THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

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

Vol. XX.

tors or Saloous.

HIL Arp in Atlanta Coustinition

SMYTHE IS THE KING.

BILL ARP TELLS OF HIS VISIT TO

PELSER, S. C.

W. M. GAIEM,

GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1899.

(Cault in Advance.)

No. 47

THE DAMAGE WAS DOD.OOS

Swept the State

is of the Recent Re-

An Ree-Wilness Beseribos the Aceld -Young Long's Sofferings Almont Un

BRATH AFFER TERRIBLE AGONY.

Intriote Observer.

The North Carolina motion of a climate and copervise of the Weak or Berner, which was beaued Transfe pives the following anomary of the demage commiting from the harring which seemally aways through the State: The

Chariotso Observer. Duringm, Nov. 16.—There web a ter-rible anothent at University station, since miles from Duringm, this more-ing, in which Mr. B. F. Long, Jr., a student at the State University, and a sen of Mr. B. F. Long, of Statesville, was fatally injured. The scoldent happened at 9:30 o'clock, just as the esst-bound train was pulling up to the station. Mr. Long was knocked down by the train ou the Chapel IIII road, and his right thigh, left arm and collar bone were broken, while he was bruised and in-jured otherwise. He was bruised the Watts' Hospital, under the kreatment of four physicians. State : "The wind reached a maximum velocity of To mine from the parties of Elity Hawk, but only 45 from routness at Wilsington. The dam is the interior consisted obirdy in uprosting of trees, destruction reaces wild fault structures, with min-injury to suggistered orops. From accounts there supports to have b only one life loss, but the damage property das very grant, a conservat each mile placing the loss at over \$00 (00.

on a special train and is now at the Watts' Hospital, under the Lreatment of four physicians. "For So minutes," sold my informant, "Mr. Long lay under the train while the railroad men and his friends worked to get alm out. His sufferings were terrible and he beaged that he he killed in order to get him out of his agony. The analdent happened in this way in Mr. Long way on his way to Heleigh on a visit to his father. Mr. H. F. Long, Kr., who is attending the dopenne Court. He was to the waiting room until the cast-bound train blev for the station. At this time the Chapel Hill train was standing on the siding in front of the depot with a box car is front of the depot, bucking freight. About the time Tuning Long started to his train the or and uctor of the Chapel Hill train gave his explorer orders to any the to be the way. The train publed the box car shead and struck Long fust as he was about the centre of the track, which in had to cross to at the track, which in had to cross to and the box car shead and struck Long fust as he can also be the species of the track, which in had to cross to and the track which in had to cross to and and dragged some 15 or 20 fort to the track which in had to cross to any work to be car shead and struck Long fust as the card to way mane 18 or the track which in had to cross to any work of be trace to see and the and any would be traven the space and and any would be traven to us and show the form this perdow bitmation. In the mention Mr. Long begged that in-math to silled if he could the structure in a special train with Mr. Long. Dr. J. M. Manning, surgeon for the South-in road, and Drs, A. G. Carr and A. Chestians were at the head to cross to are a special train with Mr. Long. Dr. J. M. Manning, surgeon for the South-ism nearly all of the day. It is not were any special when the four remoined with in nearly all of the day. It is not write the suffered. Dr. George W. Long, uncle of young train the suffered. Dr. George W. Long, uncle of young train the suffered. Dr. Args.--Youn

"Minor damage at many other points would aggregate a considerable sum."

eigh on the Br-t train, which reached here at 4:43 o'clock this afternoor. here at 4:45 o'close this afternoon. LATER.--Young Long died as 8 o'close to-night. He was renacions until near death. His father mached here throe bours before here, but is on her way now and will reach here at 3 o'clock to-night. The remains will be earried homewo-morrow.

Arther Waves. Lippincott's,

From the purely sol-milfic view, bow wer, the phanom sus of wiraless telegraphy are most marvelous They as archer, which encompasses is about our every side, ponetrating the deusest as well as the ratest forms of matter nud filling the whole celectial space, is in a state of endless disturbance, crossed and rectured ity waves of in indite variety. In this address on the "Six gateways of Knewledge," Lord Kelvin has called attantion to the "wat gap butween 400 vibrations per second, the sumator of arthur high ten-or voice, and 400,000,000,000,000 per second, the number of vibrations corresponding to dull red light, and there ire the lowest rate in the spec-trum. But now that Herts has given us auber waves millions of miles long, how enormously has this range been widened? Within this range there is room for 9 senses in place of five each 50, 19 widebed? Within this range there is room for 2 measures in place of five each equal in range to those we have at present. And if each should reveal to us an stack as does the eye, what so amszing wealth of knowledge would be ours. Indeed, Lodge has suggested an electrical theory of vision hased en coherer ection. But why may not these litrizian waves have been siready utilized by nire organized? thillized by our organism? We are told that the day flat Gen. Gend a was killed at Khargoum the people in streets and bezaars of Cairo know of is, though the distance in a direct line is though the distance in a direct line is 1,000 miles and no tolograph connects these cities. And a British officer is Afghanistan parrates that information Arghanistan parrates that information of the intended movement of troops during the war at distance 50 or 100 during the war at distance 50 or 100 miles away was known to the natives at these points almost immediately, although no signaling of any fort could be detected. What worlds of possible sensation lie all about us in these aether waves, and when these are fully recognized, with what transformed recognized, with what treme are fully recognized, with what tremendoms recognized with the human race be redowed! Is the elegant words of Tyndail: "The sir shout us may be full of heaven's hallelujaks, while we may hear only the facilie whisper of our own uracent."

SOME TRANSVAAL MISTORY. blacamed by Spaci Hooper-There Was he Chauce for the Outlanders to Vote

far the Election Was over and Com Paul Had the Office. Larger Than Cartersville, On.-Pros Spud Hooser in Atlanta Journal

perons Pinco el 7,000 intrabitante Without Any Officers, Lawyors, Edi-

When a fellor starts out to figtin fur when a rener states out to highlight the the prinsipal, not countin' the intrust. Or a thing like old Unkle Boots Paul over that in Afriky, he ort to have the unlimited seriest ov the culles dees-trick, Dimykrats, Republikies, niggers, A few days ago I received a letter befauts, seed ticks an' all. Unkie Paul haz bio powial bad im-

. . .

. . . Jest az sune az them Britishes got a

After Hoodes closed his loane with

from a friend and it was post marked Pelzer. He said I was wanted there to talk to the people, and he ventured to fight a day and the compensation for loss of time and waste of tongue. I usd never heart of Peizer ner cuild posed upon by J. Chamburlin, Eig., an' that thar feller Ceesil lihodes, which, ef the had attended tu their own bizons instid ov irvin' tu tend to Boom Paul's, the widdent a bin no I find it on my satiguated msp. But I did and it on one of later date, and Boom Paul's, the wuddent a bin no war ft over thar yit. But them Brit-ishers never wud krep whur the be-longed. The sir slius a pirootin eround and pickin' up relerodes an' gold mines an' stickin' them in thur bip pockets and then a walkin' off. One day Rhodes wilked up to Paul's turnip patch fence an' pattin' one fut in a krack, told Paul bello! Paul straighted up frum his work an' told him bello hisself. Rhodes was lest a brack. Tho dra sed be was supposed it was some small tillage that had a cotto mill and a dam on the Saluda and some tenenent houses. Nevertheless, I accepted the call, for the offer was liberal. The next mail brought a similar invitation from Fiedmont, another mill town, only six miles from Pelzer.

So I journeyed from Atlanta to Greenville, and there changed cars for my destination, which was nly twenty miles away. It was night when I reached the place. My good friend, Mr. Padgett, who is the Democratic constructor to the the block. Mr. Padgett, who is the D-moveratic postmaster, took me to his house. I had not seen the town, for it was not quite dark. "What is the prospert for an audience ?" I inquired. "Very good," he said. "I think you will have several hundred people out to hear you." "Why how large is your town ? What is your population ? "About 7,000," he said. I was amaged. A town twice us large as Carterwills. A town twice us large as Cartersville and I never heard of it and it is not on my map. He explained by saying that it was only twelve years old, and had four large octon mills that employed over 2,000 operatives, and consumed nearly 100,000 bales of cotton, and the company owned some 3,000 acres of 14nd, and all the houses and stores nud churches and several miles of the river. "Did you advertise pretty well? I asked. "Oh yes!" he said. "We church folks told it to everybelly we gold mines an' sich like.

church folks told it in everybody we met, both in the town and in the country, and they all said they wern coming." "Publish it in the papers ?" said I. "No, no. We have no papers here, and no printing office. We didn't even have a poster or a band bill, but we talked it a good deal." Well, I histened and wondered, and my confi-dence was shaken. After a bountiful aupper and a hitte miring an with the Boin Paul he fetched up a big gang ov fellers frum Capetown an tore loose to diggin an biastu au tarin off the urth ginnerly. Hiss fellers wuddent go to Sunday skul on listen to Boom l'au preach, but the sot around on nul kegs an plaid kyards au chawed hacker au cussed. The wur fitter showed dence was shaken. After a bountiful supper and a little mixing up with the children we went to the large church where I was to hold forth, and found it already pretty well filled. In a brief time I stood before more than five hundred people, and was inspired to make my best effort, for I had an or-derly and attentive congregation, and we all fell in how with one another. kegs in plaid syards au endwed hanker an cussed. This wuz witey shockin to Boom Paul. His mammy had alius teeched him to be a gud little boy uu never miss his Sunday skale lessin, nor miss a nigger with his squirrul rifle, and when he seed them deprayed little beau washing them forces three we all fell in love with one another. I never had a more grallfying lecture occasion. Next morning was spent in viewing the city and the mills and the hibrary. The merchants carried im-Britishes a washin thur faces three times a day an puttin on aleen klose every week, Paul's hart wux filled with sadness. When he put on his churn beever bat When he put on his churn beaver hat on Sunday mornins an started to church, he yearned to take down his rifle an shet off the downward kareers ov them wikid Britishes, sz he wuz in the host ov doin with the niggers, but atter konsiderin ovor the matter he nearly allus got bizzy with worldly matters an put this dewty off. Alars, alars, az the poit haz sed expostulation iz the theaf ov time 1 monse stocks in large stores, and there many nice residences for the managers and heads of the various departments. but they all built and are owned and leased by the will company. This company owns and controls every foot company owns and controls every foot of land and everything that is on it. Captain Smythe, of Charlaston, is the king, the czar, a big-hearted, brainy man, and everybody respects and loves bim. He is a son of that celebrated Presbyterian minister of Charleston who during his ministerial life, was a notable man in religious circles. I re-member that he was one of my father's friends. "Who is your mayor 2 sold who during his ministerial life, whis a notable man in religious circles. I re-member that he was one of my father's friends. "We have none; no mayor? said I, "We have none; no mayor por alderman, no municipal corporation, no marshal nor police. Captain

Smythe rans the town. Everybody who comes here for employment is inwho comes here for employment is in-vestigated carefully. His intecedents must be good or be can't stay. We have a lawyers nor editors, don't used any. We allow them to come in and look around." Did you know that i was a lawyer?" suid I. "Oh, yes; but we learned tha: you had quit the practice and reformed, and so we invited you " invited you." The lyceum and public library at Piedmont is an interesting place to visit and is liberally patronized by the workers in the mills. Connected with it is a bome made insurance or benefit association, a kind of savings back where for a deposit of ten cents a week the family of the depositor gets forty dollars whenever a death occurs. This is of course to provide for funeral expenses and a decent burial. In this library is the ficest collection of In-Horary is the fixest collection of In-dian relics I ever as a maywhere. Fortonate people to have such phil-anthropic guardians. Old Father l'olzer does not live there, but his is near enough to keep a fatherly eyn on these numerous children. He is a Charleston millionnire, but lives at his up-country hume not far form the up-constry home, not far from the beautiful Mill City that he founded and which bears his name. Just think of its my Georgia friends; 60,000 spin. dies turning in one room, and 1,400 looms weaving in two others. Why should not every cotton growing county in Georgia, yes, in South Caro-lina, do likewise. Our county pro-duces ten thousand bales annually aud surely our farmers can build a mill large enough to manufacture it and double its value

he growd old au gray baired an sad eved before his time. Paul got his land by the endisputa-ble rite or bein fust on the ground no or konrae he is the only man that cud have any rite tu vote er hold offies er kolleck tax. Now the niggers being fust on the ground, way the proper folks to run the guvernment, bat like the lojans over here in Ameriky, tha kept a dyn of so fist the kuddent never git a mejority.

Baulers- Serchauts- Farmers. The Texas bankers are a sensible, farseeing set of men. They recognize the fact that their prosperity is largely dependent upon the success of the farmers, and, by the way, this is a line of thought which should deserve more At the secent lankers' convention at San Autonio Mr. W. H. Rivers, of Elgio, made an intervaling and sugges-tive talk. His subject was diversified farming, and he insisted that our southern farmers cannot be prosperous and contented until they diversify their crous bread awit raise writtle hormes crops, breed suit raise cattle, horses, mules and hogs and get out of the old one-crop rut. He reinted the ease of a rush who had been induced by him to obuige his method of farming. The store may an ellower. jest a brush erbout fur his health an' story was as follows: "This man owned and lived on a

krap wuz a fourishin. Paul erd things wuz fair middin, an' Ceesil butered good little farm of 200 acres, forty acres in cultivation, 100 acres in pas-ture. I advised bim to plant one forth of his farm in cotton, balance in corn. bim fur tu buy sum ov his farm. But Paul diddunt have no had tu spare. He had aiready got his cows so krowd-ed up that tha wuz a dead average of one cow tu every forty square miles, an he wuddent sell. Itbodes diddent let on that he wuz every forty square diddent sorghom, bay, melons and vegetables. Here is a copy of his reports the followlug January:

an he wudent sell. Ebodes diddent let on that he wuz ennywase disup-appointed, but axed Paul how he liked mewly-braded tions, an' what did he think wuz a good rem-dy fur a ellefant . Realized from the sale of vegetables, 506; cantalopea and melons. 8150,50; frish pointnes, 8125; aweet potators, 5205; fruit, £37.50; five hales of cotton, \$156.75; chickeus and rggs, blink wuz a good rem-dy fur a ellefant when hit tuck the holler horn, an' attur tha bad chatted sorter asshail far a time khodra uped au' banterol fur a loase ov a few akers, guarancein not tu dersturb Paul's meebry au' giraffy hizous, ner ta kompete wilt him a bit in his nuonopoly ov ditt an' greese and dense iguarance dat

\$74. "I bought fifteen cows at \$15 each deld, roughed them on my pasture and field. tapped them off with crushed corp. production; sold them at a profit of \$10 50, per head, making an income from ony little farm the first year of \$1.008.25, greese and dense iguance. An' az graspin and high-handed az Bhodra iz, this is one part of Boom Paul's rights that he never did invate, I rekin be-kase he had his tauds full a grabblin'

her carriage." In conclusion Mr. Illvers gave bla

fellow bankers this udytee : "The majority of small farmers look upon the banker as an enemy; they are not educated in banking, and have never been to a position to realize the benefit that a bank is to a community. A great muny farmers-good menin their lives.

In their lives. "Now, it is my could opinion that the bankers of Trxas have it in their power to bring about a desired change, to grastly reduce the acreage of cotton in our state by advising and encourag-and offering the farmer an inducement to diversify his crop, make his cotton his surplus crop, and when he shall have accomplished this we have made our state a prosperous one, our prople a happy and contented people. And I would here suggest that we reccommend and urne the bankers of all the ontton

and urne the bankers of all the onton growing states through our associa-tious to take a personal interest to the farmers of their different districts, to advise with them and suggest woys and means whereby they can re-nos the cotton acreage and eavier living for their families."

their families." Every word of this is as applicable to Georgia as it is to Texas, but the coun-try merchants can do more than the bankers to bring about the chapge. Our farmers must diversify their pro-ducts, or they will be ruined in the near future, when the southwest will furnish all the ootton that can be sold.

meet the world and all its cares as we

Re flat Ilis Receipt. "What are you waiting for ?" said Cherokes lawyer to an Judian who

had had him money "Receipt," said the Indian. "A receipt! What do you know about the nature of a receipt? Tell me the nature of one and I will give it to

"Spose maybe not and I will give it to "Spose maybe not die; me go to heben; not find de gates hoked; me see 'l'oatle Peter; he say. 'Jim, what you want?" Mesay. 'want to get in.' You not die that means? 'Diet me doff.

pay A that money?' That me do? I had no receipt; had to innt all over

Red Hos From the ties

go hand in hand.

helt to find you."

He got one.

HOW ICEBERGS FORM. ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF

THE WORKS OF NATURE. The Dazatlay Monutains Have Their

Origin In Arotic Giactors, Whenes They Hajesitently Wend Their Beams loss Way to the Nes.

Of the many things of interest which engage one's attention on a voyage to the far north there is none more fact-nating than the study of icebergs. If any person who has never seen these remarkable and beautiful forms will look at a pirce of ice as it floats freely in a tumbler of water. he will form a most imperfect idea of what an iceberg really loonks like. Perhaps the only feature which the

for the second state of the article that the second state of the second state and the frigment of the second state of the seco in sait water; there being in sait water about seven eighths of the entire mass under water, varying, of course, more or less in different latitudes, according to the suitness of the sen and the con-sequent difference of the busymery given to objects floating therein. And here it may be said that it is nost difficult when one is looking.

nost difficult, when one is looking at so locking, to strady the mind from wandering a great deal from the real-ization of so simple a fact as this, owing, one would suppose, to the difficulty of convelving of the enormous quantity of ice which is hidden thelow the set level of the berg-in the case of a mar

level of the berg -in the case of a me of the larger bergs implying many mil-llors of tons of ice. One striking difference between the appearance of the iceberg and that of our jump of ice is the secondary general opequeness of the barg and the smooth and dazzling whiteness of its automa much of its presenting the sec surface, much of it presenting the sp-pearance of frosted silver, the fractures or vents which are frequently visible on its glittering faces batuz generally "This man today lives upon the hill cheraid green, merging is a blue, in a white house and his wife rides in varying from that of turquoise almost to Indigo.

Presently it will appear that an iceberg must always consist of frezen fresh water Frozen sen water, it is true, does occur in vast quistitities in the sea, but this in general quite different to form and size and entirely different in the origin of the formation This ics is called floe ics. pack ics or field ics, according to where and how it is disposed.

The formation of icebergs is thing like this: The whole of the inwhich consists of upward of 500,000 tquare milles of mountainous plateaus, is perpetually covered to a depth of many hundred feet with one vast des ort of snow, called the "ice can,"

This receives a constant therase of newly fallen snow, that during the sum out becomes, by the action of the sum and wet weather by the day, and by regelation at night, changed into a

Afterward it is recongeand into ice. Afterward is is recongenia into its, and, bring impelied by enormous prea-sore from behind and above, throws a great number of rivers of its, or glaciers, as they are called, presenting the appearance of a noils torrent suddenly petrilled by some overwheiming force.

The suowfields, which lie at the upper part of every glucler, are composed of crystallised anow, which continues unchauged so long as it remains dry, but undergoes a great transformation when the sun, melting the upper surWonderftal Events, That a man on the rack, with every

STRAXOR COSTINISIONS.

Wes Who Have Owned Ip to Crime

They Never Commisted.

That i name on the raos, with every nerve quivering, with every nerve drawn to its utmost tension, with the pain insteading in intensity and vio-ience, should confers himself the perpe-trator of crimes is natural enough. The prospect of relief from notasi pain is a temptation that blinds the sufferer for the future. But it may seem at range. to the future. But it may seem strange, and is indeed one of the most inexplicahous in this is houses bistory. that men have been induced by religious exhorta-tions and other mesns of personalos to

have been induced by religious exhorta-tions and other means of personalion to sign their own death warrants by con-freshing crimes solvally never commit-ted. Such in England was the case of John Perry, excented near Campden in 1660, with this mother and brother, for murdering William Harrison, steward for Lady Campden. The traitmany against them was chiefly the confession of John Perry binnelf, but, to the as-toutshment of all, Harrison, who had been Ridoapped and carried off, re-turned two years after the oxecution. In 1819 a runn named Busseil Colvin, living at Manchester, Vt., disappeared, and suppletions of foul play were enter-tained. Public opiolon attributed his conference of all descet barn. Still, as there was no definite ground on which to arrest them, the excite-ment gradoally drew aw sy. In 1819, and wentered by two men, whom he fixed upon as his nephews, Stephen and Jesse. The ghost of the murdered man even specified the place of the murder and the old cellar hole where the dated to dy had been throw. Here a knife and buttons were found, which were identified as belonging to Colvin. On this the men were arrested. Stephen and Calvin had quarrele 1 just he fixed upon as bis mendered in a the man dentified as belonging to Colvin. On this the men were arrested. Stephen and Calvin had quarrele 1 just he fixed his phearance of the latter, and Stephen had hean men of the strike

before the disappearance of the latter, and Stephen had been mon non to strike him with a club and knock him down. he as bort time Jesse conferred that be and Stephen, with their father, af ter Stephen knocked him down, had catried him to the eld cellar and cut carried bins to the del cellar and cut his threat with a jack-knife. He forth a way with most of the bases of their victim. Stephen, after a time admi-ted the truth of Jesse's confestion. On this they were convicted and sentenced to be honged on the 28th of January, 1820. These autiend for a commutation 1820. They applied for a commutation 1820. They applied for a commutation of the sentence, and, as more believed their inneason, alterthemests were inserted in various papers for Colvin Not long afterward a letter appears in the New York Eccanag Post, signed by a Min. Chadwick and dated Shrews-bury, N. J., Dec. 16, 1839, stating that a slichtly decreased man named Ressel bury, N. J., Dec. 16, 1819, stating that a slightly deranged man named Equal Colvin had been there five yours ha-fore. This was generally looked upon as a houx, but James Whalpley of New York, who knew Galvic, reached to foilow up the clew and actually found Colvin at the house of Witham Pol hemus at Dover, N. J., where he had been since April, 1813. Mr. Whelpley took him to New York, the common council gave him

York, the common council gave him means to proceed to Vermont, and be arrived at Manchester on the 222 day of December.

of December. The whole place was in a state of while excitement. People gathered in from all the surrounding country to see the dead slive. A cannon was brought on:, and Colvin was salued with a discharge of samon and small with a discharge of samon and small

arms, Stephen Boorn firing the first piece. There was much discussion as to the mative for the confession, some staributing it to the effect of imprisonment, a general sort of panie and ter-ror. and others to the injudicious ad-

Mun.

Nun. Whather inquinitiveness is to be rated as a virtue or a vice depends very nuch up mits purpose and aport the extent of its exhibition. It is quite commandable in the point who are simply seeking metal information: it is imperiment in the mature who are simply seeking metal information: it is imperiment in the mature who are trying to gratify their curiosity or to find ford for grassip. Children are sometrors occouraged to sak questions in an similar way and become sub-suces because of their inquisitive in an similar way and become sub-suces because of their inquisitive and explanations. The inquisitive of the graph and meddler is of a very -different kind, and is sivery offendive. The meddling nomin does not mek maturi beformation and may not intend acy harm; semetimes he or she also questions with no aim whatever, but simply as a matter of bad habits and to maturia parter is a mailetime grassip. The imply as a matter of and habits and to maturia parter is a mailetime grassip. The which he or she because of mature parts is a content of an ender the which he or she because of the starts is a second to be a start and the or she also prover, the inquisitive person of mature parts is a content of an and to mature parts is a mailetime of a second to mature parts is a content of a second to mature parts is a content of a second to mature parts is a content of a second to mature parts is a content of a second to mature parts is a second to a second to mature parts is a content of a second to mature parts is a second to a second to mature parts is a second to a second to mature parts is a second to a second to mature parts is a second to a second to mature parts is a second to a second to mature parts is a second to a second to mature parts is a second to a

Chamberlain's Pain Baim Cures Oth-ors, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamber lain's Pain Baim, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for uine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving 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 satisfaction. She has used only one bottle aud her shoulder is sizost well, -- ADOT.PH L. MILLET, Manchester, N. H. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

Even when a man does have greatpess thrust upon him, he really (bluks he schleved it.

Too many people perform their work after the style of machines.

the ground that hit got tu dangerous Tw ora G. Pierson.

for my or the taggers an ellifants an other live stock to run ontside, an thus his will be obsorved that them undermindin Britishes forced sich a Twenty years today, love, since we started on life's voyage. The way's been steep and thuray, love, with sua-shine and with jors. But time has outragis kalamity az the Georgy stock made no chaoges, live, ou your laving loyal heart, and suddest of my mean law upon poor Boum Paul without his knowledge er konsent. Sich a action ories is, that we so soon may part. But whatever be our portion, dealed out by fate's decree, the one I foundly cherish, "you've aye been good to me." No matter if the trials were o'er hard at this warot only wuss than saviage, but bet wuz simply dabollickul, as it wair. The Britishes got to thickin that

owned the entyre arth around thar. Tha built fine bouses an fetched up thus fambys an settled down to Hvis No matter if the trais were over hard to bear, your honest heart and presence seems ever like like a prayer. And as toll together, not forgetful of the past, that we are joined together as long as on Faul's land jest az if bit wuz thurn, But Paul wud show up oktashunly jest tu let them no he wuz still thar. He made a tex rate oy about \$2 a minlife shall last. Not only bound in hon-or and proper legal right, but bound by the much stronger, the ties of loving hearts. 'Fis twenty years together, love. Has time teen long ? I hear the laugh of children, our children's it an stuck bit on the mines an then be writ out a law tellin the Britishes what time a day to start op thur works an when to blow the whistles an how many breaths fur each feller to draw durin ov the day. Fer, you sa, good breath wux sorty skass an Boom Paul knowed of he dident hold them happy song. They are the living echoes, the counterpart of mine, and while I stop to listen and looking I cau trace a perfect resoublance to once Britishes down the supply wid soon gin out au then be wuddent have no air fur the grass in his ouw paster. Boom Paul haddent never seen inside a boyish face. But now a gleam of sliver shines in your bonny hair, your bugh has grown more sober, your face not quite so fair, but the same old boy. ish lover, who was my girlish pride, who promised to protect me-yes-twenty years a bride, and as ye journey onward toward the better land, we'll ov a mine, but he knowed how the orter be run ennyhow.

Jest az sune as them Britlshes got Jest az sune as them Britishes got thur mines tu payin big munay tha got biggity an nean an would lay awake all nite a studyin how tu make Boom Paul's life missabul. Thu wurnt estisfied with gittin rich outen Paul's land, an shoekin bis neurous system by exposin tu bis view faces fresh shaved ouct a weak, but tha got bit into thur heads that the could yote, an this wur faces vote, an this waz jest to warry Paul. But Paul wur mitey nice an perlite to them an sez to them, sez he, ov koarse I wad be pinm willing far you fellers to vote, but the haint nuthin to vote to sole, but the haist nutsin to your fur. The mint nobody her but ne an fun elected. Now youns jest sknot slong tu yore work an dont bother bout a minnit I will see atter allia all the offices an runnin ov the guvernment.

Now that wur plum clever in ole inno Paul tu quit dingin bis tatars an lay rite holt ov the president's job. He jest voltatarely tuck all public spopsi-bility offen the shoulders ov them Britishes so az tha cud go rite along with thur mines an things. Without win word of protest or komplaint this

Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boile, Felona, Corus, Skin Eruptions, Best grand ole paterark took up the grate Pile cure on merth. 25 cts a box. Cure guarasteed. Sold by J. E. Curry and burdin ov swypin in the revynews an drawin ov the salaries. No wunder Company, Draggista.

the substance of the nuss of Into 5DO W.

This fluid congealing again during the night transforms the soow lute a granulated mass formed of small, ound icicles, balf snow and half ice By the repetition of this process, which also displaces the sir, and by pressure from subjacent layers, the pressure from subjacent layers, the whole raiss is now united and consid-dated to form ice. As an illustration of regelation of ice when the air is ex-cluded, we may take two pieces of ice and under water place there together so that they touch. They will immedi-ately formations of the section of ately frerzs Logether. As a string of small fragments of ice may easily thus e formad. so ulso ure chains of lesergs sometimes mot with.

From the interior these glaosers wend their slow and resistless way down the mountain sides or through the valleys toward or into the sea. As the width and length, so does the height or thick nees of the glober vary, in sume in-stances the measurement being as much as 300 or 400 fest, rising out of the sea or flord like a solid wall of lass, with an uuknown and almost ug athomstile depth of ice below the se level.

The foot of the glacier, where it reaches the sea, may often be many ulles in width. The great Humbolds glacter his a procipitious facial edge of some 00 miles in length. The disrup-tion of great masses of its substance. between the combined action of the upraising force of the tides on its an der suttace and its own overhanging weight as it produces down into the sea, accompanied at such a moment by a detonation and thunder like the noise of artillery, forms insbergs. As the immense mass strikes the wa

ter many fragments, forming amalier bergs, are shaken off. The white foam swirls sround the vortex formed by the descending mass, and while it struggles to standy itself in its new home the billows which arise from the disturbed water imperil any biats or other craft which chance to he at not a properly begun.

which chance to be at not a property respectful distance from the scene. These bergs are then carried down the deep white fords or arms of the see by favoring while and these and sail in their solitary and majestic course out into the open and follow for many works, and normetimes months, the course of the current toward their destination. Was the ball that hit G. B. Stead man, of Newark, Miob., in the Giril War. It caused horible Ulbers that no treatment telped for 29 years. Then Bucklen's Arnics Saive cured him. festination.

Two is company-until they become one, then it seems more like a cruwd.

vice and exhortations of a chergyman

Pathetic War History.

Im the position of these famil-ies of humble country folk. lefs without the natural protectors and masters of the forms. Wives know that they of the facus. Wives know that they have none to look to for help, except their little boys, their trusts rifles and their God. Whatever happens, the country is stripped of its strong men. They are on the frontler singling the salms which comfatel their fathers is the desperate borelines and perils of in the desperate boreliness and perils of the days when Datch South Africa was wen from savage bast and more men They stand as a thin little line of d fee dyra of their n thive hand against the armies of a mighty empire empire. They are to do battle against the marderons domdum butlets and Lyddite shrapsel shells of the richest and large est realm that the world ever now, in such a situation the faith of the Boen in the God they worship becomes ex tremely toushing. The men in the camps and the women and children in the scattered farm houses are relying on the favor of heaven to offeet the vast prependetance of the ensmy's forces. No people equally asks and sensible would ever have found courage for such a terrible unesided war if they

had been less sincere and simple minder in their faith. If these conditious it buth Africa leave anything wanting to make a complete picture of one of the most pethetic wars in all bistory. we do not know what it is. A brave devoit and honest people, only a few thousand families is all, stand at bay in the interior of Sonth Africa. They are cut off from the ara and from on

alde heip. They have staked their whole hope of preserving their indepen-dence upon their well-devotion and lip fai'h in GoJ. The good wishes of the world go out to them. But the hard lemous of the past teach that they must go down in ruin and death before the tremendous superiority of their foe is numbers and munitions of war. One of the darkest and saddest trageles in the long story of our race has

Working Night and Bay.

The bosiest and mightlest little thing that ever was made in Dr. King's Ner Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-contr-golbule of health, that changes week ness into strongth, fistlessisses into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 250 per box. Sold by J. E. Curry and Company.

Eard by British Boldiers In Africa.

WIL PLAYERS,"

Copi, U. G. Devninon is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel falishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897. from Vryburg. Bechusmaland, be writes : "Before starting on the has entopaign. I tought a quantity of Chamberline's Colle. Cholers and Diarrhoes Bescely, which I used any-self which troubled with bowel com-plaint, and had given to an more, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For an by J. E. Curry & Company.

Hard luck sticks to some new like : groans spit on a pair of new tronsers

simply as a matter of bad habit and to matinin a conversation. More often bowever, the imputative person of mature years is a multiclose pension. That which he or she learns is repeated with variations; sometimes with the purpose, always with the effect, of creating controversion and embriding motual friends. The most trivel multies ato made the subject of var-atistive inquiry; if two necessaries do not ensure the matter of no importance, one way or another, is magnified astill it is made a cause for writinal disputs. The sade with where it has no bad purpose it is tool as uniterals. In much cases a matter of no importance, one way or another, is magnified astill it is made a cause for writinal disputs. This form of legislativeness is gener-ally is part at based, the remain of habit and one to avoided by anyones is gener-ally is part at based. Us remain of habit and one to do no. The imputed invation to do no. The imputed invation of the third or of the made on the avoided by anyones is gener-ally is part at based. the remain of heat indicates of the child or of the multiformed of the third or of the multiformed to do no. The imputed invates of the schild or of me multiformed avoided by anyones what a long as it is legitimately eccentred for good purposes. The imputed informa-tion descrease to be snootwaged a long as it is bestly due though the source of the schild or of mea-ting information for which is on have noming an idle or malicious genetic heat source, the agent of man is of limited heat is not be filed. The man the bood, the private is good reason to be invention. There is genetic mount is the source, the agent of man is of limited to the the the state of the man is of limited to be filed in the privates. The man the source all the genetic on a state of the moting an idle or malicious genetic motion amount of improves is good reason to be invention. There is genetic and the schild the the the the filed. The man the bood, the private a file is of limited to be inderify remain of is a base what ano their fulles cought to and their fulles cought and a only to acquire regiting and and with a good purpose.

The am The amateur photographe quires the proof of a girls to ures the m

Ware it not for the bliss of I