GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

(Cheb in Advence.)

No. 44

ARP LOSES TEMPER.

THAT IS WHEN HE READS SOME NORTHERN PAPERS.

Say They Still Hate us-Bill Gets No

Hill Arp in Atlanta Constitution

As Patrick Henry said, "It is necless to cry peace when there is no peace." Renry Grady never loved the nation into peace for more than about a wrek. Better take that inscription off his monument. What alarms me is the fact that the northern papers that are most bitter against us are the most lyn combined and it is increasing every day. It is ably and bitterly edited. Not a daily issue but has some fling or slander against the south. I wouldn't care for what an editor said if his readders didn't approve and indores it, and it is reasonable to augmone that the it is reasonable to suppose that the million northern readers of The Press hato as cordially as does the editor. I cant' account for this antipathy, for we are not doing anything to them. In last Sunday's paper The Press says that we "should build a monument to Paul Sloan, the deputy sheriff of Lake Charles, La., because he lost his life in trying to project a person from a maly." trying to protect a negro from a mob."
That is not so bad but he continues his remarks and says we "should set up his statue in place of those creeted to Calhoun and Taney and Davis whom their own followers admit were incur-ably wrong in every question of their time and the northern mind reads Paul Sloan's title to a monument as clearly as John Brown's."

What is the use trying to keep calm and serene under such provocations Chief Justice Taney and John C. Calchief Justice Tauey and John C. Calhoun were dead before our civil war
and I did not know that any respect
able citizen of the United S atea would
dare to diabonor their great names.
They were statesmen, not politicians,
and the tributes and eulogies paid to
them by northern men were full of
and overflowing with national lamentation. Even Daniel Webster spoke with
much emotion in his beautiful sulory much emotion in his beautiful emiogy on Mr. Calhoun. But now at this late day the same old fanatical cry is heard that caused New England to send John Brown on his malicious and devillab errand. The same malignant bowl that inspired John G. Whittier to write of Webster:

"So falled! So lock! the light withdrawn which once he wore The glory from his gray bairs gone for-

All else is gone; from those great eyes the soul has fied
When, faith is lost and honor dies, the
man is dead.

And this because he honored Cal-houn and in the old age dared to say in his speech at Capon Springs that a State had the right to seede from the union when the compact was broken, My father was from Massachusetts and honored Mr. Webster, above all more honored Mr. Webster above all men and was intensely indignant at Whitand was intensely indignant at Whittier's fanatical puritanical versea.
That triumverate Wobster; Clay and
Calhoun was his ideal of great men,
patriots and statesmen, and it is mine
today. My contempt for old Whittier
is vary great and none of his slanderous
effusions shall find a place in my collection of poems. I was surprised to find
a lot of them is William Callen
Brant's collection

spapers as destroy my serenity. have to hurry out into my garden and dig too hard and too often this hot weather to keep my choler down. I've been building a woodshed, and a chick-en coop with two apartments, one of which is for the Christmas turkeys, when the time comes, Old Uncle Sam did die sure enough and I am now emphatically the boy—but I reckon it is good for me. My wife says it is. I've worn out my forked hos digging up the hard ground in the hose bed for the worse—I am insulted the barder I dig. worss—I am insulted the harder I dig. I don't understand some things. Gen-eral Gordon and General Wheeler and of our orators and preachors go up north and mix up with those yankees and some back loaded down and say; Oh, they are all right; they are harmonious, but I notice that the Grand Army wants to regulate our school books, and the editors dictate how we books, and the editors unbeate down shall manage our negroes. I'm doing my best to harmonize, but when I read their editorials I want to hire a cussing the house of it. man-one that can't be broke of it-and I'll give him \$2 a day to use han guage on that editor. He wouldn't mind being oussed afar off and maybe it would relieve my feelings. He knows that every follower of Taney and Calbon still glory in their constitu-tional teachings. He knows Dr. An-draws, who is the honored head of the public schools of Chicago, declared in a public addres that every principle the south maintained and fought for had been decided in our favor by the au-preme court of the United States be-fore the war and the been since the war confirmed by the present court, He knows all that and he knows all about Papa and Akron and New York

nor what manner of a man he is nor how he can also in peace or sejny and digest his daily food.

But we will get even next month and then you will hear a howl. Good gradious I What a consternation—what

city's treatment of the negro; and in

yearm at us. I don't understand him nor what manner of a man be is not

about it, and but one correct unswer and so I will have to give the so-lution, as sent by the Mississippi girle :

"You have heard no doubt, the oft-told Bay They Still Hate us—Still Gets No Mand at Some of the Plings at the South and Goes to Work.

Mill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

TURNED HIS MAIR GRAY.

Mr. Morman Siethen's Struggle in th Galveston Sterm.

Unlike the prisoner of Chillon, whose hair turned white from sadden fear, is tue case of Herman Ziethen of No. 1713 Market street. Ziethen's hair popular with their people. This is a and beard turned gray in a single per-bad sign. The New York and Brook. hape the most fearful night that over

closed over this country.

Ziethen, until three weeks ago, was a resident of Galveston. He is married and has four children, the eldest of whom is 9 years old, and the youngest 2 In Gaiveston he conducted what was known as "Mamma Ziethen's Chile Con Carne Palace." He had accumulated \$6,000, all of which, except what was invested in the furniture and equipment of the place, was in each. When the recent flood swept over the city Ziethe's property and savings were swept to sea, and experiences of the single night brough gray hairs where none before existed.

Ziethen has now moved to St. Louis, and he says he never wants to see Galveston again. In speaking of his experience in atorm he said:

"About 2:30 o'clock in the evening whom is 9 years old, and the youngest

"About 2:30 o'clock in the evening I heard a roaring sound is the distance that resembled thunder. About the same time it grew very dark. I began to be siarmed. Suddenly my watch dog came rushing into the house, howling and barking excitedly. I drove it out, when it come back. I walked to the back of the house to see "About 2:30 o'clock in the evening walked to the back of the house to see what it was, found the doghouse was afloated. I hastened to gather up my family and take them upstairs. This, I had hardly done before the storm broke in all its fury. My house was a frame one, and it recked like a cradle. frame one, and it recked like a cradle. I knew it could not stand the onalaught of wind and wave, so I determined to move my family into the next house, which was of brick. My wife took one child and I took the other three. To get out of our house we had to wade through water up to our necks. A few minutes after we had gotten out the house collapsed and was borne out to see.

to see.

"The house we were in rocked like a ship at sea. We were all in the back of the house, and fortunate twas, for while there the frount caved in. Evand you can imag.ne our sufferings under the circumstances. The storm lasted with all its severity until about 4:3) o'clock in the morning. When day broke I looked out of the window, and thought I as well in former of two

day broke I looked out of the window, and thought I saw the forms of two dead bodies floating by.

"The waters had now subsided, and as I looked up Post Office street I saw strewt in all directions, among the wreckage of buildings, dead bodies. It seemed to me there must have been a hundred right in that square. I walked back to the house wife my wife and children were, and stayed there for the greater part of the day. I seemed to have lost my senses. I was just so bewildered I never thought of doing anything. And I don't believe I ever would have, had not some men come around me, and told me may help was needed. That night my hair turned gray, and I don't think many of those who surrived will get many of those who survived will

off without as many gray hairs as i Ziethen said he intend to spend the

A Misanderstanding

Mr. G. W. Stevens in his book. India," says that the first sight of that country is amazing and stupefying, because everything is so noticeable that you notice nothing. The common crows are blue; the exen have humps its a new life in a new world. In de-scribing the native life be gives this story of their indiffence to punish-ment.

ment.

A simple riot the other day had said
goodby to his relatives and was pin-ioned, when suddenly he asked to speak
again to his brother.

"Recollect" he said, "its twenty kaws sure of barley that man owes me Not dawn surs"—which are smaller. Toen he turned and was hanged without moving a muscle.

Another man, a Pathan, was being

be turned to the superiotendent: "Is that right, sahib ?"
"Yes that's right."
"Yesy well. I didn't understand," and he went composedly up the steps and was hanged again.

how he can sleep in peace or cojny and digest his daily food.

But we will get even next month and then you will hear a how!. Good gracious! What a consteruntion—what weeping and walling and ghashing of teeth—Bryan and Stevenson! Both and with a big N and that gombination has never failed yet.

Well, I am working on that book now, and my friends are sending the names of their favorite poems from all over the south. It is already interesting and carious to note the ones that are most popular. I shall publish a list of them before long lie the order in which they stand.

And now about that seriptural enterman is now a poet of this great that no weekers and stars are received several letters.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, lit, makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her drugglet suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found berself benefited from first does. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herewith they stand.

And now about that seriptural enterman is now does her own bousework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great Discovery at J. E. Curry & Co., Drugges.

UNCLE REMUS ON A JURY.

Icel Chandler Harris Postpones a Trip to New York to Faifill His Duty so a Jaryman.

bated the matter in his own mind, the more he decided he wouldn't be uble to do so. So he gave over his prejected trip, and meetly went down to the court house, and joined with his less distinguished fellow citimens in the performance of jury duty rather than get up before a small collection of his follow citizens and deliver himself of a few words.

In this wise, it fell out that "Uncle In this wise, it fell out that "Uncle Remus" found himself one of the twelve who were selected to pass upon the case of the negro Walker. Boisy was charged with having slipped into the house of Ressie Headerson while Ressle was at the circus, and making way with a black silk skirt, a rasor, and such other things as he thought worth while. "Uncle Remus" might have condoned the offense in a darky of the type so dear to him and through the type so dear to him and through him to nearly all the world. But Bossy wasn't of that kind. He belonged to the "amart nigger" class. He was emthe "smart nigger" class. He was eminently a smart nigger coon—he could read a little and write a little, and impudence was his strong point. There was nothing of the respectful and self-respecting darky about him. So when he was arraigued he dfür't to begin with strike a responsive coord in "Uncle Remus!" breast, any more than he did in the breasts of the eleven, other jurors. And when proof positive was adduced that that Boisy was as guilty as charged, "Uncle Remus" did not for the sake of Audi Lang Syne make any effort to stand between him and the penalty of his misdeeds.

United States Minister Conger, writing from the legation at Petin, under date of September 1, to a relative in this city, says that then, for the first time since the rescue was effected, he had found time to write and say that all were well. During the siege he lost twenty-five pounds of weight, but thought this had done him good. He had just received papers from the United States, giving detailed accounts of the butchery at the legation, which, he said, must have been herrible news to relatives and friends, but which were now very amusing to him. The family and mumbers of the legation had had a hard time, and it was indeed miraculous that any of them were alive. For two full months there was scarcely an hour when they were not being fired upon from some point. But they were now safe and graceful to all who sided in the rescue. At the time the letter was written

there were 40,000 troops in Pekin. Much of the city, the minister said, was burned. The legation was overrun with work. "Our home," he adwas burned. The legation was over-run with work. "Our home," he ad-ded, "is overflowing with homeless missionaries, wounded officers, and Gen. Chaffee and staff. We are getting In better shape, however."

A British Change of Honet.

New York Commoretal.

"Self-preservation is the first law of nature." nature." Here, after nearly sixty out moving a muscle.

Another man, a Pathan, was being hanged, when the rope broke. The warder bade him go up on the scaffold again but he objected.

"No" he said. "I was sentenced to be hanged, and hanged I've been i"

"Not so my friend," argued the warden. "You were sentenced to be hanged until dead and you're not dead !"

It was a new view to the Pathan and be tursed to the superiotendent: "Is that right, sahib?" is thicker than water",—that our British relatives were willing to almost

British relatives were willing to almost anything to show their regard for us. But in the case of these British frommasters life would loss its attractions for them if Americans should gobble many contracts in South Africa. This is all very natural. But, oh, how renegads to the principles of Blohard Cobes, whose portrait is mintature was long sloce supposed to be etched on the muscular walls of each British ironmaster's heart!

British iroumaster's heart!

We repeat, "self-preservation is the first law of nature," and our British kinsmen are simply notorious for their devotion to law, the natural law as a law of the common law.

APPENBICITIS SYMPOSIUM.

Cleveland Dectors Disagree in au En terinining, if Not Instructive Man

Atlanta News.

In the criminal superior court this morning Boisy Walker, a negro, was found guilty of burglary. And "Uncle Remus." Joel Chandler Harris, was one of the twelve good men and troe who helped make the verdict, which incident has an amusing story behind it.

Until this week. "Uncle Remus." in all his long and useful career, had nover served on a jury. So it was the one thing he never expected to do. Wherefore, when he went to work last week and made his preparations for a trip to New York he foreasw all possibilities save this, and arranged for them. But this one he did not see. And when a summous from the court came to him the day before he was to depart, he was taken at a slight disad-

came to him the day before he was to depart, he was taken at a slight disadvantage. However, consultation with experienced friends revealed hope of being excused by the judge, But said these friends, you will have to make a statement of your position to the court.

Making a statement is the last thing "Uncle Remus" in real life, has a fancy for doing. And the more he de bated the matter in his own mind, the more he decided he wouldn't be uble to chances were better if there was an opchances were better if there was an op

chances were better if there was an operation.

Dr. Tuckerman said that people had
appendicitis years before the disease
was "discovered" and named appendicitis, and that they got well of it before all of the modern discoveries were
dreamed of. He thought there had
breu an increase in the disease since
the grip epidenics. He said be gave
calumile, tartar emetic and optum for
it and his patients got well without betog out up, sithough he realised that if
a doctor refused to operate on a case it
would sensity go to some other ductor
who would.

who would.

Dr. Kofron said that 60 per cent. of the cases of appendicitis were in children between 4 and 15 years of age and that 70 per cent. of them were

boys.
Dr. E. F. Cushing told of the discoveries of a French doctor that showed that all that had been said and written about the cause of the disease is caused

about the cause of the disease is caused by germs that are present in all healthy insides, but which are made virulent and turned into dangerous appendictus when the appendix gets twisted and stopped up so that the bugs in it are isolated.

Dr. Quirk thought that the statistics as to the proportion of cases among men and women were all wrong, because the women went to the gynacologists with their appendicitis cases and these specialists were not included in the count of the number of cases treated.

did not for the sake of Auto read did not for the pendity of his misdeeds.

The public will probably be treated alortly to a story of Bolsy Walker, from the pen of Mr. Harris illustrating the workings of the jury system.

EXTTER FROM MR. CONGER.

If were discovered.

Dr. A. S. Hart said that he had treated the disease for years before the name and operation were invented; that he had never seen a case in which be thought it necessary that there should be an operation, and that he had never isst a case.

When it settled down to a fight be-

When it settled down to a fight between the medical doctor and the surgeons. Dr. P. H. Sawyer, who looked about as old Dr. Hart, said he had treated lots of cases before the new fangled name and operation were discovered but that you was afraid to covered but that now be was afraid to handle a serious case without advising an operation. I used to give castor oil and opinm and all the other thiogs old time doctors gave, but now i think up-pendicitis is a surgical disease," he said.

Dr. F. J. Morton asked Dr. Parker

If it were possible that the board-like feeling of the abdomen might be absent in a case of appendicitia. In. Parker replied: "Anything is possible in medicine." Dr. B. E. Esiger said: "I do not think it is right to scare the young doctors of whom a great many are present into thinking that every case of appendicitis must be turned over to a surgeon. Lots of them get

over to a surgeon. Into or them ges-well without an operation.

Dr. Fred Herrick told of a case of appendicitis that had the closest at-tention of a number of prominent physicians and then turned out to be jaun-dice. Dr. Roland E. Skeet said be dies. 19t. Boishu B. Seest said use thought the cases the other doctors had been telling about having been cured in 34 hours without an operation had never been appendicitie. He said he was a surgeon and a medicine doctor both and believed in operations. Dr. 10th Balch hald of a European doctor. Leo Reich told of a European doctor who cured appendicitis with nothing

out opium.
"It is unfair to the surgeon for the doctor to wait nutil the case is almost dead and thes call a surgeon and put the responsibility of the patient's life on him," said Dr. G. W. Crile, who is

a surgeon.
"I think that the medicine practions of experience has just as much right to judge when an operation should be per-Judge when an operation should be per-formed as a young upstart of a surgeon has," said Dr. Q. B. Campbell. "I have handled a few cases of appendicities and operated on a few, and perhaps I have had as many cases of appendicities as Dr. Orile."

"I have operated on 240 cases of appendicitia," said Dr. Orlie quietly, and bad a great many others in which I did not operate. All I have to say is that I believe a surgeon should be called into consultation in the early stage of the case so that he may have a voice in deciding whether there should be an operation and wreat it should be an operation and when it should be per-formed, instead of being given the oase when the patient is pretty nearly dead as sometimes happens. Dr. W. D. Porter, of Cincinnati who

devotion to law, the natural law as well as the domonou law.

Free trade is wearing out in Great Britain.

Fine Beat Prescription for Cheste and Fuver is a bottle of Gaurent Tawanass Child. Tokko. It is simply hum and quininu in issued-man form. He core—no pay. Prios. En., [20]

about dead, and then the borden is thrown on the surgeon for not saving the pations. This has a bad effect on the public mind. They all know about the neighborhood that the patient is very ill. They watch the doctor come day after day and see that the patient grows worse. Then they see the surgeon has an assistant with him. Then the undertaker comes. In this way the peopled get an idea that an operation is a very much more dangerous thing than it need be, and when they should be operated on they refuse to consent. I not be surprised if in time the surgeons will rafuse to take cases in which the doctor has not called them as noon as he should, refusingfor the sake of their own reputations and for the reputation of their profession."

One of the young doctors asked: "If the appendix is sensitive and paioful when pulpitated, is it a sign of appendicities?"

"It is not" said Dr. Tuckerman. "I

oitis ?"

"It is not" said Dr. Tuckerman, "I
have a sensitive appendix myself and I
Lever had appendicitis."

BOHERP & LEM A THAITAN Maya a Horthorn "Boldler (7)"

The New York San, the craven and bitter organ of a narrowminded, bigoted set of Wall street millionaires, is now protesting against she placing of General Robert E. Lee's name in the American Hall of Pame. It has prioted this card, alleging that it comes from an old soldier:

"To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Can you inform me why Robert E. Lee should have his name in the Hall of Fame?

"What did he ever do to make his name famons, outside of being a traitor to his country? Did he not leave his government in the hour of need? He resigned his commission, and while it was being delivered he took command of an army in rebellion against it, thus eral John B. Gordon in Atlanta Nows.

of an army in rebellion against it, thus making bimself a deserter from his

or all army in receition against it, thus making bimself a deserter from his flag.

"Are The American people to understand that Lee, the commander of the Confederate forces, is to be usuad with such men as Washington and Lincoln?"

The Sun's comment on this was:

"Our correspondent's summary of the facts regard Robert E. Lee is correct. They were peculiarly flagrant. Lee was an officer of the United States army and had received his training as such at the West Point military scademy, at the cost of the American people, through their national government, and had taken this cath accordingly. "Howevery lerient the consideration we may give to Robert E. Lee because of the perplexities of the situation in which he was placed at the outbreak of the civil war, is his name fitly chosen to inspire among stution in which he was placed at the outbreak of the civil war, is his name fitly chosen to inspire among youth an emulation stimulating to manly virtue and conducive to the prepetuity of the republic? If ander that hame could be put this expression as coming from Lee's lips its exalation in the American Hall of Fames would not be incongrous: 'I have served my country under the flag of the union for more than fifty years, and as long as God permits me to live I will defend that flag with my sword, even if my own native state assails it.' But this loyal and soldierly sentiment, worthy of immortal preservation, was uttered, not by Bobert E. Lee, but another Virginiau, Wiefield Sott."

When this was shown General John B. Gordon, with the request that he answer it in The News on behalf of the southern suddlers, the general wrote this reply:

wrote this reply:

"I am amased to see a paper which is so ably edited as The Sun indulging in such language. Fortunately for the permanent fraternity, unity and welfare of the republic, such seatiments as The Sun seems to indulge caunot represent the prevailing thoughts of the great body of the northen neonle.

people.
"My observation leads me to the be-"My observation leads me to the belief that the average man and woman
among the intelligent masses of the
north have a very high appreciation of
General Lee as a soldier, and honor
him as a man and citizen. If I am
mistaken in this and if The bun represents the prevalent ideas of that section, this fact can have no possible
influence upon the place which General
Lee will hold as soldier, man and patriot for all time and throughout all
other parts of the civilized world. triot for all time and throughout all other parts of the civilized world. Fortunate it is also for posterity itself that General Lee's life will be esteemed by future generations as a model as searly faultiess as that of any man who has lived in any age. So far as my knowledge of men goes, gained cither by personal observation or by reading, he has no superior in the combination of attributes that make a perfect man. "What have I to say a perfect man. "What liave I to say of the letter signed 'An Old Soldier?" Well, I prefer not to express any opinion whatever as to that letter. If opinion whatever as to that letter. If I were to judge by what I have seen and know of the truly brave and knightly men who really did bard fighting on either side, I should conclude that the writer of that letter was a 'soldier' who was never under fire.'

Red Hot From the Gam

Way the ball that bit G. B. Stead-man, of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Oures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corne, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth 25 ets a box, Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. E. Curry and ompany, Druggista.

A Fighting Chance.

Philadelphia Bulletin,

Bobby (to his sister's benu)—Say Mr. Hangoff niu't you afraid o' Lel ?
Mr. Hangoff — Why no. What ever put such an idea into wour head?
Bobby—Pa did. I heard him say to ma a little while ago : get his scalp t'night. She's gone up t'

UNIQUE CAMPANIM.

idate Cook, of Man votes the Entire lease of a Paper to

Min-tal-kuam Gutrages

Chinese Recorder.

On the highway between Hankow and Si-gan is a wedge of Honan with a mart — Kie-tai-kuan. The Heie-tai (major) Lu sent a birthday present to the Chen-t'ai (colonel) at the now so-torious Kan-yang-fu. The Cuen t'ai passed on a telegram frum the Empress-Dowager containing the order: "Wherever you meet with foreigners you must kill them; if they attempt to escape: you still smust kill them."

The Heie-t'ai assured me he had not seen the telegram that his measenger it had brought, and allowed to be freely copied. He sent another measenger to the Nanyang Chen-t'at asking for definite orders, and promised to protect us five days longer. He gut back a proclamation, a despatch, and a letter. The proclamation licensed riot. The despatch forbade protection and added that Honan does not recognise the Yang-tee agreement. The letter ordered utter extermination. He permitted our escape next day sed promised that all the property about 200 cases for the Kansu and Shenal stations, as well as our own things, should be preserved unless be were superseded. tions, as well as our own things, should be preserved unless be were superseded of a band were sent purposely to work destruction, such as the governor had threatened against the Italian missionaries at Kien-kang, a fortified village near Nan-yang. We purposed to ascoape during the five days' grace along with the Duncan-Shorrock party, but the assurances of the Heie-t'al, both to them and to us, caused us to delay to with the Duncan-Shorrock party, but the assurances of the Heie-t'al, both to them sed to us, caused us to delay to help the parties that were following them a day or two behind each other. The third party, Mr. Polks's from Shanai, arrived an hour later than the returned messenger, and we left next morning with them. After our boats started the Heie-t'al gave the Chen-t'al's letter to his subordinate, the Tsien-teong (lieutenant). He immediately ordered twelve militla to mount horses and fetch us back. He fore dark the Hupeh gunboat men met the party, so that when the twelve horsemen found that our protectors were more namerous and better armed than themselves, they returned and reported that they did not dare to attempt the arrest. On the first day of the seventh meon, three days after our departure, all movables were confisticated and removed to the Heie-t'al's yamen. Luter, each box was opened and the military officials made their selections and the remaining contents of each box was divided amongst the militia,—all Kin-tel-tuan men. It was the Tsien-teng who broke the Heie-t'al's seal and commoned the removal of the homes.

Dr. Regren, of Bristel, left ever this.

moval of the boxes.

Dr. Bergin, of Bristol, left over thirty cases, a complete outfit for hospital. The Si-gan Baptist Missionary Society boxes were several boatland. Mearly overy Station In-Kau-su and Bigan has thus been robbed by a mas into whose hands their lives and property have been sommitted for a whole year, and that official told me be had been in office in Managhal for six months. Each day a Christian was being accented and flogged until he promised in each the full value of all his property.

Greatly reduced one-way and round trip second class rates will be in effect from Chingo via Wisconsin Central Railway, to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday during October and November.

For detailed information isquire of nearest tietes agent, or address Jas. C. POSED, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Dec. 1, 1900. Milwantes, Wis.

and thest Martin the Co Going to Book Other Th

Sitements.

As a plumber and a politician something onlique might have been expected from the canvas of Henry Cook, but the methads he is employing are convulsing the electors of Leonischer.

Mass. Recently Mr. Cook, who is a convulsing the electors of Leonischer.

Mass. Recently Mr. Cook, who is a condiciate for the nomination for representative in the fourteeach district, bought the Leonischer Enterprise for some day and devoked the enterprise for some day and devoked the enterprise for some day and devoked the enterprise for this grown interest. The curious part of this proceeding, party from the letter press contents of the newspaper, is the hand that the cilic of The Enterprise has long opposed Mr. Cooks and this procular method of campaigning, and:

There are three pages of fine type, and up of master of my own composition, and there's not a word or silver, the plumbic like is made to advertise in the pages, and is an most point to plumbic like is made to advertise in the pages, and is a most page to devoke the plumbic like is in the page of the plumbic like is not some anythody, either, but year own and myself. I am not going to devoke the plumbic like is an and plumbing and the plumbing of the plumbing

partment and 49 in medicine and sorgery.

There is reason to believe that before many years the number of collegebred women, in the nation will approuch that of the college-bred men,
while the number of women in
in law, literature, and medicine is conials to increase in greater proportion
as the years roll by.

It is quite evident that "the hand
that has always rocked the
cradle" is going to be prepared to
rook several other things in the mear
future in case fate and recountry compal its owners to forego the pleasure of
einging initiabys over the future rulers
of the republic.

Yorkyllie Enquirer. By reference to the official notice in another column, it will be seen than there has been a dissolution of the firm of Davis & Siepheneon superintendents of the King's Mountain Military scad-

emy.

As the result of the dissolution, Colonel Davis retires from further connection with the academy and Colonel Stephenson summes the entire management of its affairs, including responsibility for all present claims against the leastfution.

bility for all present claims against the institution.

The dissolution has been entirely agreeable on both sides. Since entering upon the present undertaking changes have taken place in the affairs of Colonel Davis that make it to his interest to return to Richmond. Also it develops that he is not as much interested in military school work as he thought he would be. On the other band Colonel Stephenson, who has all along had the entire management of the institution, financial and amountive is so pleased with the progress that has the institution, financial and ensentive is so pieaced with the progress that has been made that he is gied to seemed the sole principalship. He has the means with which to carry on the work as it should be carried on, and those who have become best acquainted with him during his stey in Yerkyille, are satisfied of his shility to build up just such a school as he has all along had in view.

Colonel B. A. Davis, wife, nister and mother, had their arrangements perfected to heave for Richmond yesterday afternoon. All of them have made friends during their short stay in Yorkyille and their departure is generally regretted.

Captain W. Edmonds Law, of Harteville, S. C., an honor graduate of the South Carelina Military Academy, and a young gentleman thoroughly equipped for the work, hes taken charge of the scandenic and business branches becautofore taught by Colonel Davis.

THE CERCUS A REVELATION.

After Seeing the Touts Go Up the Go mone Admit That "Anything is Femibla."

A vague antipathy toward the United States among the people of Air in Chapelle, Germany, has been turned into respect and awa, and as American sirous was the medium.

Contail Brundage, at that place, says the effect of this strictly American institution on the people was rather starting.

stitution on the people was rather searthing.

When the circuit arrived in town a vorticum went to the factories the continuous version of the factories of the spiritual seas a reveletion in magnitude and disarration, and the ground properties were erected and the ground properties were erected and the ground properties.

At every performance the least full, and the people nover my that thin, and the people nover my that thin, and the people nover my that the cases for a marriage thinks that describe the form of the people of the common of the continuous properties of the continuous proper