

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

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## W. M. GHIER.

### GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1899.

# THE NEGRO'S SUPERSTITION.

#### EVIL SPIRITS, OHARMS, DREAMS AND BIBDS OF ILL OMEN.

The Habbit's Foot a White's Man' Charm-Crow Eyes Bather in Favor-Meaning of Dreams\_Birds That are Feared, Blated or Destroyed-Nains's Winged Friends.

New York San.

The superstitions of the negroes of the North Louisian and Arkauses bottoms are devisible into four classes: superstitions along human briuge, who posess superintural powers, superstitions about evil spirits, superstitions apout draims and superstitions about birds. Of auperstitions about human birds. Of superstitions about human beings the most notable is the belief in the voodoo, which is a charm cast upon a personal or animal, and the voodoo doctor, who is the person able to cast the charm. Some voodon charms are cast by incunctions, some by the evil eye, some by merely wish-ing harm to the object intended to be injured. It is noteworthy that no voodoo, or voodon doctor, is orsdited with power to do good. The working of the chaim is always injmed. The voodoo man cast do harm to u energy. of the chaim is always inimic il. The voodoo man can do harm to an energy, but no benefit to his employer, save such indirect benefit as may accrue from the enemy's burt. In all the wile range of negro superstition there is nothing which will be productive of is nothing which will be productive of beneficent results, save only a few love obarms and dreams which tell the dreamer how he may flud money. Otherwise it is all gloomy and burtful. Otherwise it is all gloomy and burtful. The favorite voodoo charm, which is sold by agen witches at prios rauging from 50 cents to 55, according to the wealth of the purchasor, is compressed of a red flannell bag, some two inches long and an inch wide, which is sewed tightly all around after having been filled with the bones, accupings from the nails of a dead purson, a dead baby's hair and one or two valuelous dried berbs. This is worn around the need by a string and is suppressed to neck by a string and is supposed to confer upon the wearer power to harm some one with a thought, as wall as protection from spirits. Contrary to accepted baller, the Louisiana negro has no faith in the effacacy of a labbit's foot, Bor, so far us is ascertainable, has any other Southern negto. That is p culiarly a white man's superstition. All the use a negro has for a rabbit is to eatch it, in a graveyard or out of it, and eat it fried in flour batter with hot corn pone on the side.

Many evil spirits come to trouble the darky. Borne on the winds of the night, they are soen flickering in the black shadows of the trees in the moonlight, they turn up kering, mucking, drowned faces from the eddies and whirls of the great rivers, they able about lonely plantation cemeteries and lurk in the deeps of they abde about lonely plantation cemeteries and lurk in the deeps of woods so massive and thick that among them is twilight all of the day. The negro is an imaginative creature. In slave times the only islaure which he had visiting came after sunset. He made long, secret journeys from plant-ation to plantation, with his heart in his moath from dread of spocks and the patrol, and it is easy to see whence most of his fancies are derived. It is not easy, however, to troos the uni-versal belief that a bits from a "blue gum nigger" is death. Oscasionally an Asrican of pure blood has gums of a pale blaish cast. As, like other negtoes, he is granning almost con-stantly, his gums are liberally displayed and the ago a blue-gummed negro bit somebody in a light ad his oppo-nent died. Anyhow, belief in the fatality of the blue-gummed bite ex-tends there ago a blue-gummed bite ex-

dicate of death itself, or a diente of a beav, fall, or a dicate of dancing long. The field hand takes a lead-colored view of the things he thiks of its his yards and fond of the company of cows and horses, is looked upon with special aversion and a negro will waste an hour, which should he devoted to shep. If he dreams of a rat knawing his olothes, however, it is an indica-tion that he is going to find a pot of gold, and many a negre, lawing so dreamed, has watched the point of his plough with a great care all of the season in expectation of seeing the pot Larned up.

work, endoavoring to force one of these birds to leave premises and stay away. Magpies, starlings and black martins are all objects of aversion. It would seem that the negro batred of them is due primarily to their functeal oulor. The darky loves bright things and he is The darky loves bright things and he is apt to regard an evil anything which partakes os the traultional hue of the devil. An exception must be made of the magpie, which is disliked and by-lieved to be an ill luck bird as much because of is inky cloak. All of his because of is inky cloak. All of his crowd of firers partake of the nature of the Evil One and are classed as among his subjects. On the contrary, red birds, cardinals, blue birds, taun gers, many of them green vireos, and even the awkwark pink fiamingo are viewed with pleasure and their pres-The African superstitions of birds are inumerable. Pretty nearly overy feathered thing with which he is ac-quainted has some sort of occult sig-rificance. Some of these beliefs he has received from the whites, but most of them have been evolved irom the inner consciousness of his ancestors, and they display for the most part tho characteristic negloid riot of imagina-tion. The jaybird is regarded with

tion. The jaybird is regarded with conducally grave distrust. It is the connector, guide and friend of "O" alwaye Sat'n" himself. The amount of conductor established years ago be-tween the devil and the jaybird is to the African mind courmous Pinata-tion uncles and suntice believe that viewed with pleasure and their presence is welcomed about a cabin clear-ing. The negro is musical, is fond of music and is a great hand for domestlo pets of all kinds, particularly feathered kinds. No matter how poor a family may be it is certain to have chickens and ducks about. This is a racial pro-pensity, and the marshes along the Orinoco River in Eastern and South America are now populous with wild Muscovy ducks, descendants of tame fowls brought over in the bolds of slave ships along with their unhappy owners two hundred years ago. Yet one may traverge any of the Southern States from end to end and he will never see a caged mocking bird in a negro cabin. This is not because the African does not enjoy the bird's marvellous voice and repertory. He does and will guit work any time, if there is no one watching, to listen to the abging. But the ne gives do not cage the mocker and keep it in their bomes because the gradit it with having a marvalues tion unclessand sunties believe that whenever Beizebub can spars the time from frying operations he visits the earth, and is and the and the jaybird boid a conference of the powers, devise ways wherein and whereby in chanare the weak and techne-minded. Before this combination the voodoo charm sinks into insignificance in its swithy to work evil. There is no defense against it save "ressin" in prayer. This is highly esteemed, as the more ardoous the "ressin" the heat day. The jaybird is asfe from negro intack. will be done in the field the next day. The jaybird is safe from negro attack, made safe through the negro is fear. A more impudent and noisy thief than thits bird does not exist, but it may be guilty of any importnence or scoun-drilises about African premises and not a stone will be heaved at it. The immessurable ssaurance of the bird, the manner in which it will plifer with-in a varie of the house-wife's hand it's gines do not cage the mocker and keep it in their bomes because they cradit it with having supernatural wiedom. It is their belief that the little bundle of gray has an extensive vocabulary of its own, which is true enough, that it understands the speech of humanity, that it never forgets anything and that at the first opportunity it retails family secrets for the brack of any of its kindred which may us in trees within sound of its voice. These in turn fiy away to retail the news all over the country. In some mysterious way, which the darkey down us attempt to explain, the information gets to the white folks. Feity thefts of such things as chickens, watermelo.s. gar-den vegetables and so forth are very common among the Southern blacks. in a yard of the house-wife's hand, it's apparent utter frariusquess of the ungro apparent utter frariesquess of the megro human, and the horribly harsh and augering cry with which it greets any attempt at resistance. or signalizes a more than usually successful raid, have had much to do with investing it with diabolical attributes. It is a very beautiful bird, tut its beauty is only feather deep. The negro of the field and quarters looks upon it with plous horror and always hume some sort of hymn when it is around. On one Friday in every seyonth month the sort of hymn when it is around. On one Friday in every seventh month the jaybird visual siel, carrying in its back aven grains of sand, and these seven grains dropped lote the flames makes it seven times botter. As this bas been going on since Adam's unwarranted huncheon, the hotness of the bad negro's is long past computition. There is common to all Southern havons and creates a small blue heron common among the Southern blacks. In many cases they are forced into the

In many cases they are forced into the triffing dishonesty by lack of an ads-quate food supply. One of these who key that mocking bird would be regarded as doomed. He would as well go to the nearest country store and proclaim his guit. Despite this distruct, or dread of the mocker, negroes never slay it when it is in their freedom, but their kindness to it is due to a desire to curry favor with itstud not to appear known as the sky-poke. It is ungainly, timid and narmiess. It his an infre-quest cry that has something of the quent ary that has something of the resonance of the hittern, though on a much weaker scale. This bird, which inhabits the depths of swamps and fliss above morasses, the negroes have in-vested also with familiarity with the Kvil One. To some at them it is known as the Devil's Doctor, and it is supposed to have a satamic knowledge of the virtues of herbs. It nover eats berbs, living entirely on minnows and small frogs, yet it is supposed to take them when sick, and its gizzard and to curry favor with it and not to appreto curry favor with it and not to appre-citation of its beauty of body and voice. In fact the uegro, while food of its singing, looks upon it as an officions bearer of evil tidings and a common name for it is "tatile buhd" or meddle buhd." This pellef is analogous to the white expression, "A little bird told me," often given in response to ques-tions. The duaky dwellers on the planta-

The dusky dwellers on the planta-tion are down on the cuckon. The women are especially inimical to it be-cuse they think its presence produces barrenness. They do not know it as the cuckoo, but call it the rain crow. Both men and women will break up a cuckoo nest wherever they find it. A them when sick, and its gizzard and liver when dried and powdered are taken as specific for many complaints. Shy-poke feathers are common orna-ments in negro cabins, being held ta-bring good luck, and if the housewife negro woman who bates another negro woman will use no some nother negro can get a duster made its wings she is Another davil's bird is the yellow. tience endeavoring to mix a hardtience endeavoring to mix a hard-boiled cuckoo egg with her enemy's food. If she cannot do that she will endeavor to sift some of the powdored egg shell on her hair. Many bitter fends have been caused by this. A childlese nearo woman is a rarity; the race being especially fecund, but now and then one is found, and she will al-ways declare that some unknown rival or fuewoman has doned her with "rain erow algs." The superstition may have its base in the cuckoo's refusal to build a neat of its own, and its success in disposensing other birds of the in dispossessing other birds of the bomes they have constructed. The The quekoo will also devour in wantonness ill eggs it may find in a captured nest and if its incursion be made a little They ate in the season it is apt to produce barrenness in that particular bird amily. A superstition is harder to kill than an established dally paper, and once the property of a race it will outlast the mose. Long ago the negroes became imbued with dislike to a crowing hen, The old Anglo-Saxon distich about a whistling woman and a crowing ben never coming to a good end is current autoog them, but their hatred of the unsexed fowl goes further back. They attach bad luck to it. Pips some from its prescues in the barnyard, pips and crops and cholers, and all of the other ills to which chicken fiesh is heir. The crowing ben is sometimes held responvible for sickness unong the cattle or for a death in the family. Crossequent-ly the ben which manifests any desire to usurp the rooster's precognitive is a bea that goes to pot promptly. She is esten with gusta, no bad luck attaching to her deah, but ber feathers are scattered as far away as one of the pickaninies can be induced to carry them and the viscers are buried, or them and the viscers are buried, or burned. If the hen has laid any egge within a reasonable time they, too, are eaten, or if they are too old for food they are destroyed. Never, under may olrennet succes, are they placed noder another hen to be hatched out. What are known as "ruster eggs," eggs with dauble yolks, or no yolk at all, are supposed to be products of a eruw-ing hen. When one of them is form i in the nests a careful watch of the Lire chicken tribe is instituted in the hope of discovering the unmatrouly culprit, and the first clack which even partially simulates a crow is equivalent to a death warrant. Negrova in Southwestern Arkanses will not keep pigeons for fear of bud lack to the house, but this superstition does not appear to have extended across

the Louisans line. Few negroes in any section keep pigeons, but mainly because they are too lazy to build coops, not from fear of the evil argen. It is difficult to understand the univers i darky dislike and fear of the wild goose, nor has any sensible explanation of it been offered. It exists, however in many parts of the South. The fowl is a tad luck fowl to thousands of Adricans, but their destestation of it does not extend to its meat. They will eat it if they can get it, and if the genes are flying the negro able to pro-cure amuunition will put in lots of time trying to kill them. The body, however, is plucked, baked and de-vourd as som as it reaches the cable. It is not kept hanging in order to be come tander for fear of the vondoo. The feathers are burned, though the superstition costs many a good black house dame a rang, there being no let-ter fan or small broom, or duster, than the wild goose's wing. Perhaps the common aversion to the bird in a state of life usy be traced to its honking during its night passages. Fulling ir-regularly through the dark from the immeasurable eb.m vault of heaven, the source is created to its honking during its night passages. Fulling ir-regularly through the dark from the immeasurable eb.m vault of heaven, the source is created to its honking during its night passages. Fulling ir-regularly through the dark from the indeasurable eb.m vault of heaven, the source is created to its nonking during its night passages. Fulling ir-regularly through the dark from the induction is cerie coough, parti-ularly to wards the little hours of the morn-ing a hasty way homeward with an uneasy conscience. The wild gueses thoulds are sold to be the basis for the Yorkshire legend of the Gabriel hounds the ghostly pack which averging death to the inmate of the house over which it passes, and a Southern darky has more inteen times out of twenty. the Louisans line. Few negrous in

#### She Gave up Writing.

The unfamiliar rustle of silken skirte startied the woman editor, and she looked up, to see a girl coming between the littered deaks of the city room to-

the littered desks of the city room to-ward her. "Good morning in Her voice rose like a bell above the click of the type-writers. The city editor started to scowi, but thought better of it. The first coupy reader forgot the word he needed for the top line of a scare head and began anew. The woman editor acknowledged her selutation and motioned her to a chair.

motioned her to a chair. "I came," abe said, with a smile of most sugaging confidence, "to ask you a question. You won't mind, while you? You are sare? And you will answer?"

"I will if I can."

"Twill if I can." "Oh, you can. You see, I am going to sater the newspaper profession, and I want you to tell me how to begin." "Angels and ministers of grace de fend us !" the newspaper woman ex-"Huh P"

"I didn't speak -that is I didu'twhat makes you think you want to be newspaper worker ?'

a newspaper worker.?" "Oh, it's so lovely !" "Um-m! Is it ? What do you want to do. Space or local work ?" "Inh ? Oh, I don't know. Any-thing. I'd just as soon write the dramatic notices, so I could go to the

theatres all the time." "That's modest to begin with. Have

ou ever written snything for publica-

You ever written all the structure of the aver "No; but I could. I can write lovely letters. Jack says—" She paused in sweet confusion. "I'll cell you,", she said, with a sid. "Lince at the meanpeoling young chief "I'll tell you," she said, with a side glance at the unsuppeding young chief of the local stuff; "you write a nice letter to the city editor. He is roc busy to see you now, for the first, edi-tiou is just going to press; but you write a nice letter-the kind Jack likes --and maybe he will find a place for INGALLS ON TRANVAAL WAR.

Parister Neumor Declares the British Are After the tirest Gold and Diamousi Miars of the South African Republic Stather Than After the Butch Government - Characteristic distances of the Passas Stanas the the Greed For field of John Ratt.

#### New York Journal

The situation in South Africa is an icontral commentary on the peace con-ference at the Hague and the proposal of the car for the disarmament of naof the cfir for the disarmament of ma-tion. Before the wax on the seal of the credentais of her delegates was cold. England was deliberately and wantonly forcing a quartel upon Prosi-dent Kruger on trumped-up and base-less pretenze for the purp-me of destroy-ing the indepentience of the Transrad republic. Eaving succeeded in forming on ultim turn, she is now assembling an ultim turn, she is now assembling gregate of the forces under Wellington at Waterloo and Bagian in the Crimea, for the purpose of obliterating a litte At Waterloo and Bagian in the Crimes, for the purpose of obliterating a little coormon wealth whose area is less than that of Montana and whose cliseaship is exceeded by soores of clies in the state of New York. If aving bean suabbed and kieted and cuffed by all the great powers of Europe, subjected to indignities to which the has subbilied without pro-test, Euriand new makes an epoceons

test. England now makes an enormous military demonstration against au in-

test, Lugiand now makes an encrements inditary demonstration against au in-significant community as a discredited sugger averages humself for the insuits of ina equals by indiscriminate assault given exipples and wousen and olidren; and this war of conquest lies most bratal and indefensible of all ber crimes against human rights—is waged in the name of civilization 1. It should not be forgotien that the Boer republic, has been established, independent a v-ereign republic. It had the same right to exist that the many or France or the United States. By the convention at Pretoris in 1881 England conced d-its autonomy and again by the Jondon con-venties, of 1884 it was formally and de-finitely agreed that the Transval reput-tio should be supreme in its internal ad-ministration that it should make no treaty with powers other than the Free State without the consent and ap-proval of Great Britam.

. THE RIGHTS OF THE DOERS

THE MULTIPS OF THE DORMS TORMER IN OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF THE DORMS Unitions have been violated to the prevent contention. The foreign rel-tions of the Boers are not in question. Nothing is involved except the condi-tion apon which naturalization, the franchiss and representation are gran-ied to immigrants and foreigners. These are matters of internal policy and administration, to be determined by the Transvant government as it sees fit. These regulations may be satisfac-tory to England or otherwise but by ft. These regulations may be satisfac-tory to England or otherwise, but by international law the has no more right to include than the has to inter fore with suffrage in the United Sates or with the methods of taxition in Russia. The claim that the Baers are an obstacle to the onward march of civilizationis is a pretext equally impu-dent and biasphemous. They are what they have been for a century. They are neither better nor worse than when Lord Dorby trented with them fifteen years ago at London. They are a rece of fairly relucated, industri-ous sober farmers. They are pesseable much given to bo-pitality and deeply religious; they love liberty and are de-voted to the principle of self-govern-ment.

ment.

GOLD AND DIAMONDS VERSUS MAN-NEUS.

science of mablind. Upon the same melenas she forced the famons opian traffic on Obias, and is now engaged in diamembering that ancient donain to advance civilization and at the same time accurs control of the Anex Canal and protect piteot hard holders. She bombarded Alexandris and burned is in the night. England is the bully and raffian and coward among nations. She never fights her equals or on equal terms.

(Cards in Advanta)

terms,

She never traders an ultimatum to the strong. With them the negotiates and compromises and diskers and state. yields. She claims to have been the cougher or of Mappleon, but she never dared to meet him single-handed on any field, and had it out teen for her Prusien allies would have been defauted at Waterloo

and had it dot toes the her Frankiss allies would have been definited at Waterion. She fought Results in the Orimes with the help of the French; but give her a orippie or a baby as an antagon-ist and she is dauntiess and undehalds. She builled and mastled and domi-neered over this contry till we thrashed her in two wars on land and sen. Daring the rebellion she omitted up offort to destroy the Union. She threatened the north with war and treated the south with promises of recognition. She regipped flost of pirates that swept the seas of our com-merce, from the effect of whose depredation we have not get recovered, and then pid fitees millions rather than dgits. Cheveland stapped her in the face in his Ventrate antages and she accepted the input and animitted to arbitration. to arbitration.

THE RESULT BEFORD DOUBT.

THE RESULT REFORD DOURT. It would seem as if the greatest kins-disguantimous on its differences with its mosil an adversary as the Bier republic and find some amieshie solut-ton by negotiation, as it has as after interest of diviliant in demands that inform the Biers in demands that inform the Beltishi control of the Band day be apprene. The result can great. The Biers must get but there is not to know the cause of their onlow and cold as not to far their as not to know the cause of their provision, and as one to far the they are viotime of greed and injus-tice soch as will, or the judgment day of rational demand vengence and re-

# JOHANNESSER.

#### The ", "Hy of Gold" In the Strart of th Transvaal.

Abdies's Wookly.

Now a few words about the dauge of all the trouble-the real cluss-Joh to-nesburg, the tity of Gold, the home of in the adventures and contexts that alnewourk, the if y of Gold. The nome of its readventures and corrests that al-most any other mining city in the world. Johannesburg at uses the site of a farm once owned by me lishidenhout. Ha lived is passes an-bit 1885, when promostoris traced the add weins at Kierand ap to his farm Then the government threw span the place and a such of gold seekers began. The sours and riff-raff of the earth assembled in the camp to heaven the broth of speculators and promoters. Soon Johannesburg rose Theests-like from the askes of Boer simplety, and in a sear had 20,000 inhabitants. In the next two years this was doubled, and the town could boast of a fine gov erowen building, a number of equally attractive offlor structures, many superb residences, two theatres and enough churches to convert even the sinners of Johannesburg. Now the oil is a modern one in wery respect. eity is a modern sue in every respect. Its buildings are a credit to their own Its buildings are a credit to their own-ers, the streets are well kept, and de-spite the continued crisis of the last four years, Johannesburg has prospered. The principal street is Commissioner street, which runs east and west, par-able with the line of mises just south of the town. Street cars run along this thoroughfare from the old Jeppe's Town and from the steek exchange to D'srfontels, the residential section, via Bree street. That real each was valuable before agitation ruined the town is evident from the fact that in 1896 two lats on Commissioner street were and full 10,000. The stee of the town is about six

TRIP TO GASTON COUNTY. hat We hav and Reard-

No. 45.

The Baptist A Roads, Mic.

Os last. Webseeber ere may with Rev. W. It. Or 5. C. Halton and Mrs nev. we took the train fo At Lincolniko, we share

ner, we book the train for all, Hold At Literointee, we charged from to Rarrow Gaage to the C. G. saltran They made dive connection. Delegan at nearly every station formed an reached Mi. Rolly about 6 objects. We were must at its desce and assign homes for the sight, where as oper the night, and is fast all out stay the pleasantie. The writer was antipered to the fast of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Charry. We they seers to gains in making the antiper desce find and obliging an they seers to gains in making forman at for their genets. We finders the set of the fast field and the fast with them field and obliging on they seers to gains is making forman with them field Frider sight. The twis a work to gardy we fight. The twis a sect Lowened, who for you had a stories of paralysis. He has an fored must, but is patient and has Seed works of paralysis. He has fored work built is paintent and it the minfortance with herein furning Why a child of his age has be b efficient, we can a understand, now about 15 years old, and has b carried and fed like as it. arrived and fed like as it. arrived and fed like as it. arrived and fed like as it.

bion and the mean drawn out town him and the meantury of the fact The meantury of the facility mean to minister to the little manager's er-m patiently and faithfully. Two denarys the provers and sympathy of and we believe if all could hance and we believe if all could hance involves and derplace heart. Car through an the days and electic go through and set only give their go they are id and only give their go thy and proven, but perceivery and hanse. som and the m

MT. HOLLY.

NT. BOLLY. Mt. Holly is a small manufacturing town on the C. C. Baltre of and Cataw-balls in and user it. They have a good actual open it. They have a good actual open it. They have a good actual open it. They have a interpret of the state of a shareh. Junt accuse the river is Machinabury county. The Hallrond Uo. is pathing in a maw bridge across the river. At this point is where they have located the inter-bridge across the river. At this point is where they have located the inter-bridge across the river. At this point is where they have located the inter-bridge across Catewha river. If is no cost \$3,000. Thuy will begin it soon. This was our first visit to Mt. Holly and was our first visit to Mt. Holly and was our first visit to Mt. Holly and was our first who uses hved the Holtory. Furt who uses hved the force. We also met Mr. Les Lowe. We could see his farm and dwelling int across the river from where we is the fulfil our promise to speed one sight with bin. Hat we hope to go back there agins acon.

#### A NIGHT WITH BROTHER SHIVES.

A MIGHT WITH BROTHER SELVER, We accompanied Bro. and Sister Giles Shives to their home Friday night. They live 34 suries from Mit. Holy and about that distance from Stanley Creek Mr. Shives is one of the best farmers in Linkess county. We have known him since youth. He is a mative of Davis county We know the winn he was overneer far J. H. Lutter. He was then countdered a successful farmer. He has as interest-ing family. We do not know when we ever put through a night more pleas-antly. He is not only a good farmer, but a go dworker in the shorms and for public schools and anything to build up community. The storms and drutch destroyed his cross list year. But he does not desp dr.

GOOD ROADS, STC.

fatality of the blue-gummed bite ex-tends from the post of Texas to the hammer, the large, beautifully colored wood-pecker of brown, red and gold that is common in all Southern forests. eastern shore of Maryland, and there is The yellow-hammer is not a familiar little lizelihood that it will ever die out. Indeed, one of these rare pegroes like the jaybird, and does not visit the infernal regions at regular or irregular intervals, but it is believed to be osis uncauny enough in appearance to jangle a Caucasion's perves out of

happy.

pecially under the protection of Matan and any man who slays it is marked The black man has had a hard time out for especial machinations on the part of the Prince of Darkness. He of it in Afaica for some thousands of years, and not any to cupy a time since coming to this county. Handi-capped by lack of education and poswill be made ill, or he may die. will be certain to fail and theo punish-ment will be certain to fail and theo punish-ment will follow. The yailow-butment builds in the hollows of trees and its eggs are rishly marked, but little pegre essing and unsurpassed capacity to see things," it is not to be wondered at that his superstitions are many and that nearly all of them have a gloomy cast. One of the few exceptions to this general rule is to be found in the boys, who are habitual robbers nests. will not disturb its home. Th affection, almost reverence, with which a strabismic person is regarded. The are Lausht from their gradle that then is no surer way to evil fortune. negro does not share the white preju-dice against crosseyes. He bileyes that a buan or woman so afficied is apt The ill repute of the screech owl is due probably to its erric calls. Negroes regard its orying about a house at night as a precursor of death, and when the first note sounds through the to be a special favor the dark powers to be protected against many lis, notably against make-bite, and even to chinks in the cabio's side they shiver and draw closer to the fire, and duck their bends between their shoulders as have in some casts the power of infact-ing others with good luck. A negro girl whose eyes look in opposite direcif some one had strack at them. trouble in getting married, shrick of this goggle-eyed tiny prowler tions has no whether she bo of good figure and otherwise pleasant features or not. If is worse that the yelp of the coyote for inspiriog fear, and it is supposed to presage particularly the death of a child. If there is no child, which is any of her children also have crome eyes also becomes celebrated and is rare in a negro family, any grown per-son will do. The screech owl is so seldom seen in the day time and is so looked upon as "sho" ouff curter. Dream superstitions of the black race do not differ materially from those of the whites. Almost all Southermers, no matter what their plentiful in its visits at night that it is responsible for ususing more terror among the pegrees than anything else that flies. A family setting out to utsocial standing or education may be, are strongly superstitious. In no other tend a dance on a neighboring planta-tion will go back into the hut and repart in the world will one see so many men and women refusing to walk up main behind a locked door until day-light it it is greeted by a screech owi's uncanny hoot just when starting. As the saukary conditions are bad, as derladders, and careful to touch cach obar that is passed in going from a room, and soxious to see the new moon over the left shoulder, and fearful about the direction in which the nait is spilled and so forth. Rach of they are much exposed and us their food is poor, there are many deaths, these beliefs, or dreads, they trans-ferred to their slaves, and in addition the negro has devised several of his and among the Southern negroes there are also many owls. It is not singular that coincidences occur and each of own, to which he clings with unshak-mble tenucity. To dream of a bowl of clabber with a fly in its centre means them tends only to strengthen the be lief that when the screecher ories the rustle of Azrael's wings may that before the year is out he is going beard.

to be badly out with nome sharp instrument. To dream of a mud tur-The various forms of orow peculiar to the South are blids of ill omeo. This isoludes all the family of ravens and blackbirds, except the scariet-elbowed blackbird, which comes in the the fu clear water means that some of the plantation slock, his own or his employer's, will perish to the swamp log. To dream that the fudder is winter time and is good to eat. Possibly its brilliant red adornments save it from the condemnation. The purple burning means that there will be a dir its brilliant red adoraments may it death in the family. To dream of a from the condemnation. The purple marriage also means death, as does a grackle, which is a frequenter of baroyou.

"Thank you so much. It's so sweet of you. Which is the editor? That one? Oh isn't he handsom? Gond by " She fluttered out. The typswriters stopped their wild clatter for a moment and the first copy reader began counting letters over again for a six

It was six months before also came into the office again. But then it was with an air of proprietorship beautiful to behold.

"I wrote the letters just as you said," she explained to the wounan editor, "and Harry came right up to see me. He suld it was costomary for editors The said it was consonary for editors to teach young reporters all about newspaper business before they come couns down to the office. And when I learned all about it, he -I - well, f m not going to bother with wriling. after all!"

after sill" "Um.m., I see! And Jack?" "Jack!" Her voice ran up and down the scale to the note of contempt and down again to the careeving tone of happiness; "Wby' I'm going to marry other situet!" oity editor!"

erain's Pain Balos Cures Gth.

My wife has been using Chamber-hain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shouldsr blast has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without reserving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertise-ment of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of antisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shalder is almost well, -ADOLTT I. MILLET. Machester, N. H. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

The middle classes are the groutest readers of advertising. They read adconmy, so as to make a dollar go to the atmost limit.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familar with the good gabil-ties of Chamberlain's Cough Rementy, to know that people everywhere tak to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that spleadid medicions and in teiling of the benefit they have re-ceived from it, of bad enids it has cured, of threatened attacks of pres-monia it has averted and of the chil-drem it has averted and of the chil-drem it has averted and of the chil-

and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by J. E. Ourry & Company.

Originally settled in Cape Colony, they field from the tyranny of the Brit-ish to Natal sixty years ago. Pursued by their increditary enemies in their new abode they ugain emigrated, and set up their homes and altars, like the Puritans of New England and the plouvers of the west, in the wilderness, surrounded by sivage fors, in the winderness, surrounded by sivage fors, and there they remained with such degree of civilization as contested them and dis-turbed no one else till the discovery of the diamond fields in Kimberly and the gold reefs of the Witwatersraud. Quite itsely they were not as polished in their unsoners or as refload in their ways of life as the English gentlemen who figured in the Oleveland street scandal; possibly they were not more houset than the gaines pigs of British nobility who sold their names to promotors of swindling corporations; or the comrades of the Prince of Wales who cheated at cards; but they were bardy self-reliant and prome to the en-

joyments of domestic life. It may be that the government of Paul Kruger is narrow, prospective and intolerably; but if the Bours are and intolerably; but if the Boers are asticfied. It is no concern of England. There are other governments which are not ideal, and none are perfect. The portraits of Oom Paul show that he has no more beauty than without a candle would go dark to bed. The cut of his whiskers is not up to date; his childes do not fit, his counteuance bechilies do not Ut, his organizations; trays ignorance, oraft and obstinacy; but he is the legitimate ruler of a severign state as much as William Mo-Kinley or Kaiser Wilhelm. It is said hat Mrs. Kruger cooks for the fumily makes ber bed and waits on guests at table. But none of these characteris-tics and conditions manaced Anglo-Saxim civilization or threatened stand-ity of the British empire until 1893, when gold was discovered at Johannes-

burg. The simple truth is that the Boar grievence of England against the Boers is not that they are illiterate, stall vaal contains the tichest gold mines in the world, and English miners, capital the world, and appendators want to crutral been. Whenever a weak or fosble power has anything that Englant wants and refused to surrender, that is of itself casus belli, and the plander, cobbsry and exortation that follow are always in the interest of civilization. In this consecrated name she built up the Indian empire by a series of incunonivable barbarilles whose horrors as narrated in the speeches of Burke and Hestings will forever shoeld the con-

The stes of the town is about six quare unles, with 80 miles of strets. There is also a fine race course, a pub-lio library, four theatres, a golf course and polo ground, and about a dozen olubs. All the main strets are lighted by electricity, while gas is supplied to by electricity, while gas is supplied to dwellings. On the bill moth of the town is a fine hospital costing \$300.

000 to erect. Bo that Johnnesburg was and is a monoru town, where it is possible to live like a civilized being.

TRANSVAAL WAR.

anto of the Trankie Fra

Nut thest.

The cause of the war is the refusal of the Transval republic to enfran-ebien the bords of irresponsible adven-tures and marginizers in the constru-not through any interest in the constru-but by the expectation of pecuatory profit. They have not gene to the Transval with any id a of making it their home, taking part in the progress and development or becoming perma-nent factors in the nation's destiny. They are simply soldlers of fortune, whose interest in the republic bagies and ends with their own private ampira-tions. Regiand has demanded that these men shall be admitted to oltizen-ship. She presents the extraordinary spectacle of a nation instating upon The cause of the war is the refusa these mees shall be admitted to citizen ship. She presents the extraordinary spectacle of a nation instating upon the expatriation of her own subjects and their absoption by a foreign county. It is a spectacle so grotrages, so palpa-by intended to mask a treacherous and weeted purpose, that is smounts to an effront to the intelligence of the civilized world. It is simply a mod-ern version of the Treiser hores, England world. It is simply a mod-ern version of the Treiser admitted to eitmenship in the Transval so that they may capture and betray the cita-del.

Next morning he brought as up to meet the train at Stanley Greek. It did not toke him long, as the roads were in first class condition. The people of Gaston county are aroused to their interest. They are working ou their roads by taxation, and nothing impro as the country more. In fact, that is gotting to be one of the heat counties in the Sinis. They are not alraid of taxre. We nothinly enjoyed the trip and want to visit Gaston again.

Boers a Race of Gias

Here's a Base of Glassia. Howard C. Hillegas, in his book, "Oom Pault's People?" are: : "It would be difficult to find nay-where an effice case of such a physical glants as the Boses of the Transvand and the Orange Free State. The rowing existences, the life in the open sir, and the freedom from distributing carva, have combined to make the Bose strate that is almost physically per-fect.

Carra, bare combined to make the first is race that is almost physically per-fect. "If an average height of all the full grown makes in the counsery were taken." It would be found to be not leve than 6 for a S inshee, and probably more. Their physique, antwitistading their com-paratively idle mode of living, is ung-nificantly developed muscles of the armost analy developed muscles of the armost and type, discorrathis through these closely-fitting paramets, given an idea of the remarked paramets, given and the comfort, and can live a remarked by anount of physical pairs and offer comfort, and can live a remarked by ford. "It is a matter of commute the set todge thest a floor can saturist of the takes a floor can saturist the prouse alies of 'baltong'-show then to an use and an actions - for 16 to 15 with out saffering uny parametof bungs, is then of the strong 'a the pitch and item in the army rations, and its onese, when the is following his flooks it is also the floor descering his flooks

article of diet."

The ignorant negro who pape The ignorant intervents are agented at a cent is the transmity as inter-other life is the history of a constant which as great induces in the inter-tion as the most intelligent that payer of our State. His well for them place equal payer of the bands of the visions is destroy and to always threaten?---