THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

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

Vol. XXI.

| W. M. GRIER,

GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900.

(Cont in Advance.)

No. 39

HELP THE ORPHANS.

ARP SAYS A DAY SHOULD BE SET APART FOR THEM.

Everybody Ought to Give-Mrs. Arp Says She is Willing to Given Bollar H Bill Will Work It Out. Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

Come now, let's divide out. There are 300 good working days in the year. Suppose we call one of them orphans' day. We have a Labor Day and Washington's birthday and other days set apart for observance, why not have a day for the orphans of Georgia?
The orphanage at Decatur is in great The orphanage at Decatur is in great mad and the good men in charge have asked the people to give the 20th day of this month to their service, the labor and the earnings of one day, What better can we do with it? Madam DeStael said that our bank account in heaven would be made up of the money we gave away in charity while he lived upon the earth. Huntington died worth \$50,000,000 but he sould not take it with him, and it is feared that he will have a very small bank up youder. He could have endowed a hundred orphanages and had plenty left for his orphanages and had plenty left for his kindred. Surely we can all give something on that day. I am going to give \$2. Mr. Ornmley shan't shake his Methodist locks at me. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lard." "And now, if you like the security down with the dust," as the old Scotch down with the dust as the old Scotch preacher said when he sont around the hat for charity. The word fatherless means an orphan—a child bereft of a protecting parent, either father or mother or both. The word motherless is not in the Bible, but the word fatherless includes it, and it is found in the scriptures thirty-eight times and is always coupled with a reward to those who befriend the orphans, or some calamity upon those who oppress
them. Job says, "If I have lifted my
hand against the father ess, may mine
arm fall from my shoulder blade"
and St. James says, "I'are religion is
to visit the fatherless and the widow in
their afflection." Good friends, it will their affliction." Good friends, it will not do to say you have never wronged the orphans. Neglect of them is a wrong. If nobody gave what would become of them? Everybody ought to give—give according to your purse—give as the Lord hath blessed you. It is a peril not to give. St. Peter keeps the books, and I want him to find my name on them with a good bank account attached.

I had a funny conference with my wife about this. She says she will give a dollar if I will work it out. "What do you want me to do?" and I. "The dolar if I will work it out. "What do you want me to do?" said I. "The window cord is broken," she said, "and the sideboard lock is out of order, and the long-handled broom that I brush down the apider webs with is worn out and needs another broom on it." "Is that all?" said I. "Oh! no. The hell papering is pealing off and needs repasting, and there is a lenk in the roof over the dining room." "Is that all?" said I. "Well, you can linish the day sifting the ashes and putting some around the rose bushes. Mr. Berckman's book says that ashes are good fertilizer for the roses." I pondered awhile and then ventured to ask where she was going to get the dollar to pay me. "Why from you of course," she said. "Whele did you expect me to get it? Didn't I give you everything I had, and didn't you promise to give me ayerything you had? according to that." "But my dear," said I, "haven't I supported you and maintained you for all these years and responded to every want and wish I could?" "Why yes, of coure you have; but if a wife was to keep accounts with her husbaud she would bring him in debt every time. Board and clothing don't pay for nursing and night matching and answers and despine and ing con't pay for nursing and night watching and sewing and darning and housekeeping and raising up ten children through infancy and childhood, and doctoring measles and whooping cough and boils and colie, etc. I made a thousand little garments tor made a thousand little garments for them with my needle before there was ever a sewing machine invented."
"Yes," said I. "I remember; sud you e your own clothes and my shirts made your own clothes and my shirts

my plaited bosom shirts, with pearl
buttons—yes I remember, I can't Gud
any as good now." Then she remarked: "You couldn't get a good
housekeeper for less than \$100 per
year could you? And that would
make over \$5,000 and the interest compounded would make five times as much pounded would make five times as much more that you owe me, and you ask me where I am going to get a dollar." "Hut hold on my drar," said I, "you forget that I had to support and educate your ton children—you always call them yours—and that old Aba Lincoln set all your 'niggers' free, and

that the war broke me all up and I've had to souffe for a living ever since,

and I give you money whenever you ask for it and keep you in cologne and camphor and liver medicine and mis-

sionary money and little presents for the children and grand children on their birthdays. Didn't I give you

two dollars last week to buy amber beads for Mary Lou. When the cook

quits or gets sick, don't I get up sud

and move around on tipros to keep

from waking you and — and — and haven't I made you a marble chip wolk to the street for you to walk on ?" "Is

that all," said my wife and she laughed at me and said, "Oh you

know I was just joking. I know you have done the best you could. Now go and see if you can't climb that new indder you made yesterday and get some squals for supper to-night. There

must be a dozen or more :p there and the girls have lovited company to tea."

Ladders and squabs | Well, I tried

the new ladder. It is fourteen feet long and reaches up to the the gable

and of the smukehonse, where the

pigeons live, and by the time I got nearly within reach I didn't know

like a tireman, and my wife just laughed at me when I told her. I am the boy and she hasn't yet realized that I am growing old. I go to the butcher's and the baker's and the postoffice and dig the postoges and hunt up chickens and eggs and bring her fresh cases every morning and look after the little grand children while she takes her evening and. I have a bet of latters to graud children while she takes her every day. And before I can thush one somebody wants samething prove that pig into alone it is despressed. He was an old dray horse. We used for all periods of depression. He deto be nich but now we are as poor as clares that only those countries which keep open house just like we did before the war, and our daily visitors have to be entertained and I must help do it. A stranger came the other day an endless chain of five causes—reduction of demand, reduction of producers than our daily visitors. do it. A stranger came the other day an endless chain of five causes—reduction of while I was working the rosebeds and then of demand, reduction of producted charge of two little grand children then, of employment, of earnings, of seal on a banch and said he came to expenditures. In America it has occurred at hregular intervals, ranging see me short lying—the sin of lying. In length from four to cleven years. This nharmed me for a moment. Then he said that I was the writer for the large demand cames it is usually mot press and had influence, and he wanted me to help him reform the world about iying. And he told me about the pult-ticians has and the newspapers lied and the merch suts lied and made their clerks lie and deceive their customers and how the lawyers fled in the courthouse to deceive the jury and some of the preachers had got to lying and making up sensational stories in the pulpit. He was well p sted and quoted scripture and talked in a stream until I got tired of his abstractions. Then he asked me if a he or a deception was justifiable under any circumstances. I replied that there were some white lies or deceptions that I thought were admissible under certain circumstances. He looked surprised and asked me to give him an instance or example. Well give him an lastance or example. Well said I, a woman called on my wife yestorday while size was in the kitchen putting up peach pickles. This old woman was a long setting hen and my wife got very lired of her and at last when size rose to leave, my wife said. "Can't you sit longer? Why are you in such a hurry? Well, do call again appear it means the server was called. said I, a woman called on my wife yestorday while size was in the kitchen putting up peach pickles. This old woman was a long setting hen and my wife got very tired of her and at last when ste rose to leave, my wife said. "Can't you sit longer? Why are you in such a hurry? Well, do call again soon—I'm sorry you can't sit longer." The stranger spoke abruptly and said: "Your wife deceived her and did wrong—she ought to have told her she was busy and must be excused. Don't you think so?" Well, now, said I, let me put another case. You came here and found me hard at work with my coat off, and had two little children to waich, for my wife told me not to let them get out of my sight and now they have gone, I must hunt them up, and I've listened to your abstractions for half an hour and all to no practical purpose, suppose I should say to you my friend you will have to excuse me, I must look after the children and work my garden, and I recken you had.

I must look after the children and work my garden, and I recken you had better go. What would you think of me and my rudeness? He looked surprised and grieved and said, "Do you mean it?", No said I and if I did it would be year imposite for me to tell

the day. There is no lie about that, sometimes I feel like an orphan myself and wish my father and mother were here to comfort me. I reckon that is a sign of second childhood.

Now I have a labor of love before me, I shall compile that book of poems expect me to get it? Didn't I give you everything I had, and didn't you promise to give me syerything you bad? Didn't you say, "With all my worldly goods I thee eudow?" What's mime is mine and what's yours is mine, too according to that." "But my dear." es of the anthors. Address Major Charles II. Smith, Cartertville Ga.

Youth's Companion.

We all know what we think in our We all know what we think in our bearts ou a man who seeks to amuse an acquaintance by speaking ill of his neighbor. Gossly serves to no useful purpose, and when indulged in it is not slow to become scandal. We feel how hare the temptation is when we read a description of it in the lauguage of Mr. Horace Fletcher. A sewer is a channel for the convey-ance of disagreeable matter.

Any person who receives and carries mean report or suspicion of his neigh-bor is, therefore a human sewer. A good sewer is a good thing.

ceives disagreable matter and carries it along hidden from sight and away from other senses, to some remote place and discharges it there.

A leaky sewer is an abomination.

Ruman sewers usually leak.
I once had a friend, an otherwise I once had a friend, an otherwise good fellow who had acquired the habit of collecting and distributing social sewerage. He was not amendable to log loal suggestion against the habit. He held that a spade should be called a spade and if disagreeable things existed house, ty required that they be discussed. One day when my friend was carrying an unusually beavy load of sewerage and was distributing it freely this thought came into my mind and I gave it atter-

"You remind me of a newer," said I "There might have been a serious impuirment of our friendship its the result of my utterance had I not immedialely followed my offensive remark by an apology and a brotherly explanaton, somewhat in the vein as above, My friend is too self-respecting to altow himself to be in any way related to a leaky sewer, and has reformed beautifully. A short time sloce in speak-ing of the jucklent, he acknowledge its affectiveness by asying. "Every time affectiveness by saying . "Every time I think of anything mean I fancy I can

Are grand, but Skin Bruptions rob life of joy. Buckleu's Arnica Saive, cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Bolla, Folous, Corns, Warts, Cats, Bruisss, Burns, Sculds, Chapped Hands, Chiblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pigeons live, and by the time I got Sculds, Chapped Hands, Chilbialos, nearly within reach I didn't know Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out whether my head was swimming or Pains and Aches. Only 23 cts. a box. the ladder careening, and f just shot Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. E. Curry my eyes and sild down with slacrity and Company, Druggists.

MR. MULL'S PIG IRON THEORY.

Only Countries That Produce This Commodity Largely Suffer From Hard Times.

Kansas City Times By means of figures and tables in the Engineering Magazine showing the relation between high prices of iron and hard times for the last seventy-five years, Mr. Stonge II. Hull seeks to prove that high iron alone is responsible for all periods of depression. He declares that only those countries which are large iron producers suffer from

Now, Mr. Hull holds that when the large demand comes it is usually motically and the case of all staples except from the case of all staples except from the cutput of wood or brick or cloth can readily be increased. Besides, large reserves of these materials are always maintained. But from it at the basis of the whole industrial system, and it takes a year to build a furnace. Moreover not a single month's reserve stock is ever carried in any country. Consequently, Mr. Hull mays, to guard against the exhaustion of the supply, dealers make a marp advance in the price. This gives an excuse for a adprice. This gives an excuse for a advance in all materials, and building is stopped. A large number of workmen are thrown out of employment—he estimates the number at about a fifth of the whole industrial force—and the process of stagnation begins. His remedy is for each country to accumulate a large pig fron reserve. Such action, he believes would prevent periodical

have much to do with the country's prosperity. Two-thirds of the people live ou farms or villages or fewer than 8,000 inhishitants. When the farmers have good crops and get fair prices for them, they buy freely of manufactured products and the whole country feels the prosperity. Furthermore, the proincreased demand much more readily than Mr Hull gives it credit for doing. would be very impolite for me to tell you so. I had rather tell a little white lie—hadn't you? He was silent for a minute, and then said: "Well I reck-ou I had better go," and be bade me me an affectionate goodbye.

But let us not forget the orphans nor the demand in the latter part of 18-oremanniation of a pulgific of the demand in the latter part of 18-oremanniation of a pulgific of the demand in the latter part of 18-oremanniation of a pulgific of the latter part of 18-oremanniation of a pulgific of the latter part of 18-oremanniation of a pulgific of the latter part of 18-oremanniation of a pulgific of the latter part of 18-oremanniation of a pulgific of the latter part of 18-oremanniation of a pulgific of the latter part of 18-oremanniation. to the demand in the latter part of 18-98. The accumulation of a pig iron reserve neight tend to steady prices, but it would not prevent the too rapid production of manufactured goods of all kinds, under the stimulous of good times. And these phenomena are the forerunners of industrial depression. This remedy is not so simple as Mr. Hull believes.

The Pirst Tronsers.

According to George MacAdam, who rites "About clo ' in St. Nicholns for September, the first pantaloons or trousers were made in Assyria. In the reign of King Ashurizipal (863-858 B. C.) horses were introduced in the army as cavalry. Here, now, was a problem, the cavalryman had to have some sort of a uniform, and it was im-possible for him to wear a skirt and ride astride a borse. The tailors to his majesty's armics wagged their heads a long time over this problem and finally decided that the only way out of the difficulty was to cut the oalvayman's difficulty was to cut the calvayman's skirt from hem to waistband in both front and rear letting each part fall on its respective side of the horse. As can readily be imagined, this split skirt made an exceedingly poor article of clothing. The law of haridity, however is full of sarprises; this humble applogy for a garment was destined to be the father of the original pantaloons. The mind of the tailor has ever here a The mind of the tailor has ever been a small one. It is likely that even ther as now, it took "nine tailors to make s man." At any rate, it took the tallors of Assyria over a century to solve the problem of the horseman's clothing. "Why not," said one of these workers with the needle and shears, 'sew to-gether the edges of each division of the skirt for each leg ?" or, in other words he invented a pair of pantaloons.

New York World. The next time Mr. Hanna says that there are no trusts some one in the audience should ask him

1. In how many combinations he is interested to which the Dinley tariff. gives a monopoly of the domestic mar-

How much greater is the aunual dividend of the combination than the rations now composing the combina-

Spain's Greatest Road.

Mr. B. P. Oliva, of Barcelons, Spain, apends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his bead. On osing ectric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it curve liver and hidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the atomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vious rigor and new life into every nuacle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or saling you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by J. E. Curry & Co., Druggists. THROUGH EARTH, NOT ARE.

French Scientist's New System of Wireless Telegraphy - Believes Myunis Leave the Bettom and Not the Top of the Masts in the Marconi System. London Cable, 18th, in New York Sun.

A dispatch from Paris to The Daily News says that M. Willot, chief inspector of the French telegraphs, has communicated a paper to the Electricians' Congress indicating a belief that either wave telegraphy, as recently practised, has already or is about to

practised, has already or is about to become obsolete.

Mr. Willot, who is one of the leading scientists of the telegraph department and the inventor of various telegraph and telephone derices, seems to have reached the conclusion that it is the earth and not the air through which signals are transmitted without the use of wires. The fact that neither the roundness of the earth's surface nor intervening hills intercepts the signals suggested to him the question whether the matter telegraphen left the matter that the telegraphen left.

nais suggested to him the question whether the matter telegraphon left the masts, at the top or bottom. He conjectured that it left at the bottom, especially as the signalling is not affected by wind or fog, and is improved by giving the masts good electric communication with the earth.

His theory involves communicating through the geological beds, in which the carth's electricity has the same tension, the idea being that any disturbance at one point on the same electric lovel creates what would naturally be called a swell in the whole level, leaving the higher and lower strats comparatively andisturbed. M. Willot proposes to tap these levels, boring shafts and measuring the electrical tensions with the electroscope.

The correspondent does not make the method clear, but the inference seems to be that two points, say London and Brighton, would communicate through one level and Birmingham and Bristol through another.

The Freuch Telegraph Department has appointed a committee to sink shafts to ascertain the distribution of the electric levels. When this is designed willoud and the construct an accordance of the electric levels.

the electric levels. When this is done M. Willot undertakes to construct un apparates that will meet every case.
The correspondent makes no reference to the transmission of signals at

The Pardening Power.

. C. Baptist.

The Governor has had much of his time taken up of late in the consideration of pardons, commutations, reprisves and so on. During the past few mouths the well known cases at Rockingham, Lumberton, Tarlawro and Clinton have been much before the governor and surely they have caused him much concern and worry. It is a serious thing for one man to have the life of a fellow man in his hands. With a jury it is divided among twelve men but when it come to the Governor be says by himself whether the man shall live or die. Surely it is a great temp. The Governor has had much of his control have been indest estate the governor and surely they have caused him much concern and worry. It is a serious thing for one man to have the life of a fellow man in his hands. With a jury it is divided among twelve men but when it come to the Governor be says by himself whether the man shall live or die. Surely it is a great temptation before a governor to listen to the piteous cries of wife and mother or to hear the eloquent pleas of an advocate. But with all this, justice must must be done and the law upheld. It is to find out this justice that gives the governor so much worry and anxiety, he feels heavily the weight or responsibility upon him.

How much better it would be to divide this responsibility upon him.

How much better it would be to divide this responsibility upon him.

How much better it would be to divide this responsibility. Under the Constitution of the State the Governor must have the pardooing power, but it seems to us that the legislature could select a Board of Pardons to act with the Governor, leaving the final decision with him. There would bardly be a horde of office seekers after this job. Yet there are good men who would take it for the sake of the State, locations.

Yet there are good men who would take it for the sake of the State, located to Italeigh would always best hand to hear a case and counsel with the Governor about such matters. In matters of life and death the -most painstaking care should be used and the combined wisdom of several avermen is better than the great wisdom of one man. We believe that the final of one man. We believe that the final cause of justice and humanity would be furthered by such a council and the governor relieved of a great strain up-

GOOD ROADS FOR PHILIPPINES

in Apportation of \$3,000,000, Mexionn, Made and Work to Begin at Oner Mansia Disparch, 13th,

The proposals to appropriate \$2,000,000 for roads and bridges, \$5,000 for a preliminary survey for a rathroad from Dagupan to Benguet and \$5,400 for the expenses of the educational system be-come laws at the first public legislative sention of the Philippine commission this morning. All the sums mentioned are on the bals of Mexican money. The road appropriation provoked is-The road appropriation provided in-vocable discussion. Two prominent Filipings were present at the session, as was Gen. McArthur. Engineers will proceed immediately with the construction of roads, drawing upon the transver for the funds needed. be treasury for the funds needed.

The Signal Corps is repairing the telegraph lines on the laland of Luzon which were destroyed by the recent typhoon. The lines will be re-established The rebets in Sumar have offered to exchange two American prisoners for

The News from Hedb

The Whitsett Courier gives us these interesting items from its Redbone correspondent: Elder Weekins Sundayed with us

yesterday. His carbancle is subsiding and his neck straightening. Col. Biotta happened to the accident of baving his neck broke at 11 o'clock

Tuesday.

The heads of our school children show that our new barber has missed his salling. He would have made a splendid carpenter.
We have not had a foueral in our midst since Abe Jenkius made one out

of his mother-in-law.

The new prescher is collecting his salary with the grace of God and a

VITAL STORM PACT OVERLOOMES

A Striking Theory Advanced by Physical Scientist. Brace in Bt. Lauis Republi

It is not a little surprising that in the vast accretion of narrative and speculative recital carried by the pressibles all days gone, regarding Galveston's calamity, the one fact of physical science which, above and beyond all other facts, stands spensor for this low-coast cataclyam and its shooking consequences has been whelly overloaded. Out of all the mass of description we have three elementary considerations: First, the level of Galveston island is 9 feet above average low tide. Second.

It is not a little surprising that in the vast accretion of narrative and speculative recital carried by the pressibless six days gone, regarding Galveston's calamity, the one fact of physical science which, shows and beyond all other facts, stands sponsor for this low-coast catualysm and its shooking compared to a surprising the shirt waist sensing the sairt waist sensing season. After the matter was laid before the legal department the south of sairt waist sensing season. After the matter was laid before the legal department the south of sairt waist sensing season. After the matter was laid served to sair sensing season. After the matter was laid served the straint was sairt was at the sairt waist sensing season. After the matter was laid served to sair sensing season of sairt waist sensing season. After the matter was laid served to sair sensing season of sairt waist sensing season to sair season of sairt waist sensing season the sairt waist sensing season the sairt waist sensing season to sair season of sairt was sairt w and more violent on all east possis of the world's surface, varying from low-est at or about the equator to the extreme high effects farthest north. This has once been illustrated striking-This has once been illustrated strikingly by an experience on the North
Atlantic Coast. In September, 1891, I
was aboard the Boston ship Winthrop,
then lying at auchor in the Bay of
Fundy, where the average tides run
from the neary, at fifty one, to the flood,
as high as seventy feet. The conditions
were almost identical with these of a
week ago. It was in early September,
in the full of the moon, and at approximately the periges or closest point of
our lonar cycle, and the tide was about
eight feet higher than ordinary flood.

AN BEPLANATION.

The captain, a fine practical naviga-tor, who know Bowditch by heart and somewhat more from a varied and rich experience, explained the unusual con-

experience of the present generation, so high that small busts plied from door to door in the Strand, and yet there was no great damage. Three feet more, with wind and wave, would then have wrought the havoo of to-day, but the conditions were different, and one may say normal. This latest com-plex combination may not come again

for two conturies, maybe not for three.

If the Government officeholders who are paid to supply useful information upon weather conditions would wake up and qualify themselves to analyze these phenomena of nature and publish intelligent theses thereon as required. they might at the present moment easily afford the people of Galvestan, now overwhelmed with augulah and perplexity and uncertainty for the future, the basis of encouragement to

rebuild their stricken city.

The utter failure of the weather service chiefs to display in the present instance anything like an adequate conception of the higher possibilities and duties of moteorological science is

our of the striking developments of this greatest of coast calamities.

As one of the keepers of the Bolivar Point Light, at the entraces of Gaives-ton Bay, I observed and made official ton Bay, I observed and made official record some years ago for a succession of months, comprehending the hurricane season, of the tides and weather phenomena of that coast, and it is with this experience in view, rather than from the influence of mere suggestive speculation, that I offer this additional manufacture. passing note.

A Marrow Enemps

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ads. E. Hart, of Grotoo, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my langs, cough set in and finelly terminated in Consumption. Four Dectors gave me up, maying Locald live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Bavior, determined if I could not stay with my friends an earth: I mand meant Bavior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth; I would meet my absent ones above. My hushand was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight hottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am asved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at J. E. Curry & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 60c and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

"Never," counseled Uncle Aften Sparks, "look at a gift cheese through THE SHIRT WARNT WON.

At Long That is a Liberal Interprets tion of a Bullun by the Southers Rallway's Legal Advisor. Charteston News and Courier.

Fature of the Meligians Weekly.

Advance.

The fature of the religious weekly will depend on the future of the country in going to close its thurches, dismiss its Sabbath schools give up missionary work, and take to blank athelem or harren philosophy, rulgious weekly will probably go as the leaves de when the sharp winds whatle. But if the country is to be more religious instead of lees, the religious cryan will have a greater field than ever. A product of the most religious century that the world has yet seen it is sure to find a still greater demand in the deeper spirituality and wider effort for good in the twentieth contury. The pulpit will need a "compation piece" and the pistor on use it with increased effect in keeping the people braced up and in right frame of mind for Sabbath deliverances. A church without a religious paper is like a wooden bucket set out in the sun. The paper helps to keep the haops on and the church waterlight. The twentiets century minister, who is to be a vary wide-awaks, man will understand this even better than it is understood now.

The great missionary operations will also make greater use of the weekly organ. One reason why the mighty appeals now made for missions are not more effective is because a large part of the church membership newer hears or sees them. The splendid things published in the religious weeklies bloom on desert air so far as many families are concerned, What these families do see are the mean slura and criticisms fired at the missionalres by Fom. Dick and the Old Harry. When somebody

do see are the main signs and griticisms. fred at the missionaires by Fom, Dick and the Old Harry. When somebody who bates the Christian religion a good deal more than he hates lying says the missionaries are to blume for all the trouble in China, these people read it in the daily papers and it ple read it in the daily papers and it has its effect. They lose their crip on the grandeur of the Church's mission and the next thing you hear from them is that querulous and squeking note:
"I dont believe to foreign missions."
The average man believes what he is stuffed with, and if he is stuffed only with this kind of stoff, he is lost to the benevolent operations of the Church.

Politicians are as wise as serpents if not as harmless as doves, and they sould teach the churches a lesson in this repeat. They are taying newspapers. Never before were so many bought in a campaign. They want organ, big, little, and in every town. organs, big. little, and in every town. The churches have a campaign on hand, a battle against all the falsehood, beathenism, and general wickedness of the world. They need organs, and they need them badly. It may sound like tooting your own horn to say this, nevertheless it is a toot which will do the churches good.

Literally Worked to Death tlanta Journal.

We often hear of persons who were worked to death," but the phrase is muchly one of those exaggerations

usually one of those exaggerations which are so common.

The Philadelphia papers however reports a case is which these words often so loosely used may be applied literally. A freight brakeman on the Deleware and Lackawanas rallroad, after working continuously for 100 hours without sleep after flagging a train following the one on which he was employed instantly fell seleep on the track and was run over and filled.

To work a man 100 hours on a streetch is criminal and whoever caused that brakeman to thus wear immedious is directly responsible for his death.

death.

Many of the railroad acoldents which have resulted in loss of life have been due to the fact that some employs upon whose care and vigilence the assety of the wrecked train depended had been so overworked that he was incapable of doing his duty. In the instance we have referred to the peer exhausted brakeman was the only victims of this species of cruelty, but his sacrifics was an outrage which should bring condemnation upon those who were guilty of causing it.

A CRETURY REVIVAL.

no in Engl

All of the free churches of England are joined in an effort to open the new poetury with a great evangelied revival. Eight days are to be given to the Lask of preparation the Obelstian Endeavor and other lay hele is prought into me. The meetings will begin on Saturday wight. January being the month selected, cover the two rotiowing Sandays and terminate on Monday evening. The London meetings are to be hid in advance of these in the province; this for local effect. There are to be six London sentence—principal control, each of which will have many subordinate centras.

In other cities of England the number of principal control, will number from one to six, according to size, and work is already begun to see the city, however can't, is conting from the pion. The date will be about a fortunish after the London meetings. Evangelists from one to ten is number will be sent to each city, according to viza, and pactors will help out.

There will be special services for calliumen, for our drivers, for falles women, for our drivers, for falles women, for our drivers, for falles women, newspaper boys, etc. Some of these will be held at early hours in the morning, one of them at S. a. a. They will be held at any hour them for which they are held on best attend. The climate in the second is a first to reach people of the factory are held on best attend. The climate is also a movement on foot to this country to make this year a year of prayer and preparation for the factoring new century. A call to this country to make the year a year of prayer and preparation for the factoring new century. A call to this country to make the year a year of prayer and preparation for the factoring such called and Sishops Gilbert, of Minnesota; Lounard, of Oh.a; Doane, of Albany; Andrews, of New York, etc.

The appeal is to Christians to make the year one of prayer, work and preparation and education by Bible study of missioners and other propressive Christen work is order that a great revival of religion many to propassive Christen work is or

ME GOT THE WOOD

Two Years Passed, but He Flankly Db

While General Cuaffee was stationed in Arizona in 1878 in passed one win ter in the field. The weather was had ter in the field. The weather was
One particularly wet and mis
day Chaffee had to spend in his
tent, writes a correspondent
Phoenix. The fire in the little c
sheet-iron stove simply wouldn't
The Captain summond his "de
ber," as the soldiers term as o
personal attendant, "Bring sun
mond," he commanded.

personal attendant. "Bring some dry wood," he commanded.
The soldier, an Irish veterae known to history only as "Muldace," stood at "attention" and replied: "Captain, there din't be anny."
"I know better," the officer suapped. "Get out of here, and don't come back without dry wood."
Muldoon saloted, about-faced and slushed through the mud on his hopeless quest. Wood assuredly must have

alushed through the mud on his hopeless quest. Wood assuredly must have
been tard to fied, for he felled to return that day or that year, and was
finally dropped as a deserter.

Two years later, Chaffee, promoted
to be Major, was is command at FortMcDowell, on the Lower Verbe, 100
unless south of the point where Meddoon had disappeared in the rain.
One hot summer night the Major was
sitting on the Veranda of his adoubuilt house, is enjoyment of the moonlight and his eight, when from around
the corner of the building came a
figure, staggering under the weight
of an immense urnful of insequite,
that had plainly come from the household woudpile. The figure same
around to the poreh steps and halled.
The right hand went stiffy to the brim
of a battered dvilan int and a votes in
the richest of broques, amrounced:

"Capt'in I've bronght ye th' dhry
wood."

Officers said that Muldoon richty
deserved five years in Aleatran Military

Officers said that Muldoon righty deserved five years in Alentean Military Pricon, but the humor of the affair so struck the court-martial and the General commanding that all he got was six months at post fatigus and the guardiouse, with a "heb-tailed" dishbarge at the end of the time. Muldoon still lives in Arisons, and his happing moments are those when he is telling of socuting with Chaffee.

the 100-sound rail is found not to some the advantages expected of it, a lighter rail will take its piece, is believed now "anys s railroad a temperary. "that becoming up I yound steel rails will be gaterally added. The Aig rail cream anxionly do test. The Aig rail cream anxionly the trend and on curves lasts so the than 80 point vail. Even on a strail track it wears and authors at the count of fact as the light will. After treat and the code are were or tered the great ball of material is less except for agrae. It is believed anny railroad men that the de-post to-the-yard rail, 45 feet in tempth. The coming takedord."