

SHERMAN'S CAREER OVER.

WILL END HIS DAYS IN WASHINGTON.

He Entered Public Life Forty-Five Years Ago and was Recognized as a Leader Until His Retirement in 1898.

When John Sherman regained the office of Secretary of State in President McKinley's cabinet in April, 1898, it was realized in Washington that his public career had come to a close.

Mr. Sherman shows the weight of years. Always meticulous, he has tried to make no change in his method of living to prolong his life.

It was 45 years ago that John Sherman came to Washington to begin his public career. He was then 33 years old. He has been elected a delegate to two national conventions and was deeply interested in politics.

Four years after he became a representative Mr. Sherman was the candidate of the Republicans for speaker of the House and was recognized as the foremost man in that body.

Early this year Mr. Sherman went as usual to his home in Mansfield, O., to spend the spring and summer.

Rutherford B. Hayes appointed Mr. Sherman Secretary of the Treasury in March, 1877. Under the law specie payments were to be resumed on Jan. 1, 1878.

contact recognized him as a power in national affairs, and he unquestionably wielded a remarkable influence during the entire period of his legislative career.

Mr. Sherman's friends began to notice after he had passed the threescore-and-ten mark that his memory appeared to be failing.

Some time before Mr. Sherman severed his connection with the McKinley cabinet and official life, it was obvious to those closely connected with the administration and to a great many unobedient observers, that he would hold office very long.

After the war Mr. Sherman made a trip to the West Indies for the benefit of his health, and there contracted pneumonia for a time his life was despaired of, and once the report that he was dead was circulated and believed in this country.

Since then John Sherman has lived in comparative retirement. The death of his wife last year was a severe blow to him.

In his library Mr. Sherman finds enjoyment second only to that of association with his daughter and her children.

By those who did not know him well John Sherman was accounted a cold man. However this may be, in his declining years he showed kindness and consideration to all with whom he came in contact.

which his rivals had secured and which Mr. Sherman only could give. The reporter got the news without asking any questions, for Mr. Sherman anticipated the reason of his visit and proceeded not only to tell what was desired but to enter into interesting details that made a readable article.

NATIONAL ISSUES.

Bob Peak in For Simmons. To the Editor of the Gazette:

We are on the eve of the 19th century, and in the midst of the most important political contest that has confronted the nation since the date of the declaration of independence.

The policy of the administration since the close of Cuban war, which was declared by Congress against Spain on humanitarian principles, has been that of an Empire and not of a Republic in that it sent troops to the Philippine Islands to wage a war of conquest.

That voter can be so indifferent as to pass such outrages on humanity, the Declaration of independence and the Constitution all of which should be kept sacred and inviolate as to support an administration guilty of such disgraceful conduct.

Now to North Carolina matters. We have good men aspiring to the United States Senatorship. All of them deserve and enjoy the confidence of our party, but given me my own choice I would give the vote to Hon. F. M. Simmons.

The sat in a car with a little smile of satisfaction on her face, for she was well and tastefully dressed, and that means a great deal to a woman.

Could not express the rapture of Anna B. Sprague, of 1185 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made her life a burden.

ARP'S DOG IS DEAD.

BILL LAMENTS THE DEMISE OF FAITHFUL CANINE.

Was an Intelligent Dog-Lived to a Good Old Age and Arp Gave the Cutie a Decent Burial in the Garden.

Old Laddie is dead. Our good old dog, we never shall see him more.

Laddie was seventeen years old. We raised him from puppyhood in doghood and all these years he seemed like one of the family.

We did not need his carcass to the potter's field. I dug a shapely grave for him in the corner of the garden then the waste of your money by the millions and the loss of life by the thousands.

Cuvier says that the principal and best species are indigenous to certain localities, such as the shepherd dog of the Alps, the Aquitaine and Newfoundland to Siberia, St. Bernard to the Alps, etc.

See God in clouds and hears Him in the wind. But thinks admitted to the heavenly sky.

We have had but five dogs in fifty years at our house and they were all good dogs, faithful dogs and loved the children.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunk in, longed coat, pale continually in bed and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day.

be followed the boys to the woods and caught a 'possum and he's getting to be a fine dog. He didn't have much enough here in town to expand.

My old friend Footie told me that he and his old 'uns had lived together a fifty-two years and there was never a cross word or a hard thought between them about anything excepting dogs.

There is no doubt that all the world loves a lover, and if we judge by a pretty story that comes from merry old England, it would seem that Dame Nature, herself, has a fanciful leaning in that direction.

At the church door, the covering was removed, and the bridegroom met—his eyesight permanently restored.

Inglorious has been the end of the baseball season, but it came as a relief to those who had hoped, as it is now realized without reason for some sign of improvement in the national game.

"I do think," said Mrs. Seldons-Holmes, "my husband can do more foolish things in a given time than any other man on earth."

What has been doing now? asked Mrs. Negadon.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunk in, longed coat, pale continually in bed and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day.

The Southern Industrial Convention.

On the 4th of December next there is to be held in New Orleans the annual meeting of the Southern Industrial Convention, than which no more important gathering has ever yet taken place in this city.

With the dawn of a great commercial revival obvious on all sides, and the promise of a trade extension with territories and countries yet untouched by the holding of a great industrial convention in this city at the crucial hour of its destinies, acquires a significance of immense proportions.

The Southern Industrial Convention, of which Mr. H. H. Hargrove is president, Hon. Sidney Story, Secretary, and Mr. M. F. Thompson, of Huntsville, Alabama, secretary, is expected to number from three to four thousand delegates, drawn from all parts and sections of the country; men who have at heart the development of this section under the tremendous impetus of present favoring industrial conditions.

Among the subjects selected for discussion are: "The South and her Present Development," "The Nicaragua Canal," "The Export Trade of the South," "Cotton Milling," "Immigration into the South," "Improvement of Rivers and Harbors," "Textile Education," "The Coal and Iron of the South," "The Merchant Marine," "The Southern Lumber Industry," "The Great Eastern Railway," "Oriental Trade," "The Farm Lands of the South," "Stock Raising in the South," "Southern Manufacturers," "The Coffee Import Trade," and other subjects of profound and stirring interest, as their enumeration testifies.

Among the list of prominent speakers who have accepted to address the convention are: Col. McClure of the Philadelphia Times, Hon. F. E. Thayer of New York, Hon. Hoke Smith of Atlanta, Gen. Joe Wheeler, Mr. E. H. Hargrove, Hon. Sidney Story, Hon. J. P. Thompson of North Carolina, and others, among whom a distinguished gentleman from South Carolina, to whom sagacity and far-sighted energy is largely due the splendidly successful cotton mill industry of that State.

The Southern Industrial Convention will convene in New Orleans at the invitation of the city, made through the Mayor and the Progressive Union, Mr. Sidney Story, the accredited member to the Chattanooga convention, held in June, being their spokesman.

Recently aided and seconded by Gen. Leon Jastrzemski, delegates from Agriculture of Louisiana, and the able and energetic efforts of Mr. George H. Smith, general passenger agent of the New Orleans and Northwestern Railroad, Mr. Story obtained that this city be selected for the December meeting of the convention, in the face of a close and spirited competition from Philadelphia, Birmingham and Jacksonville.

ABLE WRITERS are to be employed and lecturers to aid in the projected propaganda, and the bureau established by the Southern Industrial Convention, under experienced and able management, is expected to draw its financial support from the entire section which will be located by the efforts put forth for Southern development on all and every level.

tion in this city, and the exchange have also appointed committees to cooperate.

The Progressive Union committee are: Sidney Story, chairman; O. S. Brackett, secretary and treasurer; Messrs. James Terry, Justin Deane, Warran Keating, W. T. Lawrence, George H. Smith and Sam Mason, members.

The hold-headed man with four days growth of beard on his chin entered the barber's shop and sat down in one of the operating chairs.

"Give me a shave, sir?" "No! I want to be measured for a suit of clothes."

The numerous well attended stories of hypnotic influence which have recently obtained such wide circulation have naturally excited a general apprehension of the danger of these subjects and of the danger of the hypnotist from causing a habit of mental aid in advancing your personal vocation and of advancing your profits. Do you comprehend?

But it now appears that the danger of being hypnotized is offset by the danger of being accused of hypnotic practices. In St. Louis one of the leading oculists, a physician of the highest professional and personal character and of the most successful career in his profession—a lady, of course—to whom her hypnotic influence to which she had been subject ever since he treated her eyes, some years ago.

Accounts agree that Mr. Mark A. Hanna is an effective speechmaker. Hanna has found that he has facility here of which he was previously unconscious, and he has since then used direct purposes. The chief objection that we have raised to his candidacy is that he says in plain terms what he means. This is certainly fair dealing with the people, and it would be better, perhaps, if the course was more often taken in politics. The act of concealing thought in speech is a difficult one to acquire, and most of all to resist when they are met.

Judge—Here, officer, this man says he was arrested for merely taking cold. Is that correct? Officer—Yes, it is, your honor. He was stealing ice when I arrested him.