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W. M. Gaths,

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ARP AS EDUCATOR.

BILL TELLS ABOUT THE DAYS AND MONTHS.

How They Got Their Xames-Arp The en Other Matters of Interest-Content With Sita Lot.

Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution, We know very well how there came to be seven days in a week. These days did not have any names for many centuries except by their numbers as the first day and second day, etc., but in course of time the duandinavians gave them names to honor of their gods the sun and moon and Saturn and Weden and Tare etc. Wilst was their greatest god and Ther was the god of the clouds. Wednesday used to be Wedensday and Thura'sy was Thoredsy. They believed that Ther made thunder by picking up two great mentains in the sky and chapping them together and that he was ten miles high and his arms tweety miles long. But the devision of the year into months got their names is generally known to the young propleand perhaps will not be until somebody tells them I was thinking about this mouth of April and how it got its name from a gave them names to honor of their

April and how it got its name from a Latin word that means "to open," because during this month the earth begins to open for the seed to come up and the grass to grow and the buds on the trees open into leaves and flowers. Young people should know that away back before the Christian era there were but ten makins and the year ended with December and began with January because their god Januar was a double-faced god and with one face looked back at the old year and with the other looked formed to the characteristics. the other looked forward to the new year. That was pretty and appropriate Before the reign of Numa Jacuary and February were not in the beginning of February were not in the begining of the year but those old Emman emperors and the old popes did what they pleased with time and so January was made the first month to please Janua. Then Muma transposed Fuoruary to please Lapereus another god who they said was the wolf that suckled Romuius and Romas in a cave and the Romans established a yearly festival in honor of this she wolf and called it Februss which means expiation. March was mamed in honor of Mara, another god, and the 25th of March was the beginning of the year for 2,000 years not only ing of the year for 2,000 years not only with the Romans but with many Obristian nations. Indeed it was not changed from this destinction until the year 1759, and it seems to me a

the year 1759, and it seems to me a pity that it ever was changed. The time of the vernal equinox the 21st of March seems more like a new year has come than does the sold bleak inidwinter the first day of January.

The next month to April was named in honor of shother god or goddess named Maias who was the mother of Mercury. Then came June a given in bonor of Junius the god of youth. Then came the other four months thonor of Junius the god of youth. Then came the other four months. September October November and December. Gods and goodeses had given out I reckon. But later on Julus Caesar imagined he was a god and made a new month and called it July and Augustus Caesar did the same thing and called it August. Of course they had to rob the other months of some of their days in order to pet these two months in. Now my young two months in. Now my young friends just think of it how the civilized Christan world has been imposed upon by superstition. Every day in the week and almost every month in the year named in bonor of some imagin-

ary god that the heathen people wor-shipped. Paul preached a grand ser-mon when he said to them: "Whom ye ignorantly worship him got from them the names of days and months, but the names of all the planets except one and that is the earth that we live upon. How faithfully they did worship their gods. How loyal were they to Jupiter, the god of all gods whom they imagined mat upon a throne on the top of Mount Offmons an imaginary mountain far Olympus an imaginary mountain far up in the beavens and from there overlooked and and blessed the children of men. Love is the foundation of character of every god whether real or imaginary. It is worthy of remembrance that all the historic nations worshiped gods whom they believe to be good. Mo people have ever worshiped a god who did not love and care for the children of men. There were gods of evil too but the people did not love them. They feared them just as we fear the power of Satan now. The origin of many things of every day use in the besiness of life is a curious and interesting study. For instance who established the exact length of an inch a foot, a yard. Who fixed the weight of a pound of sugar or a ten deliar coin of gold or a bushel of meal. These things haven't been so very long. The nations have been working on them Olympus an imaginary mountain fac

things haven't been so very long. The nations have been working on them for centuries and they were not finally agreed on until about 150 years ago. During the regge of King George IV the house of parliament in Lundon was and measures was burned up with it and it took years to reproduce them for thousands of people had yard sticks and weights and measures they were not exactly slike. Many yardsticks were a triffe short and there were acuted were a triffe short and there were scaled to buy by and scales sell by and so with peak measures and half bushel measures for there were dishonest merchants then and I recken there are some now. The first foot measure is said to have been the exact length of an ancient Roman emperor's foot. The first luch was the length of three grains of English barley which it is said is the most uniform in size and length of any grain is the world. They took 108 grains out of a pile and laid them is, a line boushing each other and culled it a yard line was an inch and so we have the old table of three barley corns make one inch twelve imbes one foot and so or. When my wife wishes to out up shirting or callee into certain lengths abe measures it by holding it out a arm's length from the view. ere a trifle short and there were scale lengths she measures it by holding it out at arm's length from the tips of dagers to her nose and declares she does not miss it a quarter of an Luch

and mays it is more correct than three barlay corns of an emperor's foot. What a time the people of the world have had in getting things settled down to a uniform condition. And they are not all settled yet. We have not yet agreed on our war with the Philippines or English war with the Borrs or the tariff on Porto Rico or whether McKinley is a tippier or is Dewsy jiking about the presidency or who is governor of Kentucky. There are over 200 different kinds of religious in this country. These are sevesteen this country. There are seventeen kinds of Methodists, thirteen of Bep tists, twelve of Presbytesians are of Roman Catholics, six of Adventists, four of Quakers, ten of Meanunites, seves of Lutherans two Episcopalist besides Dunkards, Universalists Mor mans Spiritualists and many others too tedio s to mention. All of these pro-fess to be Christian churches and de clares they can prove their faith by the Bible.

But still the world sells on and the years with it. The status come and go just as they have for ages. There is no variation in the works of God Sometimes I wish that like Him I could be puised away up in the heavens and look down upon the world and see it turning over and rolling anward in its orbit. I would want opes that would scrutisize everything upon it. Battles and blood and oarnage and the dead and dying and the mourners and the apires of the churches and hear the dead and dying and the mourners and the spires of the churches and hear the Mabbath b-lis and the preachers' evrusors and see happy children going to school and the farmers plewing in the fields and the cattle upon a thousand hills and the never cassing rush of people in the streets of the great cities and the gold piled up to the bankers' vault and the poor and wretched in the slums and the thousands of convicts in the prisons and the fires and funerals and banquets and the ships at sea and here and there a wreck and all on board enguifed. Yes, I would wish to see it all just once—life and death, happiness and misery saints and aimers in one wast kateidoscope. Then I would like to climb higher still and see the universe and listen to the music of the spheres and soor among the stars and ride upon the planets and -well no I don't believe I would. On the whole I would rather stay at home and work in the garden and eat my own asparagus for dinner and take my evening nap and soon bear a familiar voice remark: "William the flour is out and so is the sugar. I am glad I dan't see the misery and am content with my humble lot.

Red-Meaded Girls Abound Throughou

The geographical distribution of red-headed girls is fortunately wide. They can be found in every inhabited quarter of the world. so-called dark races are tre-The

quoutly glorified by glowing locks. The Spaniards are swartby as a race, but he purest blooded Castilinos frequently show traces of the Visigothic blood by bias eyes and red hair. The locants Eulaile, who visited this country in 1893 is red-headed. Red-headed Italians are fairly nu-merous in Italy though not in New

York. They are most numerous in the northern provinces, where there is the greatest infusion of Garman blood. And there is no girl in the world prettier than a red-beaded Italian or Spaniard except it be a red-beaded

In Ireland a red-haired girl is made miserable by being called a "Dape."
This spitcht is a legacy of a thousand
years or more from the time when the
Danes actually did override the cuasta of Britain.

In a similar manner the Nosemer who invaded Sicily centuries ago and intermarried with the inhabitants left dants with glouning brain

And where there aren't may red-beaded girls by nature—as among the Moors and Arabs—the glowing locas are commonest of all. The women all dye their jetty treeses to a most lovely red with beums.

How to Make Life Happy.

ondon S. S. Times.

Take time; it is no use to (ume or

fret or do as the angry bousekeeper who has got held of the wrong key and pushes and rattles it about in the look until both are broken and the door to

still unopened.
The chief secret of semfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex us, and io cultivating our undergrowth of small

Try to regard present vexations as you will regard them a month hence. Since we can not get what we like let us like what we can get.
It is not riches it is not poverty it is

The world is like a looking-glass.
Laugh at it and laughs back; frown at it and it frowns back.

thred see mit down under an awful tree to rest heresif. In summer she found the weather awful hot, and in winter awful cold; so that this awful girl was at the time in an awful state; and if she does not get over mying "awful" about everything I am airaid she will by and by come to an awful end.

Red Mot From the Con

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Rewark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcars that no treatment teleped for 20 years, Then Bucklen's Arnua Saive cured him, Curse Cuts, Brillsen, Burse, Boils, Falona, Corns, Skin Bruptions. Best of gream."

But man on earth 25 one a box. Cure Pelona, Corns, Skin Bruptions, Hees, Pile cure on earth 25 ote a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. R. Curry and Company, Druggists.

AXION CLAIMED BY SEVERAL.

Connision on Which the Sun Yever Sets

London Globe. That the sun never sets un the Brifish Empire is an axiom which suggests rather than defines the truth which inspired it. This of course, is by no means of adeptific or even literal ex-actness. But we nil meognize the meaning of the phrase which like many another rhetorical gran of historis interest is very much older than the setting in which it has from time to appeared. It has been attributed to Pitt; and it no doubt received from him a splendid seed-off on its introduction to the Ninetseath Century. In allusion to British possessions and resources the Prime Minister used the then little known expression, "The King of England, ou whose dominions the sun never asts." That it made a great impression may be well imagined. Now was this felt the least strongly in America; for in addressing the senate some years afterward the another rhetorical gens of historis inthe senate some years afterward the Daniel Webster reminded his bearers Daniel Webster reminded his heavers that England was a power which had "dotted the surface of the entire globs with her military pos-eccloss and posts, whose morning drum best following the sun and keeping company with the hours, encircled the surth daily with one continuous and whether strain of the market along unbroken strain of the martial airs of England." This graphic and ploture England." This graphic and picture coque enrichment raises the figure of a high poetic level, in steelf suggestive of the inspiration of a former age. And as a matter of fact, England neither coined nor adapted it for herself. The figure has fallen to us as a beritage of compire.

seif. The figure has raisen to us an beritage of supire.

This is bust shown by the fact that the phrase has been a semetime possession of several nations. We unexpectedly encounter it in the works of the quaint Thomas Faller, who in his aketan of the life of dir Frances Drake, are that "though a near private mean. says that "though a pour private man, the Admirel hereafter undertook to avenge himself up is so mighty a monsich, who as not contented that the sun riseth and sectors in his dominious where he shimeth." There is no doubt about the monarch here referred to, not of the fervor with which so many nor of the fervor with which so many accountens Prake "singed the Spanish King's beard," It was in the reign of Philip II that the Spanish aromarchy attalued its highest total of splendor and comming. When the Ambassador Goudomar was combining business and pleasure at the English court he bade a simple server. picasure at the English court be bade a Spanish grandee who was returning to his own country 'remember him to the sun.'' which he had not seen since his residence in England and which he would be sure to find in Spain.

The Spaniards, however, had long been councious that the sun was al-

been conscious that the sun was always shining on some of their territories. In one of Howell's well known
collection of letters, pathished in 1623,
coours this passage: "In Philip II's
time this crown came to his grandeur,
and traip to give the "paniard his due
he is a mighty monarch, who hath dominion in Europe, Asia, Africa and
America. Ho the sun shines sli the
four and twenty hours of the natural
day upon some part or other of his four and twenty hours of the natural day upon some part or other of his coontry, for part of the autipodes are subject to his..." And in his account of the "Historic Phrame," Buchauan quotes the following sentence of a Dutch anthor, in 1660; "The King of Spain is a great potentate, who stands with one foot in the East and the other in the West, and the sun never sets that it does not shine on some of his dominions." The same idea also fluds expression in Guarini's "Pastor Fido," Written some seventy years earlier.

Written some seventy years earlier, which Catherine of Austria is spoken of as the illustrious daughter of the monarch on whose empire the sun

rived from Vieglats, in 1878. They entertain during the season and their beautiful diled with guests from other States of maritime directory. But within the century preceding the birth of Camoons the Capt of Good Hope was doubled by Vanco da Gama, white Brazil was discovered by Cabrai, in 1860. Here was extension east and west, more than enough for the poet to build upon; and in the "Lusiad." Camoons average to the Portuguese empire that the "sun looks upon it." upon; and in the "Lusiad." Cameons says of the Portuguese empire that the "sun looks upon it when it rises, it still behold it at midday, and when it sets it sets behind it." In whatever form the figure is accepted. sets it sets begind it." In whatever form the figure is presented there can be no doubt that it is entirely postle is its origin, though postleal foresight may have hastened to adopt it. Its cosmopolitan virtues have endowed it sith all the more force and vitality. Schiller uses it with effect in his "Don Carlos," and in the course of the Peninsular War dispoleon deemed it politic to remind his army that "the sum to remind his army that "the sum to be imments ampire beolitan virtues have endowed it There was once an awful little little girl who had so awful way of saying "awful" to everything. She lived in an awful village, which was an awful distance from every other awful place. She went to un awful school where she had an awful taucher, who gave her awful lessons out of awful books. Every day she was so awful hungry that she ste an awful amount of food, so that she looked awful healthy. When she took an awful walk, she climbed awful hills; and when she got awful the away of the contemplated visit of the Queen to their shores as that of a queen and the market. In summer she found

Otly Talk.

"The lales of Greece! The lales of

Greece !"
The fair young elecutionist waved ber arms wildly as she hurled this bunch of Byron at her audience, "Good gestures," mid Mr. Knowsta.

ARPH SED EL KOTSKROL YRAN

netting Shetch of the Author "To Have and to Haid.

Times, Aunie Kemiriok Walter writes thus interestingly of Miss Mary Johns ton of Botelourt county Virgina, the author of "To Have and to Hold" muther of 'To Have and to Hold '
'Mary Jobnston declines to be interviewed and quoted by these claver persons who write for the papers. Hershony-hard maid with her hair tucked
under her white cap lead my dard and
abowed me to a drawing room and told
me that Miss Johnston would be down
in a moment. And presently she came
down the stairway and through the Hbrary beyond into the apartment where
I waited her. Instead, however of let-I waited her. Instead, however of let-ting her graceful self sink into a deep quair she said in her rich cordial voice that the library was perhaps more comfortable and she led the way into this apartment where the coals were glowing warmly lu the great chimney

"It is never difficult for two wome to begin convergation. We shatted of the unusual fall of so, w of the late winter of other commonpless things, and finally I asked her to talk of her literary success. She shook her Madon-no-like head and very softly very firmly as Lady Josetyn might have done in her sweetest moods; 'I am glad to speak at my work. I am of course gratified at its success and i appreciate all that is said; but I have unde it a rule out to talk for publica-

tion. .. With Miss Johnston's instantane the penalty of being famous. The natural desire on the part of the public to know something of its idel is howto know something of its idel is however a phase of popularity that I imagine hims Johnston would eliminate. The public may disense her shifty as a writer about a quee criliant period the door of which sin has opened suddenly as if an old fargotton apring had been touched thereby diselusing a secret passage. She cannot expect to stem the tide of public strictem of her romabous that made her one of the women of the hour. But may personal goast that may find its way late the newspapers does not semants from her. On the contrary when it comes to any discussion of herself or her work she is extremely reticent.

discussion of berself or her work she is extremely reticent.

"Miss Johnston's reticence is this matter has probably resulted in the sotable fact that although the American and English reviewers have excan and English reviewers have become hausted dolumns in preise of her books comparatively little has been written of the personality of the woman of her charming home in Birmingham of her ideal life in sump Alabima. The world knows of her as a Virginia girl and the photographs that larve been widely copied reveal a wonderfully sweetlaced young woman the graceful contour of her features receiling some famous ministures on ivory by the old

"S m is not very tall and her figure is se is not very tall and her ngure is alender and fragile. She carries her self well and has that high-bred air that gives hes a distinctive charm in any assembly. Her eyes are large and brown with little decks of gold. Her light-brown hair is soft and wavy and ane wears it simply. She dresses quietly and fushonably. Her tastes are

ly and feshonably. Hes tastes are those of a charming woman who although unconventional respects every propriety. She has traveled extensively in this country and abread, "Miss Johnston life is that of any high-pred aristocratic girl of the South As the oldest daughter of a family of six she has had sluop the devils of her mother 10 years ago the cares and responsibilities of her father's bousehold. Her father, Major John W. Johnston was formely president of the Georgia Pacific B. illroad now a part of ner ctains to an ever present sun, and certainly not without some abow of reason. Even now in propertion to the importance of the mother country the Portugues deproducies are of considerable extent. No doubt she was surpassed by Spain in the great house in Seventh avecua is formulated in the great house in Seventh avecua is formulated.

Nurses of the Unit Diminion Hospital in Richmond.

"Miss Johnson is devotedly fund of Virginia, many illustrious names of that Ntate being those of her accessors Hot great-great-great-dather, Poter Johnston came to Virginia from Hot land in 1787. He was a case of wealth land in 1787. He was a case of wealth and influence is the colony and was the dosor of the lands on which stands the College of Hampton-Sidney. [Jiv three sons Feter Andrew and Charles, became respectively the spectors of many prominent lemittee now widely scattered. The eldest, Pater a here of Light Horse Harry Lee's Legion was the father of General Joseph E. Johnston thus making bes latter Miss Johnston's third cousts. The second and Andrew was her great-grandfather. He married Anna Mash and through her Miss Johnson is lineally sescended from Colonel John Nash an officer in the French and Indian troubles of 1786, and during the revolution member for the French and Indian trusples of 1758; and during the revolution member for Prince Edward county of the Virgma House of Delegaies; and from John Nash of Templeton Manor Jestice of Heurice county in 1758. His is also the great-great-greatniese of Abuer Nash, Governor of North Carolina and member of the Countinestal Co greas; and of General Francis Nash who fell at Carmantown. On the mother's side Germantown. On the mother's side she is dectablished in lineal descendant of one of the 18 apprention who closed the gate of Londonderry is the siege of 1680.

"In the libraries of these old Virgina homes Miss Johnston wandered at her own sweet will. With this environ-ment and her naturally retentive mind ment and her naturally retentive mind it is not suprising that she has come to be regarded se an authority on the locale history. She seems to have literally absorbed that period of Virginla's bistory that she uses se a hackground for her stories. The critics have been unable to detect any fault in her minute descriptions of the early Colomo outcome and laws. She has done the sork of both the writer and the play wright.

Lise play wright.

"Jaine Johnston hise most imagina-tive weiners has at intervals been given

In a recent issue of The New York

to expressing her moods in verse but the manuscript of "Prisoners of Hope" was the first that she ever submitted to a publishing company. Their letter of acceptance was the first intimation that her family had that the story was in the hands of publishers.

"Miss Johnston typewrites her own stories. She apent has summer at a fashonable tenort in the Alleghanian and the click of her typewriter was frequently heard far into the summer's night as she was at work on the concluding chapters of "To Have and to Hold," they running serially in The Atlantic Monthly.

"Miss Johnson's home in Birmingham is in some respects, typical of homes in the South without

ham is to some respects, typical of homes in the Stuth without however, suggesting the colonial. It sits will back from the street the balconies and suggesting the colonial. It sits will back from the street the balconies and the exterior are decidedly attractive, and the filmy drapuries at the long remeil windows suggest the charging spartments of a well-regulated beam. "The library where Miss Johnston does her work is lined with books. It is a long attractive spartment through the windows of which one gets a brind view of the sty. Her deck lay open and the morning's mail was mattered atomd. A black and gold slock ticked away on the mantle shelf. Above the library deces were a number of marble busts. It is a room with the atmosphere of books and pictures. A skin lay in front of the tird hearth. In an apartment beyond the keys of an open plane shous ivery-white. Outside the acow was feathering the here branches at the trees on the faws. "Site was a most vivid picture, and yet with her strong accountsated personality, her wondrons strangth and sweet-meas, there is a subtle charp of the Ledy Justice Ligh as she sat among a row of unitemated beauties and seemed a rose among thereof peoples.

a rose among blorsed popples and

paneles.

'When I arose to go I spoke of the dramitization of "To Have and to Hold" There would be such possibil lites for the worgan who encount the role of Lady Joselyn. It said. How strong and seast size is when she pleads to the Governor for Ralph.

'I am glad you lited her," size said. "I think she is very sweet." She stonned to gather up her letters.

She stamped to gether up her letters, "You know," she said presently, reading me like a back, a frank smile disclosing her bush tweth you must really not quote me in the papers,"

COLLECTERS WILD ANSHALE. Ricks lite Life For Colleges as

Date Coulridge is a young man window established a profitable business in a new line of work which is probably the most dangerous of all kinds.

He ma collector of live animals or

be must remain no wants frage, but be must remain long enough to become thoroughly nequalated with the habits and the life history of his victims, and in this fact his the chief interest in the

in this fact has the chief interest in the work.

For instance, many trappers have attempted without success to capture the common comorants which frequent the rucky beaches of points ou the Pacific, and after much study and observation Coolidge hit upon the simple idea of sta-ling upon them at night

clad is rubber stoces.

During the past summer Cooledge has been at this work in Southern Cullifornia, and as a result of his effects in

ifornia, and as a result of his efforts he has some very five specimens.

At college the stories my that Coollege was something of a character. For three of his four year at Stanford he was the presiding genies at the camp—an aggregation of low, wooden buildings situated behind the college power-house, where puor stadents congregated instead of living in the far more pleasing and commodions quarters at Ei-cine Hall, or the other places about the campus. the campus.

Ble Life Was Baves.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hamibal Mo., istely had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typheid Faver that rau into Pacamonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even at up in bed. Nothing helped me. I appeted to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, nod now am well and strong, I can't may foo much in its praise," This marvellous medicine is the earest and quickest ours in the world for all Throat and Lung troubies Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trish bottles from a J. E. Curry & Co's, Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

Karman City Journal.
These may have been a conspiring to kill Gosbel but that \$100,000 reward

RESE OF THE RESERV

In America, Such With to Capit 8600 or More.

New York Press

From investigation made by the Atlanta, University it appears that there are at least five thousand segre head near seen in the United States with individual capital of over \$200 and an aggregate invested capital of class stilled dollars. Now York has the greatest number of negro business more of any city in the country. There are surely-three negroes in important business very from manufacturing biopeles to dealing in real catale. Next to Rew York, Charleston, S. C., has the great-cat number of negro business seen, their being sity eight in that city, and Atlanta comes third with fifty, while Westbuggton is fourth on the lies with forty-nine. Times It must be reasenshored are all real business mens with at beast fair amounts of supital invested, not knepars of lodging houses, mismand hotels, hotelier returned as respected as retail morehants. Only business men of sending have been selected. Considering the immense sums of money toward in American business mer prises. the nine miss million deliars held by the negros seem mange enough, but when one considers the powers, and training of the freedmen, the caving and in secting the amount in anterprises manufacturers, auntragetors and basis ers publishers, herd ware, merchants, proprietors of eviter give und dairymen. They run lumber mills, manufacturers, auntragetors and basis ers publishers, herd ware, merchants, proprietors of eviter give und dairymen. They run lumber mills, manufacturers, auntragetors and basis ers publishers, herd ware employed in these two business they have an investments of about \$2,000,000. Tabing the small trader whose consecration the negroes are most numerous, and in those two business men is interesting. No councied development is interesting the small trader whose consecration they have no over \$6,000 retail merchants of the negro presumation to the United States.

The evolution of the negro presumation to the United States.

The coverted on opporation is a slave for recent one experience as a state of the effects for recent in the ef

the most dangerous of alk kinds.

He was collector of live animals or museums.

Mr. Cuclidge is a man of quitter and ducation. He was graduated from Stanford and then spent a year as a "post-grad" at Harvard. He is now as graduated from Stanford and then spent a year as a "post-grad" at Harvard. He is now on graded in collecting live and venome out reptiles, brids and mammale for a number of the large celential intelligence were released and actively standard of the shares and at his large collection and the manufacture of the large collection intelligence was a standard and chartest into the freeze at the standard and chartest into of the country, and is making the manufacture and at his manufacture and at his manufacture and and parks large in gutting competent of live animals.

Couldidge has had a long and successful experience in collecting and trapping both before and after he evitores Stanford. In fact south work has been his bothly since he was large enough it to walk alone, and as a cone queue of this war in this way that they was a charten and active of the start Patt, of which William T. Hormsday, the calculations of the start patts are successful of these ventures in a little marving of anythis from the beginning on a valuable store of the start patts. It was in this way that the successful of these ventures in a little marving of anythis from the beginning on a valuable store of the start patts. The collecting are the Salthanovian lite of the start patts are covered the director, and Lincoin Park though, the calculations of the part of the start patts and the contrast of the start patts and the liter the start patts and the liter patterns are not the patterns and active the contrast patts and the liter patterns are not the patterns and active the contrast patts and the liter patterns are not the patterns and active the patterns and active the contrast patts and the liter patterns are not the patterns and active the contrast patts and the liter patterns are not the patterns and active the contrast pa

inos successiu of these ventures hitherto have been those of the barber, the restures hitherto have been those of the barber, the exterer and the expression. There were in 1890 17,600 magro barbers reported. Most of these were journey-see were the 1890 17,600 magro barbers reported. Most of these were journey-see were chiefly propriotors of small shops, either entirely without assistants or with one helper on 'starday nights. Neither of these cleaves would some under consideration lore. There are, however, 100 harbers reported out of 500 or more, who are really business mess. They own large there to eight assistants and do a luncative to eight assistants and from \$1,000 to \$1,000 inputed, and 12 from \$1,000 to \$1,000 inputed, and 12 from \$1,000 to \$1,000. The externe as a class are well-to-do men of intelligences. It is difficult to discriminate in there can be a start well-to-do men of intelligences. It is difficult to discriminate in there are a class are well-to-do men of intelligences. It is difficult to discriminate in there are a class are well-to-do men of intelligences. It is difficult weather weath and wanter in the single head-men, and in many other lines of head-men, and in many other lines of head-men were covered in the single backman, and in many other lines of head-men who sware in the seamal patches and expectally because the situated to it, when ment and original division of the south and whos stelled division of the sou

MORRORS OF PRINCIPPING WAR

Seares of Matt-blandors Me

Prom May 1, 1800, to April, I. Prom May 1, 1800, to April, I. occording is afficial paramete, is the state of the state United States, nearly recey of

During the mane period of thousand sudders have been thousand sudders have been rom their various place in Parto Blee. Only and the Parto Blee. Only and the Parto Blee.

During two war with the During the way with signin the away age of suicides in the army way bigger these that is civil life. Because the livestre of operations to transferred to the Fulliplines the reminded rapidly till at length Gener Otic reports more anticides a week the deaths in action.

The figures show are average of the minister a week neuralitys. And the arm out doubled to the maintaint is Officer, whose from radical training a disease-to-infed bedies are giving a disject action of the private.

To date air officers have bloom a their brains on a effort to rid the release of the brains or an effort to rid the release the action of the brains or an effort to rid the power life and the backships uncome of the compaign in Luxus.

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