GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

BILL ARP GETS LEFT.

PORTER OF THE HOTEL FAILED TO WAKE HIM.

ches Home At Baylight-Tukes a Hap in a Chair - Children Think e is a Burgiar in the Mones. III Arp in Atlanta constitution.

Left, left, left ! That is an ominous Left, left, left? That is an occioous word—I don't like it. Last Friday night I closed my mission down in Alabama—a most delightful week with balmy weather, moonlight nights and good people to cheer me. I retired, happy to dream of home and the little grand-children and the light that would be shining in the window for me on Saturday night.

The porter was to call me up in time.

on Saturday Digut.

The porter was to call me up in time to take the 3 o'clock train for Chattanoga, but alas! he did not do it, and I was left, left, left—Oh the misery of it. Shakespeare mays that there is no philosopher can endure the toothache patiently, and I will add, on being left by a train whea far from home. There is a goneness about it, for the train has

The next train would not connect at Chattanooga, and I would have to stay there till another & clock in the morning. But all's well that ends well. About davlight I reached my home. All was still and eilent. The good old dog was lying at the door and gently wagged his bushy tail. The door was locked, but the window sash was not, and I raised it clowly and softly and was soon in the sitting room, where there was a good comfortable sofa. I knew that the door to our family bedroom was locked, and I heard some faint familiar nassleounds that asserted me all was well. The diagnose was right. In a few minutes I was asleep and playing on the harmonion myself. right. In a few minutes I was neleop and playing on the harmonioan inyself. My heavy base echoed to the tenor in the other room and awakened one of the girls who whispered: "Mamma. mamma, there is somebody in the front room." "It's your paps," said she. "I know his trombone—be still and let him sleep. For I expect he is almost worn out." It was 8 o'clock when somebody kissed me while I was drouming of the soldier boys drilling and the ufficer said left, left, at every step. Rousing up I received the family em-Import said set. Set., set, at every step. Rousing up I received the family embraces, and two little children came ranning in and climbed all over me and made me happy—Oh, it beats war, or pulities, or a dog law, or anything. I was essorted into the dining room to have that and saw at a glance that the was excorted into the dining room to breakfast and saw at a glaces that the room had been repapered with a tinted olive green paper and the bordering matched it beautifully. The doors to the parlor were wide open, and that room had been repapered too and was

Somebow I never could make as

and plants flowers, and strawberries, and nurses the grand-children, too' "Yes," said I, "that's what he writes, but I don't belive a word of it. He thinks that you women are going to be thinks that you women are going to be allowed to vote pretty soon and he is just fixing to be elected." How, see here, Mr. Arp. I fought four years in that degond old war and now I am gettin' old and fat and I'm not gwine to elimb ladders and tend the flower yarden just because you do, that is, if you really do it, which I don't believe." And the good, jolly old veteran laughed immensely.

Next day I made acquaintances with Next day I made acquaintances with a conductor on the Alabama Great Southern and he ounforted me by saying that my letters gave good example and good ebear and pictured what home ought to be. Baid be, "we have nice children at our bouse—all under aga, and my greatest pleasure is in meeting them such their mother to fight the battle of life and he contented and enjoy what we have got to be thankful to joy what we have got to be thankful to God for his tender mercies. Running a train half night and half day is hard work, but I enjoy my home and my family all the more when I get with them, and they are all the gladder to

I like that man and that kind of talk. When our people realize that home is the best place on earth, and the mother is its dearest in mate we will have an ideal exampon wealth. Coologidge says :

"A mother is a mother still

Lattleton says : "The lover in the business may be lost. But the wife is dearer than the bride,

All the great posts have paid tribute to the home and to the mother, for home is not bome without a mother. Of course there are married woman who are not mothers and do not wish to be. With them children are intruders, and the pity is that their mothers had not been of similar mind. In new England and fashionable northern England and fashionable northern ele-cies the maternal fastinct has been smothered, and has gone into an "la-moxious desuctade" as Mr. Cleveland would say. And good gentle Too Howard mid that a Boston mother wouldn't have but one or two children,

mia Wheeler Wilcox wrote a re-

markable letter two years ago on the decay of the maternal instinct to New Bogland, and the great increase of divorces and voluntary separations.
Mary Brent Reid has recently published mary Sevent steld has recently published an article on the same subject as applicable to France. She says that the fashionable women won't even dress like women. They despise hips and try to hide them. They prefer to be alim as race bornes, and to conceal every sign of a maternal form. Children was introduced the says of the control o

overy sign of a maternal form. Chil-dren are intruders they say; and if by chance they have any they are put out to noise and to be reared by unmother-ly hands. What an awful picture this is—what a sad descent from the moth-erhood of our mo hars—what a coun-terpart to the Savjor's teaching when de said. "Buffer little childre come unto me for such is the kingdom of beaven."

Nearly all the great men of the have been nursed by noble mothers, and it rejoices me to know that Mrs. Surah Butts, of Brunswick, has a book now in press with Lippincott that will rescue from obliviou the mothers of many of Georgia's great and good mee. With her it has been a labor of tove. How our biographers from Moses down have lauted the great men but paid small tribute to their

But the highest heaven is reserved But the highest heaven is reserved for them, and an eternal fame that will not pass away like that the great men acquire in this changeable world. Also poor Dewey, how soon did his garlands wither. But we still have Schley and Brumby and Hobson left; and a host of leaser lights that illiminate the southern sky. nate the southern sky.

TRIFLES WHICH BRING WAS.

Hen Have Often Fought For Nothing

Some of the most memorable wars in bistory have been brought about by the veriest trifes. We all know that the beginning of the terrible Indian Motloy, which wrought such disaster in Britain's Eastern empire, was an queesy feeling created among the Sepoys by the belief that the grease used in the preparation of their cartridges consisted of a mixture of the fat of cows and piga, animals abborrent both to both Hisdoos and Mohammedans. It was declared, too by a London newspaper that the resent trouble in India was "all about a mud but,"

When the world was many centuries younger than it is to-day—in 1003, in dome of the most memorable wars in

When the world was many centuries younger than it is to-day—in 1003, in fact—a disastrous war was caused in Europe by the theft of a bucket. Some soldiers of Medena took the bucket from a public well belonging to the state of Bologna. The sudders refused to give up the bucket, and a series of deadly battles was fought, in which Heary King of Sardina, was taken prisoner. Heary's father, who was Emperor of Germany, offered a chain of gold that would encircle Bologna for his son's release, but in vain. Henry died in prison after twenty-eeven years of coalinement. History is silent as to the reason why this particular Somehow I never could make as much ado over pleasant surprises as my famale folks expect, but I did my best and have expressed my admiration several times since. Before I left thay had talked about the old paper that had gotten dirty and was falling off and said that if I would get the paper they would put it on, and I assented. I am glad that I did, for if I bad been at home they would have put the harness on me and made me wait on them all day, for I am the boy.

I met a man down in Alabama who said that my letters were demoralising the women of this country and putting new burdens on the men. "Why said be "just look at me—I am fifty five years old and weigh nigh on to 200 pounds, and I wonlor't for the ladder was old and rickety and I might fall broak my neck or some of my arms and less. Well sir, she laughed and said: "Bill Arp climbs ladders for his wife, and plants fowers, and strawberries, who was taken prisoner. Heory's father, who was taken prisoner. Heory's father, who was famper of Greaten, theory's father, who was taken prisoner. Heory's father, who was famper of Greaten, theory's father, who was famper of Greaten, first twenty-even years of continement. Henry is such in the twenty-even years of continement. Henry is such in the twenty-even years of continement. Henry is such in the twenty-even years of continement. Henry is good that if in prison after twenty-even years of continement. Henry is good that was not prison after twenty-even yound for his sour's release, but in vain. Henry years of continement. Hetery flex of gold that would not prison after twenty-even yound for his sour's release, but in vain. Henry years of continement. Hetery the prison after twenty-even years of continement. Heaven is gold that to the source as oprecious, but it is sour's rele hundred years, in which the dead were numbered literally by millions, the real and only cause of the whole trouble being that's King shaved his obia to please an Archbishop!

Philadelphia Record, Dem. The simple way to deal with nine The simple way to deal with nine-teen out of twenty of the Trusta is to repeal the high protective duties which shelter them against competition when despoiling American consumers. The rest, for the most part, can be safely left to the operation of comomic laws, The issue involved in the intimate re-lations of the Trusts and the tariff has already hear made, and it can be proslations of the Trusts and the tariff has already been made, and it can be prospented to a close without adding or subtracting an iota from Democratic principles, and without alarming the conservative mind of the country by an indiscriminate warfare upon capital and industry. There is no need of the latest than the country to demonstrate the "Coin" Harvey to demonstrate the connection of the tariff with the Sugar Trust, the Tinpiste Trust, the Nail Trust and numerous other like combinations. But to evade the Trust issue in the shape which the Democratic National Committee seeks to present it the Republican majority in Congress would only have to pass a fulle Auti-Trust law like that of 1890, and thus take the wind out of the salls of the appoint to the contribution.

take the wind out of the salls of the opposition. On the other hand, there is no escaping the issue in the rxorbitant tariff by which the Trusts are created and festered, unless the Democrats shall betray themselves by abandoning their own ground to pursue a phantom of "Coin Harvey's statistics. For the rest, the Democrats have no. phantom of "Coin Harvey's statistics.
For the rest, the Democrats have no need to search for artificial immes in order to win votes. If they cannot carry the election on the principles of the party and on the issues which the Republican administration has made no they cought not be win at all.

up they ought not to win at all. As a ours for rheumatism Chamber lain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1882. In speaking inst allment since 1882. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would reheve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, it sets like magic with me. My foot was swellen and paining me vary mach, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me, For sale by J. E. Ourry & Company.

The Hule and the Georgia Negro-Harry Stilwell Edwards' View of the Advenof the Machines in This State-Ile Writes on the Hubject is a Mamorous Vota for the New York World-Enci-dentally He Pays Tribute to the t'oc-

The appearance of the automobile in

Georgia has created a sensation somewhat less spectular than that caused by Sherman's advent, but one whose of fects may prove more direct and last-ing. For the moment it surprised and frightened everything from the farm chicken up to the turkey buzzard, which under the protection of law sows hog cholera and yellow fever microbes broadcast from Maryland to Texas; It is recorded upon the authority of neighborhood observers that the latter,

neighborhood observers that the latter, after following the machine a week, fied back to Cuba is despair, convinced that the thing would neither die, nor if dead prove editie. As for the country negro, he invariably gives it all the space that lies between the two road fences, as well as such stretches of the field beyond as can be covered in the limited time allowed.

Next to the pegro, the most growing. Mext to the negro, the most promin-ent figure of the southern landscape

that has abown symptoms of nervons prostration on the approach of the automobile is a well-known farm animal tred in old Keatucky. Mules that bave worn all sorts of home-made har-ness and mortgages with doublity and have endured all the slings and arrows have endured all the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune for a lifetime with no kieks coming or going, that have stood at rails ay crossings without the treasor of an eyelid while express trains thundered through their scattered whiskers, and news-butchers dropped pannuts into their sars, syinced at sight of the automobie a spasmodic inclination to walk about like a man and fall over dashboards.

inclination to walk about like a man and fall over dashboards.

The coming coatast is of interest even to outsiders. It is the oughtomobile tersus the automobile; the tired mofor versus the tired mule. Small wonder that Seiplo Africanus is worried. The time approaches when, the in the contest of the factories for cheap cotton, the cost of marketing the staple is to be reduced by the use of automobiles in some form upon the level readways of the south. The pair of oughtomomobiles which at a small's pace draw three bales of outtou to town, to any nothing of eleeping Scipto on top. may nothing of alceping Scipto on top, must give place to the muching which will move along bristly with half a dozen wars of us many bales each.

Scipio's imminent danger springs from a constitutional defect—a defect that is examplified in the fact that the whire of wheels pats him asleep when he enters a factory. On Saturdays, in the country, he node on his sack of corn as soon as the distant grist mill begins as soon as the distant grist mill begins to sing to him. And it doesn't by any means require expensive machinery, the nonnotous lulishy of a tea-dollar wagun in the August sun is inevitably effective. This constitutional defect is not curable in one generation, and no man pussessing it may be safely trusted with the helm of an automobile. An automobile with a cutton train behind and auxious to overtake the steerer on every down-grade calls. train behind and auxious to overtake
the steerer on every down-grade calls
for anything but slumber. With the
coule it is different; he may be depended
on to lie well back on the breeching
and it necessary coast with everything
including his ears, thrust forward, and
he will keep in the middle of the road.
But the automobile is as yet neither
discreet nor efperienced.
What is true of belpio upon the
wagun is true of him upon an improved
farming implement. To those who
have seen him mounted upons wheeled
barrow halted in the shade of a persimmon tree where his mules have wan-

mon tree where his mules have wan-dered with him at 11 s. m., the whole will happen when plows or disks are hung under the new motors and the solured man-with-the-hue has been obtained man-with-the-boe has been optimistically promoted. He may learn eventually to keep awake when on duty; he may learn to wander about, cake-wake, 'possum hant and hypnotize poultry less after bedtime, and so approach the new crisis with more capacitis for resistant the desired orty for resisting the seductive gide of rubber tires—but it will be long after the automobile idea is in full operation. Holding to wabbling plough-madies, with an occasional root to throw him neroes the row, with a pressing neces-sity for supplying certain words which are part of the Kentuckian's bereditaments, and with a chapes of walking into a ground rattler's siests and yellow

into a ground rattler's siests and yellow jackst conventions, he manages to keep in partial touch with consciousness. But put him on an automobile on a summer day, the novelty gone, and be would be down among the cogs and other old things in twenty minutes.

And with Sciplo will pass out the male. Indeed, here is a genulos tragedy outlined. Displaced in the south, not attractive as food, camed or otherwise, nor valuable as a friend or otherwise, nor valuable as a friend of the family, the mule threatens to of the family, the mule threatens to fall into innocuous desustade alding with the manmoths and retiral presidents of republies. There was a reasonable expectation for a while that he might survive the rash of change as an adjunct of civilized warfare, but this stubborn persistence at Dalquir; in trying to swim him back to Tampa when number awarmand from the transports. pushed evertioard from the transports and his recent fatel elopment with all the artiflery and ammunition of two British regiments because somebody rolled a stone between his legs have aroused a suspicion that civilized warfare is had enough without him. fare is bed enough without him. The mule is doomed. An abler invention is to displace him.

I received a letter from a lad, asking received a letter from a lad, asking me to find him an reay beth. To this I replied: "You can not be an editor; do not try the law; do not think of the ministry; let alone all ships, shops, and merchandise; abbor pritties, don't practice medicine; be not a farmer nor a methanic; neither be a soldier nor a salter. Then't mark thank study. practice medicine; he not a farmer nor a mechanic; peither in a soldier nor a sailer. Don't work. Don't study. Bon't think. None of these are easy. O my son! You have come into a hard world. I know of only one casy place in it, and this is the grave."

—HENRY WARD BRECHER.

HORE MILLA NEEDED.

Opportunity of the Bouth in Vien: thern Farm Massaine

Mr. W. R. Damon of Nastville, Tunn., is of the opinion that the doute would do wissly in entering more gen erally into the flour milling industry. In a paper prepared for the Hunteville industrial Convention he traced the decline of the industry in the South, and said :
"The South is short on flour and long

"The South is short on flour and long on cotton-growing States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisana, Arkansey, Alabama and Miestenlppi. These raise but a triffs over 8,000,000 bushels of wheat with which to feed a population of 12,000,000, who require the flour from over 68,000,000 bushels of wheat. This deficit must be supplied from other states at a cost of \$40,000,000, we or will any, 1,600,000 bales of cotton and the South, she pays the freight—both ways. The States named require a little less than 900,000 acres of land upon which to grow their scant wheat crop. How, if they will now 6,000,000 acres of cotton land to wheat, which will be an enduced that 12-cent cotton will be an absolute certainty.

"For the emocuragement of the tentuckers freezes of the cotton to the tentuckers."

an absolute certainty.

"For the encouragement of the Southern farmer I wish to my that the average yield of wheat per sore in the cutton States named in greater than in the great wheat-growing states of Illinois and the Dakotan. With approved methods and appliances I feel safe in seasoning that no continue of the seasoning that the seasoning the seasoning that the seasoning the seasoning that the seasoning the sea asserting that no section of the country could surpass the South in this re-

"Shall the South raise the wheat re-"Shall the South raise the wheat required for bome consumption? If so, then come the flour mill. Over 1000 more flour mills of fifty barrels? capacity each would be required if these plants should run 250 days in the year, twelve bours per day. These outfits would average in cost, with necessary grain elevators and other appurtenances, about \$6,000 each. Just think what 1000 splendid manufacturing as tablishments would mean for the industrial progress of these eight States! But should the South be content to feed her own people only? With the magnificant possibilities afforded by the throwing open of the prospective opening of the Ricaragua canal, thereby making a route by which 400,000,000 hungry mouths can be reached in the Orient the South should be appropried. bungry mouths can be reached in the Orient, the South should be encouraged to a revival of her flour-milling industry. The necessity of feeding our own people is urgent. The opportunity of feeding others is alluring.

"Nowhere in the United States are there such opportunity of flour mills."

reeding others is alluring.

"Nowhere in the United States are there such openings for fi ur mills as in the South, especially in the cottou-growing States. Already the farmers, tiring of five-cent cotton, are turning their attention to wheat-growing. Georgis farmers are preducing forty-four bushels per acre. South Carolina is holding wheat souventions and will probably quadruple her crop. There is a general awakening all along the line, and some of the Southern States are building flour mills faster than the old wheat-growing States. Not bring owncrowded, the opportunities for profitable operation are good.

"Flour-milling in the South has been for years more profitable than else where. The failure of a flowr mill is axecedingly rare. I have sold 430 out fits during the past sixteen years to the Southern milliers. The majority of those customers required time on part of the purchase price, and in but a single instance was a mills id by the sheriff. Does the record of any other manufacturing industry afford a parallel?"

He suggests as the best mill for present conditions in the South the medium-six-d one, capable of doing local custom or exchange word in two or

turing industry afford a parallel?"

He suggests as the best mill for present conditions in the South the madium-six-d one, capable of doing local custom or exchange word in two or three days each weak, leaving three or four days in which to grind for the merchant trade, and added:

"Let me suggest an ideal mill for a county seat town in cotion growing States, where, we will suppose, wheat-growing is yet in its intancy. The mill should be from sixty to seventy-five barrels' capacity per twenty four bours, and should employ four stands of rollers and other necessary machingry. The building abould be say, 36x48 feet, either two or three stories high, with basement. The building will accommodate the machinery for 136-barrel if the future should demand such an incresse. Until such increase the excess room can be utilized for storing grain and mill products. The elevator and warshouse for the mill will some where the capacity of the mill is increased. A corn mill should be provided, as well as a corn crusher, as the operation of such requires but slight additional expense. An engine and boiler of an accommodal type must be provided. An automatic engine should be able to incure a fuel consumption of less than one-half bushel of soal per barrel of four. Such a plant should produce a barrel or flour from four and ens-half bushels of No. 2 wheat weighing sixty pounds to the measured bushel as it comes to the farmer, and 60 per cent. of this flour should be a high-grade patent flour, the bulance clear. The help required in such a mill would consist of a miller un engineer, a flour packer and the office man. The miller can be obtained for from \$50 to \$60 per month, and the office man is muchly the owner.

"Such an outil, including building, on he equipped for from \$6000 to \$6000 according to local conditions, and frequently much less. A plant for country custom of say, forty barrels' capacity, sutlable for a town smaller than a county-seat, could be srected for from \$3000 to \$4000."

than a county-seat, could be erected for from \$3000 to \$4000."

My sou has been troubled for years with chronic distribute. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colts, Cholera and Chamberlain's Colts, Cholera and Diarrhoes Remedy. After using two botales of the 95-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly efflicted may read it and be tenedited.—Thomas C. Bowma, Clesco, C. For sale by J. E. Curry & Cerepany.

Wife state by a Chaim Jumper Who Mad Fired on Him-Jeff Baylo's

St Louis Republic.

In a tumble-down old-fashiened bouse on the outskirts of Ballwin, Mo., there dwells alone an 80-year-old ladividual who has had a varied experience, auch as falls to the lot of few men. He is Captain Webb Harter, widely known around Bichmond, Va., because of his intimate acquaintance with Jefferson Dayls during the ante-bellum days. elium days. In his time Captain Harker has been

belium days.

In his time Captain Harker has been soldier, politician, lecturer, temperance advocate and original forty siner. He still is hearty and vigorous.

Captain Earker has lived in more or less seclusion near Ballwin for many years. His home seems ready to fall to pieces, but he does not appear to care for anything but his old plane, ille was a gifted planist in his youth, and is said to have had some success on the concert stage. Leve of music is his railing passion and he treasures and takes care of his old plane as be would of his life. Although the instrument is old, it still retains the melodious tone of former days.

Farmers driving past the old man's bouse in the early morning have frequently heard bim playing. Of course a plane in a tumble-down shack was an object of interest and many of the curious stoold silently wend their way to the old man's bouse in the early morning, and, unknown to him, listen to the aoft dreamy masks. Thought the Uaptain is familiar with the works of the great composers, he seldom plays their music. He prefers to improving, and he generally takes some old Southern melody for his theme. Many have tried to lure him from his seclusion, but their efforts were fruitless.

A GREAT HUNTER.

During the years of his residence near Bellwin Captain Harker has nel-dom tern seen without his gass in hand. He spends his days and many of his nights hunting, and he he said to know every foot of the ground for ten miles account. Name people say that miles around. Some people say that he has a name for every tree in the furest. The hunting is not so good now as it was when the old man located there, but, nevertheless, he goes out prepared for any kind of game. His gun is a curious weapon, with one burrel for annall shot and the other rifled for a bail. for a ball.

A party of coon hunters met Captain

Harry of coon numers met Captain Harry of coon numers met Captain Harry of coon numers met Captain Harry of the good, and those of the party who know him for a long time were surprised to find him in a talkative mood. In order to draw the old man sut, the hunters told whom the experiments of their south

the old man out, the hunters told about the experiences of their routh. This had the desired effect, and the old man told them more about himself in fifteen minutes than they had braried about him in fitness years.

The story of his sourtehip is a common of itself, and the most romatic incident of a varied every. He was left an orphan at an early aga, and a kind-hearted Virginia lady named Grant took him in charge and anyed him from the orphan asylum. At the Grant took him in charge and saved him from the orphus asylum. At the age of 10 Cuptain Harker decided to see the world, and in spite of the remonstrances of his fuster purvite, he started out to make's fortune, with all his possesions on his back. Mrs. Grant gave him money enough to pay his passage to New Orisans. Those were the palmy days of steamboating on the Mississippi. Captain Harker Tollowed the business for eighteen years and then retired with a fortune.

About a vest after he left the Grant

old. When Captain Harter returned to Virginia he found that the kind peo-ple who had cared for him in his youth were dead, but he did not hear about

the daughter,
"There is a divinity that shapes ou "There is a divinity that shapes our ends," said Captain Harker, as he told his story, "for I went to Blokmend and was noon tasebling in an acphanastylum, Fate must have directed my course I had plenty of money, and there was no particular reason why I should go to treathing. One of the oldest and brightest girls in the school was tophic Grant. In a year's time I learned to love the girl, I never connected her with the Grants that I had known and I this not learn that she was the daughter of my old benefactor until we were engaged to be married, be married,

TRAGEDY OF HIS LIFE.

"A year after our marriage we went to California, and it was there my wife gave her life to save mine. In those days might was right, and a sean's best friend was his gam. I studed out a vision on my arrival, when one day a miner cause to my cabin door and bold me to move on, as the claim belonged to him. I knew what that meant, and I draw my revolver to shook. but he me to move on, as the claim belonged to him. I knew what that meant, and I drew my revulver to shoot, but he was quicker that I and before I could cover him he fred. My wife was shooting near and she jumped in front of me and was shot through the heart. I dropped the ameanin is his teachs before he could shoot again.

"Street riots were of frequent connrenes, and in response to the call for volunteers I joined the malita. We had many fieros fights to quell, and I was in the battle when the Mayor of theorement was shot and killed.

"At another time there was an outbreak among the Indiana. Our regiment was depatched to the seems, and it meened certain death to the first men to cuter the Indian camp. I volunteered, and, removing mearly all of my clothing. I crawled into the cump on my hands and knees. I discovered the Indians, gave the alarm and the fighting began.

"The mold continuent subsidies."

Indiane, gave the slarm and the fighting began.

'The gold excitement subsiding, i engaged in the cattle baseness, and for years I sold exitle to the Government. Ripsley between the tamehors was in taken, and they all tried to get shead of me, but when the time came to sell, my cattle were on the ground first,"

The old man gave up the cattle best-ness some years ago, and slade that

ROMATIC LIFE OF CAPT. MARKER.

time he has been knowing around the country with his gan. He was disruptly relicent when his plane was mentioned, and soles after left the party of buniers and went home.

The old hermit at present here a legal reputation in the country as a feeler. He is frequently called agen in here is effect his curse, and is each to the very accountful. The old man pendiant that the present of the present

GLASSIS FOR THE STRE.

The question is often asked, particularly by those who one meal! the openious and experiences of \$5 years ago. "Why do so many persons nowadays were glasses?" The survey is easy, "The increme in the number of agretacles were is not to be regarded as an oridence of modern departments of the sense has referred to the contract of the c The intruste in the number of more tacles were in not to be presented in an evidence of modern dependention of the open, but rather that a long full mescently has been met. For it should be remembered that within the past quarter of a century much has been intrusted about the raises of glasses, and the range of their application and neclabors has been enormously extended. Of course the great metals.

the range of their application and merfulness has been commonly extended.
Of course the eyes need more help now
than formerly, as the amount of work
they are required to do is much greater
then at any previous feriod is the
world's history. The seving machine
and many other inventions of its clear
are the labor of the hunds only to add
to that required of the syss.

Now employments, new ammenments
and new fashions are continually being introduced to locroses the emotions laid upon these mentive and
delicate argain. The standy decrease
of illiteracy, together with the general
obsuppens of internture and a spread of
a tests for it, enormous circulation of
covel, magazine and newspaper, the
ever increasing use of artificaci illumination, all combine be evertar the
eyes and to weaken or possibly destroy
the sight unless the required aid and
protection be supplied through every
means at our dispasse. These is happeen that the syme time luxury of
properly adapted glasses has some to
be recognized and understood by very
many of the present generation as one
of the real as consities of their leves.

New Orleans Times-Demontus.

New Orionn Time-liments.

"I witnessed a really autonishing exhibition of coolmen and a reasons of mind this afternoon," said a Mew Orionn knurs-on man. "Same work were removing an overload wire on upper Printin street, when one and of it brake income and dropped down to the suvennost. It doubted into a surt of loop us it fell, and by a singular chance, it o employely emelected a young these who was passing, without, however, touching him anywhere. Some people were standing in a near y doorway, and immediately prints, "Live were!"

"Nine men out of ten would have

age of 10 Captain Harter decided to see the world, and in spite of the remonstrances of his foster parsula, he started out to make a fortune, with all his passage to New Orleans. These were the passage to New Orleans. These were the passage to New Orleans. These were the passage to New Orleans. Those were the passage to New Orleans. The week the total the passage to New Orleans. The week the total the passage to New Orleans. The same that the new orleans the last the transfer of the open seed to the passage to New Orleans. The daughter became an orphan when she was 6 years old. When Captain Harter returned loop, as uncoverned, to all appearance as a max waiting out of a drawing room. I was on the opposite side of the street at the time the thing oncorred, and I must confess it made my hair writtle on my head. I ran nerves and couldn't help remarking to the young man that I admired has plank. He is another that it is not the surface? The card. 'The dripping with sweat and am realy seared to death,'

'I would like to round off this story by anying that the wire was carrying enough current to kill me chaphant, but the truth is that it was not connected at the time, and was as harmien as a piece of clothes line. Still, that was asmathing sabody know for helf an boor, and I insist that it Still, that was something nebody know for half as bour, and I insist that it has no bearings on the real merits of the case.

It was a Maleo gravesard, and the tecos thereof was in a most discrept the condition. Some of the neighbors were trying

Some of the neighbors were trying to start a movement to put a new busine around the cometery, and it was meeting with materia approval till the cambile wit of Darius Howard was around. "What for" he injusted. "What's the need of feeding the gravegard? There sin's no one laste that wants to come out, and I'm darn ones there are 'n any one outside that wants to get in its what's the pool of the feed?"

And the freque was not built till folkind council to sheakle over the feed of Darius.

A STRE CURE POR CHOUP.

Property-See Tener Can ont a Polini

The first indication of enemy is bearing and in a citied subject to that demand is not a citied subject to an attack. Following the companion of a companion of the citied subject to a citie

To there a chale in the house force a better fight. When the writer we law it moved a first case fraging. To many as after or her through raise as university in, the house, it led house.

The I would not been