GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1899.

#### No. 50.

### CORN BREAD AT ITS BEST.

A DELICACY FOR ONLY THE FEW.

To get it One Should Live Nour the Old Pashloned Mill and Have the West Water-Granud-Brigin of the Hor Cake-The Black Cook's Quality Text. New York Son.

Corn bread worthy of the name is an unknown quantity to at least half the people of these United States. It must remain unknown, more's the pity, to a good molety of them, since it is to be had in perfection only by the fortunale help who can get corn meal from the mill. The meal of the commerce, kindried bolted and ground altogether too fue, is very much of a delusion and a

But if it is possible to secure meal freshly ground from white flint-hard Little Willis corn, whose particles are round and even as fairy bail, it is well worth anybody's while to know what to do with it. Such meal can be bought for fifty or sixty cents a busiel in almost any town or hamlet along the Ohlo river or throughout the middle South, and middle West and Virginia. Matives have a superstition that waterground meal has a different and more delicate flayor than that from steam mills; but then the natives are con-noisseurs in corn products of every whiskey. Freight charges east of North will probably bring the price up to seventy-five cents a bushei. At that rate corn meal is still far and away the

tate corn meal is still far and away the cheapest food stuff in existence.

The drawback is its knack of getting musty if kept for a considerable time. To get around that a down families might send for a barrel, and portion it out among themselves. Not a few New York families order it thus directly from the mills, or else, in half-bushel packages at slightly higher cost. busides there are seteral shrewd and somewhat enterprising old darkeys who fetch in the fresh meal in bulk and peddle it among a round of customers in quantities to suit. Meal from sound grain, unsified, or unbelted, will keep for six weeks in a dry place, free of odors. It is very sus-ceptible to contamination, purticularly from such things -s salt fish, ground coffee, spices, opious and pickies containing mustard. It should never on put into a metal or an earthon vessel. Justead have a base or a swest wooden receptacle pientifully ventilated. Sift the meal only as wanted; the bran serves to ventilate it in mass and keep

Curn meal, like loveliness, needs not the foreign aid of ornament, but is when unadorned, adorned the most. That is to say, the very best sort of corn bread is the dodger, otherwise ponebread and the hoecake, People who do not know confound hoecake with Johnny-cake, an abomination made of corn meal, molasses and eggs. It may be worth while to say that the name, hoe cake was in the beginning a rendering of literal fact. Hollow ware was bollow ware among the early colonists, often a family had no more than a single troo pot for all its cooking. Then the bread was asli-cake, cooked by sweeping clean a space right in the heart of the fire, dropping the dough upon it, and covering it thickly with glowing wood coals. Ashcake is toothsome enough, if only the coals are hard enough and hot enough to crust it over before the ashes atick. But that did not happen every time Indeed, it was the exception rather than the rule. Then, too, upon bunts und journeyings, ashcake was ill too come by, so recourse, was had to the big hoes that no household could be without. Crops of ever sort depended the stirrings of their broad blades. But they were easily slid off their wooden ing baking. They were flu Lg into the fire and heated red hot, then lifted out by means on a stick thrust within the eye, spread with thin meal cakes and by help on the same stick set back upon spread coals. In three minutes or so, the bread was done upon the inderside. A knife flipped it in two minutes more it was ready for enting, and the boe ready for another

The best mesl in the world will make good bread if it is mixed too thick, and baked too slowly. Further it must never be pat into a cold pau.or on a cold griddle. Pass and griddle however, can be to hot. They should be lightly sprinkled with a pluch of of dry meal. If it browns calculof dry meal. If it browns quickly without burning the heat is just right without ourning the heat is just right
Different degrees of heat in faci
make all the difference in the world in
flavor. Corn meat wet with cold.
Back in the old days the black cook:

had an odd, and to them intallible test, as to whother a new acquaintance belonged to quality white folks. It was the matter of sale in corn bread. The genery never allowed a dust is the bread which came on their tables, holding rightly enough that salt spoiled the nutty sweetness of the meal, and pre ferring that the flavor of sait should be given by butter in which they com-monly soaked their bread. Poor white trash, to whom butter was unknown and thrifty farmer folks who preferred selling their butter to lavish eating thereof, salted their bread, some beavily, some lightly, and very nearly always made it up with boiling water.
As a consequence, in the language of
the black mummies: "Hit did tast so
po'-folks-y, bl: wa'ot fifteen fer nuffin
but pigs ter eat."

But corn bread the Southern country own mouth, rone bread, and in the middle West dedger bread. It is easy to make yet not so easy to make exact tly right. Min the sifted meal with cold water to form a softish mass. It must not be soft enough to run, nor stiff enough to hold a spoon upright. Scoop up a palm full of it and tons it gently from one hand to the other avai down in one side of your hat pan, and fatten it still more with the fingers. That is the first pone. Sot oth Clencon, O.

full, then pop it into a hot oven, au. i bake with quick steady heat. Examine it in five minutes; it the crust is crackling over the top, it needs morethe; if it is blistering it needs less. If by good chance you strike the lucky medium in twenty minutes you will have corn pones it for a king. When done the great should be this. have corn pones fit for a king. When done the crust should be thin, brown, of a rich butty flavor and separting reality from the innermost If you want to serve the pones after black mammy's fashion, break -do out on the them - open lengthwise lay a lump of the very best butter between the halves, put them together and stand in the bot oven a minute before sending to the tables.

Hoe cake is mixed in the same way, only a little softer, dabbed in round bats on a bot griddle fistened to less than an inch, baked on one side, then flipped over and floished. Fatty bread is made up with hot water, a very little sait, and plenty melted lard, and baked in a poues. Punkin and sweet printo bread are but fatty bread a little more saited, and mixed with its own bulk of a cweed punkin, or bulked and mashed sutdays before or boiled and mashed potatoes, before the lasting.
There are nearly as many sorts of

egg bread, corn muffins, ge ms and hatsouth of Meson and Dixon's line. On of the best and most wholesome is much bread. To make it take a quart mush bread. To make it take a quart of fairly thick cold mush, stir into it three well beaten eggs, whites and volk together, a plach of sait, helf a cap of raelted lard, and half a cap of rich sweet milk. Beat hard for ten minutes, then pour into a greasy pan, and bake in a very hot oven. By adding a full cup of milk and a half pict of sifted flour, you have a very excellent muffin battar, to be baked either in rings or gem pans. A cup of hot water or an extra cup of wilk, gives yery fine batter cakes. But to serve fresh sausage, fried chicken, or crisp fried creek troot, scalded latter cakes are the things. To make them your a pint and a half of full boiling water upon a pint of sifted meal, attring all the time and adding the water so gradually that there shall be no lumps. until the mixture is cold; should be a thin, orentry butter, runwell greased griddle very hot, drop the batter on it in moderate spoonfuls. In a minute they will have set, and must then be lightly turned. Pile them delicately one on the other, and wend to table amoking hot.

Cincinnutti Enqurier. A solemn looking Irishman entered

ipess bouse the other day and walk. ing up to one of the men employed on the lower floor, asked:
"Is dhere amon chanst fer a mon t

get a job of war rk here?"
"I don't know," answered the man
addressed. "You'll have to see Mr. "An' piwere is he?" asked the Irish-

"Up on the second floor," was the

answer.
"Shall Oi walk up and talk t' bim?" queried the seeker for smployment.

"No need of that," replied the man.

"Just whistle in that tube, and he'll speak to you," pointing at the same time to a speaking tube.

The old Irishman walked over to the label of the same to the label.

tube and blew a mighty blast is it. Mr. II. heard the whistle, came to the

tube and inquired:
"What's wanted down there ?" "Tis Oi, Paddy Flynn !" snewered the Irishman. "Ar' you the boss ?" "I am," replied Mr. H.

"Well, thin," yelled Fignn, "sthick yer head out ay th' second story windy whoile Ol shtep out on th' sidewalk! Ol want to talk t' ye!"

Washington, Dec. 8.—Licutevant T. M. Brumby, the flag secretary to Admiral Dewey, at the battle of Manila, is lying critically ill at the Garfield Hospital, to this city. He is suffering from a fever contracted as a result of his long stay in the tropics, and has been at the Hospital for about two weeks. The raysicians at the Hospital express the belief that he will

# Schools Requested to Suspend.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The George Washington Memorial Association has made public a request that on Decem-ber 14th, 1800, the centennial anniversary of Washington's death, all the schools of the land will suspend the regular order of expresses, at 11 n'clock, a. m., and devote 20 minutes to a me mortal programe, including a brief eulogy of the life and character of our Gret President, George Washington.

## A SUME COME POS CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Cas With-

The first indication of crosp is hourse. sess, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sore sign of the approach of an attack. Following courseness is a peculiar rough cough If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hearse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attact. It is used in comy thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the auxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has proved effectual. No other prepar-tion can show such a record—twentyfive years' constant use without a fail-ure. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

The first thing requisite in all interonurse letween men is honesty.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoes. Hometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diatrheea Remedy. After using two Diarrheea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25 cent size he was oured. gently from one hand to the other bottles or the 20 ocut size he was ocut and and fatten it still more with the fluid be beliefted. — Thomas C. Bowke, gers. That is the first pone. Sot oth Clencos, O. For sale by J. E. Curry

#### WHITE HOUSE BLOSSOMS.

HOW THE YIELD OF THE CONSER-VATORY IS ENJOYED.

Favorite Flowers of White Means Min tresses-Displays for Grand Occasions -Palms Which Many Years Age Outgrow the Plant Awland to Thom. . ashington Post.

Each mistress of the White House has had her favorite flower, except Mrs. McKinley, who expresses little preference, except an aversion to yellow flowers and a great love for the blue ones, in which the President joins her. A large bunch of flowers is cut from the conservatory every morning and sent to ador. the President's table, while others go to Mrs McKinley's apartments. The plants that adora the domestic part of the White Hous; are frequently changed, to give ber the benefit of the rare and benutiful variety that fills the conservatories. All of the finest plants share her admiration, each for as long a time as it can stand to be tor as long a time as it can stand to be kept from real ho; house atmosphere. Meither Mrs. McKlaley nor the President visits the conservatories regularly, though before the busy days of the war were thrust upon him they both loved the care and cultivation of

der glass to the west of the White The rose house is always riotous tu bloom and at any sensou affords ample cuttings far the home part of the White contings far the home part of the White illouse life while that purt filled with yielets is redolent with perfume that wafts to meet you with the opening and closing of the hot house doors. Long rows of primouses lie along one aide, preparing for midwinter blossoms, and though the President'schrysan the mums are suffering from a rust that lina leset that particular farally of plant life this fall, there is a large cor-uer of one of the houses filled with rare specimens of these flaunting bean

plant life. Now the President has no

nuture placed under the vast area

time to watch the gentle unfolding of

lies,
Iluudreds of beautiful forms, several houses of them, as well as the delicate trailing asparagus, tell the story of the exquisite displays of flowers and ferns that bank the mantiepieces and table on large occasions, like public recep-tions, Cabinet dinners and similar functions. Each mantel has a box made to fit it, and the ferns are loosened from the edge of the pots and slipped in the moist earth that fills the boxes Hoses and other flowers are thrust here and there making the gurgeous fioral displays that are read of and talked of in all parts of the country. Just as soou as possible after an affair the flowers are taken out and the ferns are carful-ly put back in the old pots and returned to the hot house for future use. Thus the same ones may be used for all the reception of a winter. There are a few occasions when even these great conservatories refuse to give up Then the florists outside are called upon to supply whatever is needful

Just now the flowers are being taken up from outdoors and one house is entirely given up for outlings for pext spring's display. The houses are diled with the rarest specimens of tropical flora, and florists all over the country vie with one another in sending some rare specimen to the White House conservatories, while our officers, travelling to 16 mote parts of the earth, often. The lofty glass domes added to one side of the conservatories are filled with such, and one might well imagine bring in an African jungle, so luxur-lant and thrify have the plants be-

A sout the newest arrival is a representative of the Philippines. It is abown as the "Dewey plant," It oc-White House conservatories, and in close proximity to the myriads of ferns that adorned the table and dining room of the great Dowey dioner. These were interspersed with a beautiful profusion of orchide that also claim the

slands as their home. Their is something decidedly symbolic and startling to anti-expansion-ists in the way flors of the Philippines thrives in this country, even when forced to it. The 'Dewey plants that add so much to the riotous tropical beauty of the island, are there known we the "Acelypha sanderiana," and were dubted by a Philadelpha florist the "Dewey plant." The White House specimens, of which there are several. specimens, of which there are several, stand not more than twelve or four-teen inches is height, with alch, dark green foliage, from which depend long graceful, swaying tassels of brilliant rose color, as not and line as checille, and not unlike it. There are many rare varieties of orchids from the Philippines, where they grow most luxuriantly, as well as showy tropical plant of unpronounceship names that plant of unpronounceable names that when combined with the gorgeous birds

when combined with the gorzeous birds and flowers of that country make it a veritable glimpse of fairyland.

In one of the tropical houses are pineapples in fruit, and also oranges and lemons and other tropical fruits. In some of the houses where the temperature will permit it the fish that fill the great basin in the lower part of the White House grounds, as well as those in the lessin of the treasury, are brought. in the basin of the treasury, are brought in and add much to the beauty of the surroundings.

The markings of these goldfish are most varied and pronuuncal, especially the variety brought from Japan, in which country they form a lively round in the world of aport. The spotted fellows—no two have marks alike—are numed. The players then gather around the glass aquarium and each selectalississ. Then a piece of meat tied to the end of a string is lowered among the fish. Previous to this the book maker plays a lively part and money is placed opposite the names of the favorites. The fish that gets the morsel of most is the winner. Some of the spotted beauties succumbed to the mistaken kindsess of the invasion of youngsters during the concerts given in the White House grounds during the summer, and, refusing to Sourish on the confrctions given them by the

children, gave up the ghost and turned fodo for the other fishes. Furmerly they served as a favorite amusement to

Daubtless no first lady ever enjoyed vast conservatories as did Mrs. Hayes. Others have found little time outside of sicial duties, but she came requisity overy day and tended many of the flowers with her own hands. It was her greatest delight to see some spindling shoot develop into a hardy plant, or ourse for a little drouping one until it exhibited new life. Sim liked to take the creat shears and out a flower here and there for herself. The superiotendent took so much interest in her devotion to the flowers that every effor was made to force some favorite plant her. She would keep all day some flowers cut in this morning bours. Mr. Phister says that in the thirty-three years that he has been in this department no first lady has shown so great a love of flowers as Mrs. Haves

n love of flowers as Mrs. Hayes.

Mrs. Harrison loved the roses best, and was lavish in sending them to her less fortunate friends. Mrs. Cleveland was fondent of the stately American Beautical their Beauties that are always associated with her, and took the keepest possible interest in the orebids that reached their first prominence in American plant life during that Administration The superintendent showed many fine variaties or imported from the present scene of warfare in South Africa. These two late wars have interfered very materially with the importation of orchids, pulms and tropical plants. There are none of the carious growths that are half insect half plant that feed upon lags and worms. Such are frequently sout to the White House, but are transferred to Mr. Smith, of the botanic garden, where one finds a most varied and

The head gardner of the White House says that many of the huge pulms that in summer adors the drive way leading to the President's house way leading to the President's house date back from the time of President's Filmone and pierce. Many others of gizanthe size were but small affairs when he took them in hand more than thirty years ago, during Andy Johnson's time. They have all had a part in inaugural decorations since that time and have outgrown their surroundings. roundings.

There is now no place at the White House where those 1-ity oid palms can find room, and they must be kept housed they are appropriately enough sent in winter to the great retunds of the pension office, where intermingled with smaller palms, they give a glimpse of Arosdia. Banged beneath them on the markle floor are numerous garden There is now no place at the White of Areadia. Bauged beneath them on the marble floor are numerous garden seats. Here at the noon hour the clerks sit and wave the smake from cigar and pipe up through their historic branches Unusual preparations are making in the conservatories now for a brilliant floral display this winter, and when the society hells come to the White flours they will find the most lavish decora-

### Reyau's Morn Wit.

ournal of Agriculture. The following incidents occurred during Mr. Bryun's tour of Nebraska and are good examples of his keen wit. quick repartee and scatching invective Near the close of his speech at Fails City, a republican in the audience arose and denied that President Mer. Killey desires to retain the Philippines, whereupon, without a moment's licestation or the least show of embar resement, Mr. Bryan quoted this aventence from one of McKinley's

spreches. "I cannot permit myself to doubt that these islands will be retained under the benigo soyreignty of the United

most of the Filipinos were in revolt against Aguinaldo.

"Are you not flattering Aguinalde to much," asked Mr. Bryan, "when se cannot only subjugate his own race, but hold in check and frustrate rest American army?"

A third time the man broke in to declure that the trade of the Philip-pines is valuable. Bryan rose to his full beight and his eyes flushed fire as

"I dare you to measure the lives of American boys and the heartsches American mothers by the pairry dol-lars and cents of commerce'; I date

And the crowd went into a veritable man declared that Providence was leading the United States to the Philippine Islands. He had not long to await his answer.

"Ab my friend," came the reply, " never yet cornered an imperialist who did not finally lay the blame on the Almighty." (Laughter and cheers.)
"If you my friend, were taif as anxious to be on the Lord's side as you xious to be on the Lord's side as you are to bring Jehovah down from Heaven to holster up the Republican party, you wouldn't he here advocating we abandonment of the Declaration of Inabandonment of the Deciaration of In-dependence. You are not preaching the Gospel of the Prince of the Pusce Your preaching the Internal gospel of conquest and marder and death."

The orator's last words were drowned in a tempest of cheers. The im

ed in a tempest of obsers. The imperialist disappeared. And so will the dectorine of imperialism when mean

There is never Calenth in this section of the country line of the flow discusses but together, and thetal the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a profit many years declared pronounced is a local dissum, and prescribed lots I rescolled, and by constantly failing to core with local irrationary, pronounced in five local rescolled, and by constantly failing to core with local irrationary, pronounced in failing to constitutional dissum, and therefore required constitutional dissum, and therefore required constitutional treatment. Half a Catacrit Core manufactured by F. J. Chenny & Co., of Tule do, then, is the only constitutional curve on the market. It is taken internally in down from 18 drops to a tempoonful, it ams directly or the blood and smoons surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred deliars for any case is take to core. Sould for deviating and tempoonists.

P. J. (HENEY & CD., Tuledo, O., Soid by Dropgists, To., Itali's Fausily Yills are the best,

# BILL ARP MAKES A TOUR.

TAKING IN SEVERAL OF THE TOWNS OF THE STATE.

And Observe Many Things as he June neys Along-New Towns Get Their Names.-Dall Towns and Progression

Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution

How ephemeral is fame. This word How ephoneral is fame. This word is if Greek origin and it erally means "for a day" and was applied to the lives of certain insects its meaning has broadened and now it is applied to life or fame or wealth or happiness or anything that is of brief he uncertain deration I was ruminating about this because I have been down to Barneswills and Thomastus. Lay preserves because I have been down to Barnerville and Thomaston, two prosperous towns, one in Pike and the other in Upson county. I inquired of several good citizens who Mr. Upson was and they could not tell. Finally an old gentleman said that he was a member of the legislature from Oglethrops county and was a very great and good man and died early, and the legislature of which he was a member made a new county and named it for him. But now there in not one man in a bundred in that county that knows anything about him. I did not find anything about him. I did not find any body who know what Mr. Thomas the town was maned for. Just so I did not find anyone at Burnesville who knew what Mr. Pike that county was named for. So I had to wait till I got have and examined my books and I learn d that Zebulon Pika was a great saids r in the war of 1812 - that before that he explored the far west, and cend that very bigh mountain which

The town of Zebulon took his Christain name or rather his Jewish name, for Zabul-m was the sixth son of Jacfor Exhiling was the sixth son of Jacob and his decendants became agains Notody could tell me who Barnesville was named for. Notody cares very much who any town or county was named for. The present areas to be all that our errors us, and the historic part will some pass (etc. abblication). all that corrects us, and the historic part will soon pass into obliviou fur the old men are rearly all dead. Mut hing ago I trait how an Englishman was waiting about the beautiful cometers of Gritysburg and met a confederale veteran there and said to him:

"These grand monuments and grave stores will farger translations will farger translations will farger to repeat at the stones will forever prepetute the the themselves of the brave men who fell but I feer your confederate dead will soon pass into obliviou unless you give them cometeres and monuments like them." "No," said the veteran, "Ours will last as long as these, for every stranger who comes here will naturally ask the same question that you did: Who klied all these people with a truth hard?" who are buried here?"

As I travel over the sauth I des toll a presperous town from a stagnant smoke stocks and the hum of mothin smoke stacks and the hum of media-ery, or the absence of all thes—built in 1833, and has been added to in later years, and now is creeting another with a home capital of \$100,000. Everyahars are visible the signs of progress as d business activity. The new hotel recently built by Mrs. Sandwich is a gent of beauty and re-minds the traveler of Florida and the tronten. All around are to be seen new tropics. All around are to be seen new residences of modern architecture. The Barnesville is forging ahead and so is Thomaston, for both have cotton mile strends and are, building more. The maston can beast of having the oldest outton factory in Georgia for it was auditorium nearly completed is a marvel of Greeian beauty. An elec-tric plant lights the new botel and than y homes will man light the streets fred of the little city. Mrs. Sandwich es. tablished this plant and owns it. Just dick ponder it a moment. A woman is the foremost factor in the advancing pre-gress of a newbarn city. Now if they will let her tear down the old antebelhim court house and erect a new new she will do it. But she can't votewhen is this fusiliferous relie of a past age to be reformed. The dirties negro in this town ban a vote in erlect-ing its ruler, while a widow who pays the highest tax is excluded. All but one of the teachers in our public school are women, but they have in voted in anything except the privilege of teaching our children. The Hard wick bill is deed, and the maxim is to speak no ill of the dead, but a 'etter bill would have been to place the bellot box just where the jury box is In every country there is a commission of honorable men who select the men who are fit to serve on the jury and their names only are placed in the jury box. Men of bad moral character or exceeding ignorance are excluded. We have known instances where men of considerable manth, was a suited. of considerable wealth were excluded because of their notorious vices.

Our Thanksziving is over-we had a torkey that had been stall-fed, but my wife and I were invited to a good hind neighbor's and the girls to unother's, and our tuckey has been respited. He has been gribbling all the day, but hears no response from neighboring coops. I would be sorry for turkers if they were corry for

We had a union Thanksgiving serwe had a union Thanksgiving service in our town and a large singregation listened to Mr. Besler's cluquent discourse from the 147th Pasims: "God bath not dealt so with any other nation." He sketched our county from Columbus down and showed us that blessing and love had followed us for 400 teams.

HISTORY OF APPRIDICTES.

Intest Opinion of Physicians on The

New York bun.

Rew York bun.

When it is said that the literature of appendicitie down to and including the year 1809 comprehents more than 2,500 published articles, disavisitions and books, mure thus balf of which have appeared within the last flee years, the ready will probably think there are a few things about appendicitie he donn't know no matter how much his friends have told blue about it and how to usuid it, and he will also believe that the medical mess have been striving landably to tall one another all that they do know shout it. Dr. George M. Edebobia, of this city is the current Medical Mesord presents. "A fleview of the History and Literature of Appendicitie." in which he has collected the mileut facts having in that mass of higgraphy, all but a very small part of which he has consulted in in the original.

Good people who have exercised the vorthy virtue of self-denial in declining the beneficial grape as an articity of diet in its natural state, no as not be endanger their we mifer an appendione, may find provosation to the unbecoming act knows sometimes as kicking one's self when they read of the number of foreign bodies other than atape seeds which have been found in these bothersome sace. Dr. Edebobia contions a gran of out a fin of fish, a fruit stone, a chocolete aut, melen seeds, a date seed orange seed. tometo seeds, a base. Even medicione and you way in that survival, if it by a survival, of some state wherein it could be serviceable. A geletine capsule in included in the list survival, if it by a survival, of aome state wherein it could be serviceable. A geletine capsule in included in the list survival, if it by a survival, of aome state wherein it could be serviceable. A geletine capsule in included as the list of fareign tenders in the list, an for although butter in 's mentioned, heir is recorded as having been found there Huckleberry and blackberry seeds, a phoce of chest as favired as phoce of chest of heavy oilt ligature to be a cartiling a piece of a corve and a knot of a heavy oilt ligature t surgery are also in the list which takes in also sufects and coprolitie; in these runters in three varieties: Asserted in interest in three varieties: Asserted in interest in a surgeritus Dr. Edubulis anya pins have been the foreign bodies must frequently set a statement which without interitional slight to the copoliticality may be said furnishes a mute approval of the universal objection of anthers to the infantile tendency to grable pins, and possibly a warning to mothers and others who stilled the mouth in lieu of a plu custion. a plu custion.
This list, not oding to the comforting

assurance of it. Else site, is by no means a complete one it used to be thought that these foreign budges were the cause of appendictus. But Dr. Bd-bolis says that in the light of modern views the permanent indge-ment of foreign belies in the appendix is probably in se frequently the result than the cause of appendicitis. The causelive factors in the production of the disease, he says, are universally admitted by all writers to be very generally local in character. Attention has been colled to an analogy between quinty and appendictle; meredity as a cause and "family appendictle?" have been spoken of. Bacteria play as important part in causing the disease. Gouty appendicitle has been described. Rhenmatism has been put down as a cause. One man finds the object cause in the action of the pure manufacture. in the action of the peas musels, and one calls appendicitis an apid-mis infectious disease Some, New York physicians assert that the grip is a frequent cause of attacks of appendicitis. Then besides inflammatory appendicities there are other sections. dicitis, there are other pathologies, conditions of the appendix; among them tuberculosis and cancer of the

pendix. Basteria thrive with such success in Basteria thrive with auch success is the see that it has been called a criture tube. Bacteriological investigation has shown, in practically every case, appendicities to be dua, Dr. Edebobis mays to bacterial invasion of the appendix walls. The germs may get into the tissue of the appendix by means of the blood. There is a report of an observation of the passage of a bacterium from an appendix absent though the intact wall of a neighboring organ, so that it would almost neem that meance of the appendix and the like inpertaining to it were releutless see fate.

Records of appendicitis, although too by that name, which the doctor says is a terburism, get buck to 1649. The saris ones for more than a haudred says is a tarbariam, get back in 1649. The early describe a condition new describe as appendicities. The first recognition of appendicities as a distinct disease was in 1759, but even down to 1838 knowledge of the existence of the disease was by no means general. In 1847 the diagonate of appendicitie began to be made. The bantariology of the disease was not studied until 1891. Dr. Edebohisanys: "The diagonate of acute appendicities was advanced more than by all previous knowledge combined, by McBurney when in 1896, he discovered and established the value of McBurney's point. The introduction and chaboration in 1896 by Edebohis, of substitute of the versiform appendix deathy placed us in a positively every case of acute, appendicitie."

Although there has been a belief

mation." He stetched our country from Columbus down and showed us that bleesing and love and followed us for 600 years. It was a grand sermon.

As a core for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond. Ind., has been troubled with that allowed since 1892. It speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would releave me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My fast was swollen and paioling me very much, lut one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by J. E. Curry & Company.

dietia, but it was the man of a sul diet, whose is the way of other transposalities.

The dest operation for appendicities as far as the records show, was in 1780. That was for the garpens of declarities as the same and for the removal of the opposadir. The imagentation of the conform varying it was death of appendix in a factor of the conformal of the conformal of the conformal of the surying yet the appendix itself up it is not prescribed. The death of the factor of the conformal of the surying the first own planned by Dr. Make the conformal of the surying the first own planned by Dr. Make the conformal of the surying the first own planned by Dr. Make the conformal of the surying the first own that is not a surying the conformal of the surying the first own the surying should be appendix in similar manner. I have found the surying should be appendix in similar manner. I have found to the surying should be appendix in similar manner. I have found to the surying should be appendix in similar manner. I have found to the surying should be appended in the surying should be appended on Pubruary 14. 1864, participant the first removal to the surying should of the surying should be appended on Pubruary 14. comover. A remainder on Pubrusey. 1884 performed the first remaind to opposite the supposed of noute appendicitis by the immerced since 1807 the large amjority of measures with a manus advocate removal of the appendix in most appendicitis as the reatine producers, always to be attempted new under most empetioned conditions. In direct appendix to amodern tendency to remove the appendix whenever function, and value attempting to easen the tide, we had Barton, (ibr. J. M. Barton, of Posta-feights.) as into as 2004, and a few others even more recently, presching the attempting to desire a papendicitie, closping better results from this practice. That this claim does not hald good in the work of better operators goes without a sping."

#### English as a Word fireguage. Vashington Times.

oes without s sying."

Considerable commont has been an casioned an eag officials of the fiste Department within her pust law days over the fact that the new commercial treaty between Mexics and China is written in English.

The use of the English language is

drawing up inversational agreements to a mething unprecedented. Franch has had the distinction of being the

has had the distinction of being the diplomatic language, but the fixte Department officials now think that the drafting of the language of the end of the general use of the French in this particular.

For the past 300 years in a large majority of negations looking towards the formation of international agreements, the language of the French people has been wisely used by diplomatic in official correspondence and in the second drawing of the second to the second drawing of the second to the second drawing of the second drawing This rule, while general, has not be universal, but the exceptions have or goes to prove the rule. Probes the property. all uses of education have it and to the social into Europe it has been general From the fact that the

From the fact that the diplomata of the world have been facilities with it, it is except into diplomate intercents to the other languages.

The treaty of penes between the United States and Spain was written in French as have also been the majority, of intercational stagmants during the past two conturies. Within

shores. Notwethetending the French has been perhaps amajurity of ine The German in his correspond that Department and R contains the English, accusive the English, Horwesten, Roseller, B

If you w