

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

vol. XX.

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GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1899.

SHOPPING IN CUBA.

W. M. ORINH.

How the Independent Merchants of Mantanzas Do Business.

BY KATE JORDAN.

This is the hilly end of Iticla street. which are tied by the feet and held Matanzas. The bright yellow and sky blue length of low houses twiss like a gay striped ribbon to a perspection where an American flig flires in a splash of greeu.

where an American flig firms in a pattwo owners; young and old mulai-splash of greeu. It is a winter day, hot, dry and breezy, the sun pouring from a dome of marvelous blue. No, not blue; we call the summer sky at home blue, so another word must be coined to ex-press the daxing glory of this color, which is all things, deep and bright, fisming like a luminous dye, yet soft with infinite depth, drenching the town with its brilliance and only find-ing a suster color when it looks upon ing a suster color when it looks upon the bay, whose very spray is streaked with blue as it rets the coust line of

Mataosas. Ricla street is always busy, but theris no crowd and no hurry. The peo-ple amble in single file along the narrow payements, which scarcely meas-ure more than a yard in width, a obance American officer stepping to the gatter when progress is barred and returning to the aldewalk when he

and returning to the sidewalk when he is ahead of the procession. It is after 9, so all the shops are open and busy. If you are out to buy a book, book closely before entering, or you may find yourself in a batcher's, for they are all allke. There are no windows in which to uisplay goods. There are marely open spaces under the low, pot tiled roofs, each with a big square of canvas flapping before it, blowing in or out, secording to the breeze.

In the shadowy interiors there is lit-In the shadowy interiors there is lit-the dissimilarity. Coming out of the sun, you wink hard to see what is on the uniform lines of shelves and in the giase cases standing at rugular distanc-es on the brick or mable floors. It would not surprise you if Latin com-

would not surprise you if Latin om-trachess to our usage put small divis-lous of the precious meat under the glass and strung up hats and handker-chiefs to be sold by the pound. The shopkeepers are all Spaulards who have emigrated in the island at vario a times, and they, too, are be-wilderingty alike, with full, florid faces, a brush of course black hair standing up from the forehead, with corpulent bodies clothed in thin linen trougent and loose, the sleeves rolled trousers and blouse, the sleeves rolled to the elbow and the neckband turned in till a decolleto effect is gamed. They are nonchalant as to whether you They are noncomment as in whether you buy or go, and if you cannot wait un-til perhaps the master leisurely floishes his early cafe con leche, why, adios! "It is the custom of the country," says the patient Cuban who does wait

says the pattent Cuban who does wait and who smokes while he makes him-self comfortable against the shelves. Shops are not designated by proprie-tor's name in Cuba. Each is given a title. As you stroll along you see up-ou the houses' gay facades signs of overy hue, with fancy lattering, which read:

"The Pearl of Cuba," "The Favn-ite," "The Novelty," "The Grand," "The Coffee House of the Two Broth-ers," The Cookshop of the Two Friends," etc. 4 The principal retail shops are in this one important thoroughfare, if any-thing so alsopy deserves the name. The Plaza is the hub of the town, and here the movement of an ant bill is seen

the movement of an ant hill is seen. The palace, with an arcade in stucco.

Most remarkable testimony to the

Most remarkable testimony to the benefica to cotton-growers of the round cotton hale is given in a letter written to the editor of the News of Haynes-ville, Lowndes county, Alabama, by Mr. T. L. Jones, sectorary and treas-arer of the People's Cotton Enctory of Montgomery Ala., describing his test of the new system. In explanation of his letter Mr. Jones wrote: "This was a private enterprise. We had never seen a round-lap bale of cotton, and having read many opinions of it, pro and con, we decided to buy a few hales and test the matter personally. The bales we tried unwound perfectly down to the last fiber. When the cotton was thrown into the pickers it was taken up and worked without any trouble. Our superintendent, a New Kngland man, said that three bales were opened and worked more easily than the ordinary compressed square bales. The test was made with five hales, and for our own information." In bis letter to the News Mr. Jenes writes: "Now, I have no interest in the

WHERE COTTON PARNESS GAIN.

Resylta of a Southern Cotton Manufad

Lap Bale.

turer's Thorough Test of the Round

As you leave the Pass to return to the more crowded streets you see one of the commonest sights in Cubs, a borne bearing its master as well as its "Now, I have no interest in the

borne bearing its master as well as its own ration, an enormous load of grass and haves. These Cuban p-nies are sometimes so small and the burden they carry so bugs it often seems as they come toward you that a green hill has supplied itself with four sitm legs. The Plaza is the headquarters for the conches of the town. These are ba-rouches in every stage of decrepting with a horse to match and a joline

"Now, I have no interest in the "round lap' bale, nor any interest in any manner in any person owing a cent in the enterprise. My test was made purely for information, without the knowledge, consivance or consent of any person connected with or inter-ested in the matter. "I am running a cotton mill, spin-plant several hundred bales of cotton every month. We douthern mills do not need the round bale of cotton. We get our cotton from the planters in good condition, and the square bale suite us better; but of one thing I am planter needs to labor and pray for some improvement on the present method of handling cotton intended for shipment. If the cotton was all spin here, proant conditions of ballog and marketing would suffice, but every damage. stealage, expense of compress, commission to middlemen is paid by rouches in every stage of decrepitude with a horse to match and a lolling driver with ever ready whip. You may not have a sy cochero you may select even if he has not a fars. Perhaps you want to yo too far and it it is near his breakfast hour, or he ob-jects knowingly to a direction which forces him to pay toll at a bridge, or his may be a horse which never goes up hill herause he would very likely die after he hud reached the top, or he may be asleep inside his coche, and among all the work people in Cuba, a nap in the warm part of the day has a charm for above that of any peseta ever coined. commission to middlemen is paid by the farmer, in that it is of necessity taken into account in making the prices paid in the S oth for cottop Do But after some exertion and a wish that your teacher had taught you some the prices paid in the S outh for cottop Do you know that I could run our mill of 10,000 spiedks and 320 letter a our siderable part of the year on the sam-pleasoid by the brokers of this city out of the 175,000 balrs of cotton handled here? This wery weak I hought thirty bales of these samples. Who stands this loss? Is it not the planter? He just as surely stands it as if it way taken out of his granbouse. Who pays the seventy-five cents per bale for com-pressing cotton and the resultant loss arising from the mud. flith, etc., gath-ered by the bale in transit? "All these things are figured, as carefully, togethtr with weight of bug-ging and ties, as part of cost of cotton, as is any other part of the cost figured. Now every single item of this cost that can be gotten rid of enhuces the value of cotton and is that much additional to be paid the planter. "I am desinterested and way much that your teacher had taught you some proface Spanish that might apply par-ticularly to cocheros, you hire a ba-rouche for one hour for a Spanish dol-lar and drive around the town, getting flashing impression of the life and the people

North Caroline' Patare.

ever coined.

penple

North Carolina' Fatare. President George T. Winston, after a trip through the leading manufactur-ing and agricultural portions of the United States and Cauada, preliminary to entrance upon his duties at the Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, has come to the conclu-sion that withil fifty years half of the population of North Carolina, which tweaty years ago was employed in pro-ducing food will doubtless be engaged in other labor. He argues that the soil of North Carolina will not permit its people to compete with States in the Mississippi valley in production of such crops as most find sale in the world's market; that North Carolina has the material in the shape of forests, miues material in the shape of forests, mines and fisheries, which, together with a bealthy and temperate climate, abun-nant water power and intellectual and physical vigor, mark the State as inten-ded to be a manufacturer. Texas, he thinks, will soon drive the State out of ootton chiture, but at the same time

of cotton and is that much additional to be paid the planter. "I am disintercated, and you must admit it when I say as a cotton manu-facturer in the South my interest would be subserved by the continuance of these ocats to the Eastern and for-eigo spinner, as I can get my cotton from country wagons without any of them, but the prosperity of our coun-iry demands that every citizen do. his part, not to muddy the waters, but to clear them, so that the parties to be most benefited will be learight. "Is the round hale the 'panaces?" I cotton culture, but at the same time the State will become a greater manu-facturer of notion than ever. The tex-tile industry, with other industries, will widen the home markets for poul-try, cattle, sheep, hogs, bees and fruit, so that oriton, tobacco, wheat and corp will yield to these diversided groups, the older staples being raised only in quantities sufficient for home consumption. He points out that at the base of all prosperity, agricultural, industrial or oommercial is intelligence and that true education is the proper cultivator of intelligence. He adds : "There is a great mission for our Agricultural and Mechanical College. The day will come when North Caro-The day will come when North Caro IL.a, from the mountains to the sea II...s, from the mountains to the sen-shorm, will be one endless chain of blossoming farms, orchards and gar-ders, set like "gens with busy cities and towns; when the loom and the spindle, and the forge and the anvil, and the resper and binder will sing to-gether the sweet song of wealth and prosperity; when the thoughts of every mind, and the counting of every haad, and the longing of every soul shall be cultivated in thoroughly equipped achools, supported, esteemed and cher-ished by the State. In this great work the A. and M. College will do its part. It will hope to combine altipart. It will hope to combine alti-mately within itself the equipment and mately within itself the equipment and the training of a great agricultural college like that in Gwelph, Canada. of a great textile school like that in Phil-adelphia, of a great mechanical college like the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and of a great experiment station like the New York Experiment Farm at Genera. Farm at Geneva." This is a large programme for the college. President Winston, however, has demonstrated in other fields his ability to carry to a successful and the projects which he undertakes. He has behind him in his new field a body of practical, progressive North Carolia-ians, working constantly to cultivate a working constantly to cultivate a public opinion which will heartily sup-port the lositution. The greatness of North Carelins has only begun to ap-pear. It will be attained as the gradoates of the college enter upon their life-work impired with the spirit of such a man as President Winston.

JOHNNY BEB WENT MORE. Former Confederate Tells of the Belars of Southers Soldiers After the Big

New York Sun At a diuger party uptown the other night several former Union addiers and one ex Coufederate sat down. The

War.

At a disper party uptown the other night saveral former Union sidders and one ex Confederate sat down. The latter had ridden with J. E B Stnart. He is now "riding" about for a north ern coutern. The talk turued on the home-coming of military beroes, and the southern man said: "I was asked the other day in Pitts-barg us we watched the welcome of the people to the Tenth Pennysivanis back from the Philippines what sort of re-coption we Johung Bete got when we went home after the civit war. Whip-ped soldiers are not often required to march in bodies when they go home. The Confederates did not, as a whole. They did not in any way, so far as I ever heard. They went back in twos, or three, but oftener one at a time. You will know some day that the civit war was unlike wats of history. When the confederates realised they were whipped they were heartbroken. I am not making my argument for the cause. But you must consider the temperament of a southern man to understand what defeat meant to him. "You people in the north would have recoyered if the north had been whip-ped. You would have been at Bich mond if we had successed, with your Yankwe inventions and sontmes. You would have next the contracts for the Confederate States' public works. You would have had the contracts for the confederate for making our gues. You would have nevived your industries from your coffers You would have become partners in our commerce. All this would have been characteristic of you. "With the southern man it was dif ferent. He was whipped, but he was aslien. He wood and would not play.

"With the southern man it was dif-ferent. He was whipped, but he was sallen. He moped and would not play. You people had the advantage in the play, of course, but you might have alven the sulker a show for his white ally if he had shown a disposition to let you inside his yard. But he barred the gate and scowled at you through a knot-hole. And this trait clung to him for years, and he swoke one morn-ing to find some of you folks in his field and on his plantation, working his soil, while he was starving. Then he quit looking back and went to work. And now when you have a trade with a southern man you have a trade with

a southern man you have a trade with vantage of him as you do not take ad-"But just after the surrender he was in no mood to be received. The town from which he had enlisted was in bo condition to turn out and welcome and burrab, even a regiment had returned, Durrah, even a regiment had returned, or any body of men. Gentlemen, be-lieve mo, there was not a healthy hur-rah in the whole south after Lee's surrender. It was nothing to brag about for some time before that. Some of us saw the handwriting six months before the meeting of Grant and Lee at Appender. at Appomatox. "Your soldiers returned house in

"Your subliers returned house in companies, battallons and regiments. They were received by the populars as we are now receiving soldiery from the Philippines and as we recently received them from Cubs. But the Confederate assumed of what he had done, for to this day we are mighty sensitive on that point, but because he had been whipped. It takes a brave man to acknowledge a licking such as you gave us. We acknowledged it all right to you, and at home, but we did not want any hurrah made about it. Our peuple

clear them, so that the parties to be most benefited will be led aright. "Is the round tale the 'panacea?" I do not know, but I am sure it is a big stride in the right direction. It is a move from harbarism toward botter things. It is hardly probable that the first move covers the whole ground, but without this move you are on the right tacle. That's the way most of us

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION. He Might Have Left Palition and the Attempted ditorification of his Administration Out of a Thangagiving

Prostamation.

Prostamation. Washington, Oct. 25. -The Presi-dent to-day issued the following Thankagiving proclamation ; By the President of the United States -- A proclamation. A national custom, doar to the baarts of the people, calls for the set-ting apart of one day in each year as an occasion of special thankagiving to Almighty God for the bleasings of the proceeding year. This houcred obser-vance acquires with time a tenderer significance. It encloses domestic life. It summons under the family roof the abact ohildren to glad reunion with those they love.

Rightheance. It enriches domestic life. It summons under the family roof the abacat children to gind reunion with those they love. Soldom has this nation had a greater cause for profound thankagiving. No great pestilence has invaded our shores. Liberal employment wait upon labor. Abandant crops have rewarded the efforts of the efforts of the husband-mant. Increased comforts have come to the home. The ustional finances have been strungthesed and public oredit has been sustained and made domer. In all brauches of industry and trade there has been a steady gain in the moral educational growth of our national characters. Churches and achools have flourished. Those sugassed in maintaining the hone of the flag with such signal success have been to a large degree spared from dis-aster and disease. An broomble peace has been ratified with a foreign nation with which we have assumed for the benefit of the parels of Gabs has been faithfully advanced. There is marked sprogress to ward the ratora-tion of healthy industrial conditions and under wise sanitary regulations the island has enjoyed over our new possession of Ports Elos, destroying the homes and property of the inhabi-tauts, called for the beinster sympa-thy of the people of the United States, who were swift to respond with gener-ous alf to the safferers. Whils the in-survetion still continues in the island of Lauyn business is resuming its mo-

aurrection still centiaues in the island of Luizn business is resuming its ac-tivity and confidence in the good pur-pose of the United States is Using rapidly established throughout the

rapidly established throughout the archipelago. For these reason and countless others I. William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby name Thurs-day, the 30th day of November west, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed as such by all our people on this continent and in all on these who may be at sea or sojourn-ing in foreign lands; and I advise that on this day religious exercises shall be conducted to the oburches or meeting on this day religious exercises shall be conducted to the oburches or meeting places of all denominations, in order that the social features of the day its real similocance may not be hast sight of, but fervent prayers may be offered to the Most High for a continuence of the Divine guidance without which man's efforts are value and for Divine consolution to those where kindred and friends have sacrificed their lives for their country. I recommendialso that on this day, so far as may be found practiced, labor shall come from its accustomed toil, and charity abound toward the sick, the needy and the poor.

the needy and the poor. In witness whereof I have set my hand and coused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

BRUNBY DAY IN ATLANTA. THE TANDERSELVE SELANONS. The Ping Lionisant of the Olympia How They Have Been Divided As

(DI.50 per Annum.)

Georgin's Here at Maulia, in Fre ted With a foword and Resourd With A Pando.

A Fanda. Georgia to-day paid tribute to her-ranktog hero of the Spanish-American war. Flag Lieut. Thos. M. Bramby, of the Olyaphia, by the presentation of a handsome sword in recognition of his notoworthy service at Manilla. The occasion was one which allowed many thousand elitens of the State to give vent to their enthusiasm, which began with the sumrise. At an early hour the reception consultize called on Lieut. Brumby at the Aragon Hotel, and the carrying out of the day's pro-gramme was begun. The party drove in carriages in the Governor's office at the State Capitol, where Brumby was received by Governor Candlar, the United States Samtor and Cougrees-men from Georgia, and visiting Broa-tors and Hepresentatives, the Judges of the Supresentatives, the Judges of the Supresentatives.

At 10:80 a joint session of the Georgia House and Senate was called and Lieut. Brumby, escotted by the Governor and the Sanator and Congressmen of the State' was presented to the Assem-bly. bly,

bly, After the presentation in the L-gisla-tive hall Lieut. Brumby was emerted by Governor Candler, Mayor Wood-ward, of Athents, and others, fullowed by the members of the General Assem-bly to a stand at the Washington streat entraces to the Gapitol, where the sword presentation tout place. Mayor Woodward presented Clark Howell, who read the following telegram from Admirel Deway: "Washington, Otherser 20. To the

Admiral Deway: "Washington, October 20.-To the Hon. Clark II-well. Atlants, GA: "I rejoice that the State of Georgia, which gave such loyal support to the Govern-ment during the late war with Spaling now bomoring one of its most gallaut sous, Lieut. Brumby, for his brave and conspicuous services druing a severe period. "Guomen Duway." Mr Howail then inheadward Ges enor

Mr Howeil then infectioned Ges ener Candler. The Unief Executive presen-led the sword to the Hautemant and the cheers were doubled as the latter re-ceived the spiendid tokes. Lieut. Brumby's en stien embirassed him for some time "It is true," aski he, "I had the fortune of bring at Manila and, however we may differ about what I did, my personal claim is that I did the best I could " At the conclusion of the ceressonies here the guest of honor and commit-ters went in carriages, at the head of the parade, to the reviewing stand, at the corner of Peach Tree and Ponce de Leon avenue.

the corner or reach a ter and a burger Laon avenue. The parade wis make up of troops from Alabama, South Carolina, Morth Carolina and Goorgia, of civic organi-zuions and medistics, with guests of boost in carriages.

2 iiions and medelica, with guests or honor in carriages. The G. A. B. Veterans. Confederate Veterans and Honor of Confederate Veterans were given the putilar of honor at the head of the parade. At the reviewing stand the parade was re-viewed by Governor Candlet and Lieut. Brumby as his guest.

Tributo to Boathern Wames. At the dedication of the Tennes

At the dediction of the Tennessee Confederate monuments at Chicha-mange, General A. P. Stewart delivered one of the most curnent, logical and cloquent addresses ever heard. These present, Federals as well as Confeder-ates, knew that General Stewart was a hard fighter (commanding the Army of Tennessee at the final surrerder), and a most canable mathematician and so

Done at the city of Washington this compliated scholar, but they were al-compliated scholar, but they were al-nost lifted out of their wasts by his cloquence. His address was full of sentimedt, delivered with the case and grace of the finished orator, and was clothed in purest and strongest Eug lish. It was received with the greatest By the President : John Hay, Sec han. At was received with the greatest eathusiasm by his sudience. This valaable address will be published in full in the report of the Tennessee board of Chickamsuga Park commis-sioners. The following extract from his remarks on the noble women of the south will be read with delight ; The Why of It. Charlots Observer. R ather singularly, the Ralsigh Post of yesterdy had an editorial on "Re-creation for the Propie," which was exactly in line with an Observer editor-ial of yesterday upon the same subject and in it this paragraph occurs : "A distinguished superintendent of south will be read with delight: "What shall I say of the women of the Coulederacy? When President Gurd-id by dying from the effects of that transherous shot fired at bine by the madman, Guitsmu, with what lov-ing solicitude and tender watchfuiness his will hung over his couch, watching by day and by uight, trying to assume the suffering and pain and to woo hack wore it passition, the life that was slow-ly abling away 1 How our own coun-try and the civilized world rang with applause of her constancy and deviction I would not pluck a gam from the crown of glory abs won nor cast a shadow to dim its laster. All honor to the faithful wife I Bat how many tens-yee, hundreds of thomsands of snaduw to disn its juster. All bonor to the faithful wife I But how many tens-yes, bundreds of thomsands of true heroie and devated southern wo-mee, during the war, suffered far more that she did I Not in the glare of the world, but in the quiet, the acclusion and obsourier, and often amid the des-olution of home; no friendly volce to chose and succurage; bwoding in al-lence over the situation; knitting and weaving and sewing. toffing to earn support and so keep the mee in the battle; buthand goas to the war, son absent to the army sod from the battle; buthand goas to the war, son absent to the army bo then, lover all gone. Will they ever return ?' When news comes it may be that bunbed was killed, con wounded, and she could not fly to his ratif and arms him baok to life and health. Brother, lover deed and she should see him be usars ! The Appetite of a Gend Is envial by all poor dysperities whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's mould the sounderful stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insure perfection. Corry & Co's. drog stors. are at all familiar with the good qault-tim of Chamberlain's Cough Resudy, to know that people everywhere take pleasars in triating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the bandit they have re-oured, of threated attacks of prosp-moula it has averted and of the chil-to suboring cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co's. drog stors. nors !

Breater Depew to-sight gave out a d-tement of the terms of the will of into Corosius Vanderbill. It also as that the fortune is estimated

the P

NO.51

Into Corneling Varderbills. It shows that the fortune is estimated at \$70,000,000. Alfred Vanderbilt will get about \$80,000,000. He thus be, ormes the head of the family. The will gives Corneline Vanderbilt about \$1,000,000. If gives to each of the re-maining benthers and staters about \$7,000,000. Alfred of source, not in-entided. Out of the spirit of affection and for the purpose of estimating all of the members of the family Alfred Geraline reactiviting traves to brother Corneline based fortune equal to that of the scher mem-bers, namely \$7,000,000. Senator Da-nessing of the interfiance to make his fortune equal to that of the scher mem-bers, namely \$7,000,000. Senator Da-bers, namely \$7,000,000. Senator Da-bers, namely \$7,000,000. Senator Da-bers, namely \$7,000,000. Senator base accopted this arrangements in the spirit is which it was offered. The will unders no memolose of the the converse of Cornelist Yanderbilt, Jr. to Miss Wilson, or to aby quarrel between father and no because of the usion, he receiving all told ander the terms of the will be \$81,000,000, and \$1,000,000 of the base \$1,000,000, and \$1,000,000 of the base of the stater or, he receiving all told ander the terms of the will be \$81,000,000, and \$1,000,000 of the base of the transform is given the desciling bound and promi-also the house and states at Waveport, also the house and states at Waveport, sections, and a solution bound and pro-section of the descline bound and pro-section of the solution with their south also the bound and problem in Free B 1 (the is also given \$2,000.00 in money; also the south \$2,000.00 in money; also the south \$2,000.00 in money; also the south incom-sum of \$250,000 arising from respon-to he set spart for that purpose by Strengton.

to be set spart for that purpose by his excutors. At the death of alrs. Vanderbill the provises at apart to cereat the income of SDS0,000 is given to Gertrade, Al-fred G. Beginsid C. and Giodys, or if any of them he dead, to their income such propertions as Alrs. Vanderbill may durent in her will and is dotaalt of such apy etions as Alrs. Vanderbill may durent in her will and is dotaalt of such apy etions as Alrs. Vanderbill may durent in her will and is dotaalt of such apy etions as Alrs. Vanderbill may durent in her will and is dotaalt of such apy etions as Alrs. Constant of such apy etions is a such of the such any appoint by her will, and is default of such apyointment it goes to the eld-est of his sous then living. Alfred or Beginald, and if meliber of them he itving at the time of her death them to Gurtrade, if living, and if not then to Gurtrade, if living, and if not then to daughters shall survive his whow then this property is to be advided among the then living children of such some and daughters, and if here so is such grandshifter than it becomes part of the residuary estate. Sonalor Dege a receives E200.000 and a

and daughters, and if there is no such grandoildren than is becomes part of the residuary seats. Mensior Deje a receives \$200,000 and a number of hequests are made to relig-ious and other institutions. His form-ily ervants are also recombered. On the contingency that both Alfred and Regionid die without insue before being put into pomention of sald extate, then the testator's daughters, Ger-trade and Gladve, are made residuary legaless in equal shares. the oldidren taking the parents share in our elitier dies before that time. The excentions are directed to pay out of the salate all inheritance, legacy and transfer taxes chargeable on so-count of any gifts, devians or insussi under the is of the State of New York or of the United States, or of any State thereris. Allos G. Vanderbilt, his widow, is appointed excentrist, and his son, Al-fred G. Vanderbilt, Wen, E. Vander-bilt, Chauscoy M. Depaw and Edward W. E-wester with Beginnid, who may quality as noon as he becomes of age, and its provided that we commende qualify as soon as he becomes of age, and it is provided that uo enventantion or compensation shall be paid to any executor or trustee for his services.

runs along one side, the clubs on an other, cafes and some of the principal shops on another. Here the band plays at night, and the whole town strolls and furts under the palms flaishing the evening at 9 at one of the cafes where lemonade, gin rickeys and and the insipid Cuban decoction of white of egg, sugar and water are sold.

Mulattoes of every shade of yellow and brown lotter around the many upon doors, hoping to be used as messengers for a coche. They are big, graceful and fine featured, their chest shining through rents in taitered blouses and their dark aukles flashing below short, flapping trousers, the Ou-ban hat turned in a large flare back from their faces.

During the shortest walk on a Cu-During the shortest walk on a Cu-bao street you are sore to hear some vender crying bls wares. Here comes an egg seller with bls "Husvos free-cos!" The botes are sweet and high, with a falsetto tril on the last syllable. He comes down the middle of the street, holding a wooden tray before him, with the precious eggs, which just now, owing to Cuba's devitalized condition, are selling at 8 and 10 cents aplees. attaneed in careful lines apiece, arranged in careful lines. A dairyman turns the corper.

H has two males on a string. More of ten he has three. Each of them bears sacks of cane matting filled with mill cass. He sits sideways on the jirst, and his insistent chant is interrupted by yells of command and the flick of a lash to the mules following. The wood carrier who rolls his lus-

row into the next' stress is littered with splinters and shavings. He moves his old head as if with palay and He graps up a monotonous, rolling song. Sweetest of all, a minor, barbarle

wall which Saxon tongue caunot easily imitate, is the appealing song of the fruit merchant. His shoulders are rent merchant. This should are weighted by the heavy banana stalks, and the mule which jugs healds him has pineapples and yams distending the great powers falling on each side of his back.

I once heard the cry of a fruit seller is a longly lane, in a ward, yellow twilight, in the shudow of the grim. hospital of Santa Isabel, with the bar signister of recent yellow fever upon it and a roined case beside his waiting mole. It was as if a grave opened and a voice spoke, the complaining sorrow of Oubs in the strain.

Over the Yumuri bridge you reach the Paseo, a bread aveaue, edged by a plaint, and hud given to my men, and see wait. There is a curious collection of venders here—boys with live quail, For sale by J. E. Curry & Company. the Paseo, a broad aveaue, edged by a sea wall. There is a curious solicotion sea walt.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa. Capt. C. G. Denvison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous relel Gambalgo, J bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Ubolera and Chamberlain's Colic, Ubolera and Chamberlain's Colic, Ubolera and

Diarrhoen Remerly, which I used my-self which troubled with bowel com-

the ditch; with it you are on the right road. "The bale unwinds and works all

right, my Massuchusetts superintesd-ent says, much better than the ordinary compressed bale, he having work-ed that all his life in the East. Now let's you and I be big enough and broad enough to look beyond our personal interests and see forts. My per-sonal interest would say let the farm-ers suppress this tax. It figures down the price of cotton and my mill gets the benefit of it.

"Of course, the compress people will suffer unless purchance they are wise, get out of the path of the storm and turn their compress power to running collon spindles, in which case they will save themselves and save the country. The farmer is now puying the interest and profits on every compress in the United States. He is paying the cost of invents, two insues of harging and of twenty-two pounds of bagging and freight ou-twenty two pounds to Liver-pool on every bale of cotton raised.

"Now does the round bale correct all this ? If universally adopted it will. this ? It universally adopted it will. The farmer would set both these items and the sampling, added to the price of outton, as quickly as they are done away with. You remember the cotton bayer, beside the half-pound sample of cottom by which he sells the bals, gets

two and one-half pounds for himself You quote, in your article of the 6th, the views of Colonel Richardson the leading cotton buyer and exporter of Measphis as against par les interested as stockholders in the American Cotton Co. You and I in this article are hunt-ing facts, so we must set Colonel Richardsun down as one of the biggest com-press men in Memphis, and he is like the round hale mea talking for his dollars. You protaily have not seen a sublic statement not thus inducrord. You call for the expression of some

party not interested. I have given them to you. My interests, pecaular-ily, are the other way. I am trying to hook beyond that. I go further and say that I do not number among my acquaintances a stockholder in round-tale corporation, and yet] believe that you can no more stop if than you can stop death. The compress men can, in a measure, save themes lyre by using their power to run oottom

"The farmers are in the anddle in this thing, and when it is universal the cost of marketing ootton will be two

"Very often there were no bells to ring. You Yankees shot them out of the church steeples, or our people had to melt them for ammunition. We were mighty short toward the last. There were few house guise in the south during the war. "Occasionally a Confederate returned

to find his town so bettered that he did to not his town so backered that he did not know it. He met strange faces to the streets. Familar laudmarks had disappeared. Sometimes he found the foundation of his old home, and it was overgrown with grass. Whole towns disappeared, and communities removed in some metions of the south that in some sections of the south during the war.

"I know many ex-Confederates to day who were never mustered out. They bunched us and told us to go. I know a man in my state who is holding A Federal office who never surrandered who was neget discharged from the Confederate service. No was bad as many curious results as that war."

"homberiate's Pain Balm Curey Oth ers, Why Rot You?

My wife has been using Chamber-lain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a hame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advartise-munt of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the of susimisation. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is simost well. -ADOLPH I., MILLWT. Manchester. N. H. For sale by J. E. Curry & C.

No Best for the Weary.

The Funny One-"I never expect to be able to rest till J get in my grave, and then it will be just my luck that the next day will be the resurrection."

25th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1899, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and

tary of St. 10.

Charlotte Observer.

an iceane asylum recently said to us in explanation of the evident increase of mental disorders among country womaps, that it was because of the life they lead -the same daily duties without recreation, with but little change of foud, with but little social apportan-ties by which even the new fushions or lucest neighborhood distortences can be discussed. In other words, it was the lack of change, of recreation, of men-tal worobatics, of amusements," It is a fact as the record of the hos-bitals for the immans in this State, will

It is a fact as the record of the hos-pitula for the insane in this State will testify, that among the number of the female wards the number of farmers' wives is not only actually but relatively greater than that of any other class. The explanation of this is the above quotation from our Maleigh contempo-rary. The busband goes Subing, bunt-iog, to mill, to the alliance meeting, to court, to town on Saturday, to church, the wife goes to church, accounts of the wife goes to church -- sometimes, if the oburch is in reach -- and to a plenie the orbital in in reaction and to a plenie occasionally in summer; the remainder of the time she stays in the bouse and drudges. Thus she goes issues in large numbers, and it is no wonder. She needs to get away from Home more; to be more in contanct with the The Reposeful One-"My dear, J wish yon would not be so energetic. Will you nave; rest?" duties.

It will not be a surprise to any who

Can Far Emply Com

'Corr For Empiry Cones. George C. Bouldace has an old col-ored case who does odd jobe around he summer home. The aged sen of Ham is generally tollowed by a mangy yellow doe. B-uniface ous day offered to pay a dollar for the animal, just for the fun of the thing. 'D sliah 1 M ., eah I' replied the old fallow. 'Why, dat dog naved my life from drawnin'. Loever could nell blue fo' er dollar. You kish have him ror er dollake as' or que'tab, though, Mier Basiltes. Boulface couses from Photomers, where everybody knows blue and speaks to him on the street. Mot long ago he cause nerves a boy who was wheeling bothe a faced of cynters ease and whee bothes. Boulface knew the abilities be poor these there, he inquired. "Going to throw them in the book word had. I took one of them house bothe. "Bow that or for the bound provid had. I took one of them house and its street."

insisted 3-milaon. "It's a trick of the family," grin nod the lad. "Trick ? How ?"

"Trick ? How ?" "I'd just as lief tell," continued, he at his hands closed over the handfur of lie barries. "We are going to have nome relastrant come in from the the country. There was's he such to out, but if they are these and and br.-ties and excluse here all and br.-ties and excluse here all wind br.-ties and excluse here all wind br.-

Hillings Siven Average It is oversing gratifying to the pat-is to bay of any concers in the fax who are not sirtile is to generate a the needy and sufficient. The prose-stors of Dr. Elast Rev Dolmorrow for Consentables, Usaghs and Usle have alves avery over the million tri-bedies of this grass modificient as have the attistation of Environ have the attistation of Environ have the attistation of Environ topoles could a define a first topoles could be and the grass has also attistation of Environ have the attistation of Environ have the attistation of Environ have the attistation of Environ topoles could be and the second the topoles could be and the second the Thronk, Cheet and Longer and the second by R. Coll on J. E. Cherry, o Co. Brageles, and ge a trial the topoles in the first and the second the topole and the second the second the topole and the second to be out of the generation of the second the topole and the second the second the topole and the second to be and the topole and the second to be and the topole and the second the second the second the topole and the second to be and the second the topole and the second to be and the second the topole and the second to be and the second to be and the second topole and the second to be and the second topole and the second topole and the topole and the second topole and the second topole and the topole and the second topole and the second topole and the topole and the second topole and the second topole and the and the second topole and the second topole and the and the second topole and the second topole and the and the second topole and the second topole and the and the second topole and the second topole and the second topole and the and the second topole and the second topole and the second topole and the and the second topole and topol