perfect happiness.

AN EXCELLENT STATE.

This is the regular day for the bill
collector. Don't tell him to hold it a
day or two if it is in your power to pay
it; it may be that he is prepared for
the money, or will be at very great incon-
venience for the want of it. If you
tell him you will pay it in a day or two
or a few days, be sure to do what you
promise, for the same reason as above;
and your own reputation and honor are
involved; he will remember what you
tell him, and will compare notes with
other collectors, and they will through-
ly discuss your paying habits and
promising habits.

NO MAN IN CONGRESS HAS A GREATER SENSE OF HUMOR THAN JOHN ALLEN OF MISSISSIPPI, WHO FOR VARIOUS REASONS HAS BEEN MUCH IN THE PUBLIC EYE DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS. NOT LONG AGO, IN THE MIDDLE OF A VERY INTERESTING SPEECH, A MEMBER OF THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CHAMBER SAID:

"May I interrupt the gentleman from
Mississippi for a moment?"

"Is it for applause?" queried Mr.
Allen. "The gentleman from Missis-
sippi allows no interruptions except
for applause."

MR. JOHN W. DAVIS, WHO LOOKS AFTER THE SOUTHERN PUMP UP THE WESTERN, HAS ACQUIRED A WOODEN JUGGED CUP UP IN THE MOUNTAIN. THE CUP'S RIGHT HAND LEG IS OFF AND HIS CROWN HAS REPLACED IT WITH A WOODEN LID. THE CROWN DON'T SEEM TO NOTICE THE DIFFERENCE AND GOES ON GRINDING AND GRINDING THE SAME AS EVER.

A FRIEND TELLS US THAT HE PASSED THE FIELD WHERE MR. QUINCY YOUNT WAS AT WORK TUESDAY AND FOUND HIM PLOWING WITH ONE MAN AND IN ANOTHER PART OF THE FIELD THE OTHER MAN WAS HARROWING ENTIRELY BY HIMSELF. IT MADE ALL THE TURNS AND DID THE WORK JUST AS NEATLY AS IF HE HAD A DRIVER.

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THE PROGRESS OF THE LIVE TOWN IS IN GAINED IN TWO WEEKS.

1. Don't let
me have a good opinion of water works?
By that I mean I mean to put in
the best case, having over \$25,000 in
bonds to put in water works.

2. Don't let
me have a good opinion of water works?
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bonds to put in water works.

3. Don't let
me have a good opinion of water works?
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8. Don't let
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the best case, having over \$25,000 in
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9. Don't let
me have a good opinion of water works?
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