## THE ALLIANCE AND POLITICS GRASSES FOR THE SOUTH.

## Correspondence Progressive Farmer.

There is much knowledge of numan I have been asked for a letter in renature in the familiar words, "Man gard to the best grasses for the South. cannot serve two masters." which is as The subject certainly has much in it that should be interesting and valuable good philosophy today as when first to Southern planters. How to treat it written. To have an abiding existence any organization must fill a want in in the brief compass of a letter is anthe life of its members in a financial In the first place, the expression, way or in some other way, and must "the South," embraces a very large exalso be in harmony with the nature of tent of the country, with a wide variety man. It must not be so organized that of soil and climate and climatic conditcertain men for whom its benefits are intended cannot enjoy these benefits live in "the South," and yet agriculwithout their sacrificing principles or tural conditions there are widely diffbeing out of harmony with the spirit erent from what they are in other por- of the organization. tions of the Southern States, as in Flor-

Organizations on which men may rely are one of the most striking characteristics of our present progress. The old story of the bundle of rods, strong in united strength, but weak when tried alone, is daily illustrated and repeated in every phase of life. The Christians are organized to stay the progress of the devil and forward the cause of righteousness; laborers in all the great cities are organized to prevent an injustice being done them by capitalists : capitalists are united in order to achieve ends which they could not singly ; government is an organization for the protection of the rights of the people. If any people, or class of people are without effective organization by which they must be treated with as a whole and not as individuals, such a people, or class, of people, are placed at the mercy of the organizations with whon they deal, and can only hope for justice because it is measured out to them by their competitors from a sense of duty to do the right thing. And it is by no means business like to depend entirely on the honesty of your opponent when you if the grass was there again like it once have been defrauded repeatedly by his calculations.

Our people are not only tired of cot-The need of organization among the farmers has long been eminent, and ton, but they want the grass back where t once g.e.w. This Bermuda grass is the power of their organization in the Farmers' Alliance was felt to fill the one of the very bert of pasine grasses. but there are only a few localities in need. The duration of this period of "the South" where we can depend on power was brief.

it for hay. The ground must be rich A considerable per cent. of the Allifor this purpose. In fact, it is not a ance was made up of Democrats and Republicans (principally Democrats) first-class grass anyway for the average poor land. Then, again, it does not afwho had become dissatisfied with the foril good grazing on any of cur average old parties and this element went to land until some time in May. By that the Populist party, and some attempted time the broom sage fields also are good to make the Alliance a Populist club. It was of course impossible for Demo By the way, why does any man who crats and Republicans to be in the same sympathy with the order as forhas a good farm care to bother much with summer grass here in the Gulf merly, even if they remained in it. States? As I have just said, the The result was that the membership broom sage comes in the spring and is

of the order fell off. The object of this paper is neither to oppose or advocate the populist, or any other party, but rather to urge the obliteration of every semblauce of party lines from the order and its official publications. Discuss party principles; it. That makes two acres of pasture but let it be done in a way which will for one cow. Rather expensive pastur- | not offend any member, whatever his olitical views.

their proportion of the expenses. When

where its sentiments will receive

iors of the people.

"All wealth is produced by labor, in one married I gave him forty acres of Special Cor. Home and Farm its broadest sense, applied to land, in my quarter section, and built him a On one election day, a great many its broadest sense. Money is law made, little house on it, for which he paid me years ago, a certain town in a State in or created by law. The man who bor- afterward. The others were treated in rows money at interest must not only like manner. We are all doing well on stand the total loss by consumption, or our forties. At the beginning of each the partial loss by wear and use, of the year we each put up \$10, to be given wealth purchased with the money, re- as a premium to the one that makes turning therefor an equal quantity of the most clear profit that year. We one o their methods was to question new wealth, but he must also part with are reading and studying and learning an additional quantity annually of the and improving all the time, and we are products of his labor, for the use of the a unit in the belief that a farm is better than a kingdom, and the farmer the ions. My Tennessee friends think they wealth that he must retarn unused. Thus the borrower stores for the lender | most independent man on earth."

## THREE ACRES AND A COW.

When Mr. Gladstone and the liberal party was carried into power in Eng-No philosopher ever wrote greater land in 1885, no one had more to do truths than these, or expressed them with it than Jesse Collings, member of in better language; and we do not won-Parliament, and his famous phrase der that the article is finding a place in "Three acres and a cow."

gia and Alabama. I once heard a dis-Mr. Collings has recently come to the tinguished lecturer on agricultural sub-United States for a pleasure trip. jects say that Georgia and Alabama While rest and recreation are his main farmers as a rule had spent half of their objects here, he will make serious obenergies every summer in trying to kill "Moncy is inert and unproductive and servations of American conditions in the Bermuda grass in their cotton fields, creates no wealth. All wealth is promany sections of the land before returnuntil it was discovered that the grass duced by labor. Intrest gives to the ing to his home. was worth more really than the cotton

owners of non productive money an Mr. Collings is one of the interesting annual portion of the wages rightfully figures in English politics. His fine belonging to the producing workers. ace, surrounded by gray, bushy whiskers and hair, shows well the warm-Men who have large sums of money at interest, simply own a number of lahearted, kindly character he possesses. borers who must labor to amass wealth All over England he is known as the for him who thus has his money loaned laboring man's friend, and especially out. The savings deposits of the peoas the friend of the agricultural classes. ple, which is the fund for sickness, old Through his mother he sprang directly age and other contingencies, should be fion the ranks of the farm laborers, taken care of in banks owned and op- and in all his subsequent career as tich merchant, mayor of Birmingham, memshould guarantee their sure return and ber of parliament and government official, he has kept the interests of loan them to borrowers at a rate of interest barely sufficient to pay the exthose humble people close to his heart. penses of the banking system, thus That phrase, "Three acres and a destroying usury or interest, accursed cow," which is usually thought of when

of God and the curse of humanity." Mr. Colling's name is mentioned, was There is the whole sum and subfirs; breathed forth by him as a pious stance, the philosophy and justice, of a piration when he was campaigning as the proposed system of Postal Savings Mr. Gladstore's lieutenant. It express-Banks, expressed in clean cut, concise ed what he wished could be granted by language that he who runs can read allotment to every propertyless family and understand. We shall not attempt of agricultural laborers in England. It to add a single word to the argument, was taken by the laborers themselves, hecause no living man can make it however, to express the distinct promclearer or more forcible. But we do ise of the Liberal party to them in case want our readers to preserve this arof success in the elections. It is hardly too much to say that the same belief their neighbors and friends-and thus was the direct cause of the success that start the ball to rolling. If we expect

did come to the Liberals. good to come we must act as well as Mr. Collings was not the man, howread and think; and we must send men ever, to let the laborers' hopes be disappointed. His famous small holdings who are filled and saturated with a Jeff resolution soon followed, and it was the ersonian spirit of justice and fairness foundation of the allotment act, which to men of all conditions, so that practihas saved many a rural district in Engcal action may come soon. The people land from ruin. The resolution upset must demand the right to issue and Lord Salisbury's government and made use their own money, the interest ac-Mr. Collings an under secretary in cruing to the public instead of a few Mr. Gladstone's third ministry. favored individuals; and they must not

We had to carry the coal to y'r honor's only demand, but act, so that their THE FARMER'S TRAINING.

WHERE PAT GOF HIS LIQUOR. RIGHT USE OF PUBLIC MONEY. an equal share of the income, and paid

The Judge Found Out After a Period of Considerable Questioning.

which the local option law was operative voted against granting license 1.) ell intoxicating liquors. In the year that followed the authorities were indefatigable in their efforts to detect and put a stop to illegal traffic, and these who were before the court for drunkenness as to where they had obtained the necessary material. It became the custom to ask the man on "Where did you get your trial. his perishable goods, wares and comiquor ?" He was generally given to understand, particularly if his case modities for a term of years, preserves had mitigating circustances, that a them from rot and rust and the wear frank answer would gain him clem- of time, and pays an annual tribute for the privilege of doing so." ency. Sometimes, if there was no previous conviction against him, it earned

him his discharge. One morning there appeared before the magistrate two coal men, who wore the blackened garments in which they had been working all the day be- so many thousands of our exchanges, fore, and to all appearances had been taken from their team by officers who thoughtful consideration by many millapprehended them. Neither had a record, and, of course, their clothes in themselves were evidence that they had steady employment, and under ordinary conditions were hard working citizens. The judge intimated that if they would tell where they had obtained the beverages that had brought them into trouble he would let them They were not familiar with go. police court methods, and the meaning of the judge's words dawned on them slowly, but simultaneously. Tney looked at each other quickly, and each gave a little snicker, which he immefrom the insurgents, good and liberal diately hushed up in a shamefaced civil government given the people way. Then they scratched their heads within the spheres of occupation and and looked at each other again, and erated by the Government, which the confidence of the natives under our each put his hand before his face to immediate influence secured, while the insurgents will be crowded back to hide a smile.

"Come," said the judge, " where did the interior and finally driven into the wilderness, as it were, and reduced to you get your liquor ?" One of the prisoners nudged the oththe condition of the North American

er, and the other nudged back. Go on, tell," whispered one.

"No, you," said the other. When this government occupies the Why, ye see, y'r honor," said one seaports and the important towns near of them," it was this way: Mike and the coast it will be felt that the aume wint out yestherday with a load o' thority of the government over the islands can be regarded as established, coal, and lo! and behold you, it chanced though rebel bands may still roam that we had to take it to-ye see, we through the interior and bid defiance was on the load o' coal, and when we arrived at the house where it was at a distance. In this work the navy goin', why, thin, we-" Here he is expected to be effective, the authority of government being easily mainstopped.

tained in every place that can be put 'Oh, come," said the judge, "speak under the guns of our war vessels. You other one, see if you can't ticle, and study it, and talk about it to This once accomplished, it is believed tell about it." that the example of kindly intention "Well, y'r honor," said the other one, "it was just as Pat was sayin." and the experience of go d govern-We wint out with the load o' coal, and ment will speedily win the confidence and loyalty of the natives, and that the whin we got there, why-y'r honor said, didn't ye, that we'd be discharged to the Legislatures and to Congress good report of the beneficence of the if we told where we got it ?" "I did say so," said the judge,

new government will spread abroad and incline those who are suffering the privations of the insurrection to accept the new and better order of

This does not signify the abandonment of the forward march of the army, but means the firm fixing of govis intended to make the seapor.s ours and then to close in upon the insur-

THE LOSS OF AN OLD FRIEND , spared to read your own epitanbs and

HAD KNOWN BIM FIFIY YEARS.

Bill Arp Pays a Fine Tribute to an Estcemed Friend-His Office Was a Favorite Place in Atlanta.

"Friend after friend departs. Who has not lost a friend

was busy planting out strawberry I don't know what word the next mail will bring, but I expect that my plants, and it was bending work and ever and anon I had to straighten up old friend is dead. For more than lowly and carefully for fear something fifty years George Adair and I have would break or hitch or give way, and been friends-good friends. He was always grad to meet me and hold my then I would try it again. I can't hold hand tight and long, and smiled a out like I used to. What's the matter pleasant greeting. Of late years we with me, anyhow? Why should I have drawn closer together, for we wear out? Why shouldent a healthy knew that we were approaching the man live on and on? If he has got to goal, and that but few of us were left. die, why dont he die all over at once The memories of old men are sweet, and turn to dust like the one-horse but they are sad, and it was a comfort shay? Why should the heart get sick to George and to me to get close to- when all the rest is well? I reckon gether as oft as I visited Atlanta and we will all know by waiting. This morning I went out early to commune about old times and the old people who have passed away. He peruse my new strawberry patch and sure enough there had been a dozen

count-

was never gloomy nor did he ever bring a cloud to darken the sunshine of our meeting. Where shall I go a carnival and a circus and played now for comfort when I visit the Gate base and tag and maddog all over my City ? Where will Evan Howell go? Yes, I was a college boy when plants, and now I am not calm and George Adair was conducting the first serene, and my wife wont let me put out train that ever ran into Atlanta. I strychnine, for she says it i ent fair traveled with him sometimes, and nor neighborly, and so I have got to since then our warm friendship has been unbroken. His warm Scotch blood beat more kindly to his friends as the years rolled on. He was as frank as he was genial. He had opinions and convictions, and did not suppress them to curry favor with anybody. His life was an open book, and everybody who knew him at all knew him well. A stranger would diagnose him in half an hour's conversation. Sincerity was his most striking characteristic Scotchmen are always sincere ; they never dodge responsibility. I don't know whether George carried auy

Indian blood or not, but his uncles did. The Adairs of Cherokee were close akin to him, and they were half-breeds or quadroons, and all went west with the tribe in 1836. Their descendants are out there now, for I take an Indian paper and see their names among the leaders. It is singular how those Scotchmen mated with the Indian maidens early in this century, and every one of them wanted a chief's daughter, and generally got her. When the old chiefs died these Scotchmen just stepped into their places and groomed the tribes, and so did their sons after them. There was no English or Irish or French in it: the Scotch alone had secured the Indians' respect and confidence. There was Ross and Ridge and McIntosh and Mc-Gillvary and Barnard and Vann and many others who became chiefs or sub-chiefs and governed all or a division of the tribe. Osceola was the son of a Scotch trader. I suspect that George Adair had a strain of Cherokee blood in his veins, and it made a good cross-my wife thinks it does, and is proud to trace her Indian blood back to Pocahontas through the Holts and Bolings and Randolphs ; wherever you nd it it is dominant : 1 can prove by myself and my sons-in-law-"Wo-man rules here" is what the rooster says when he crows in this family, but she rules well. I told Uncle Sam yesterday to clean out the pit when he got through cutting wood. When I got back from town it was almost night, and he was raking all around the back yard and burning up the accumulated litter and trash. "Uncle sam," said I, "I told you to clean out the pit, for I must put some of the flowers in there, I'm afraid it will frost tonight." The old man raked on and said : "She tole me to do dis," and he never got to the pit at all. But my wife came out and explained, and aid the back yard looked so dreadal bad and she knew that the pit going to frost no how, and so forth, and of course I surrendered--I always ao, but I've got to clean out that pit myself. Yes, I remember when George Adair and J. Henry Smith started a news-paper in Atlanta, called The Southern Confederacy. I wrote for it sometimes just to give our boys some comfort and our enemies some sass. When the foul invader ran my numerous wife and offspring out of Rome I wrote of it on the wing, or the fly, and told how we passed "Big John" on the way, and he was driving a steer with the steer's tail drawn through a hole in the dashboard and the end tied up in a knot. I indicted a small poem to his memory, and gave the mournful elegy to my friend Smith, and he published it; George had got all fired up before this and joined General Forrest's cavalry. He proved to be a great favorite with Forrest, and as the admiration was mutual he named his next boy after the general, and it sticks to him yet. I told George some time ago that in Appleton's biography of Forrest, which was said to be written by Colonel Jordan, his adjutant general, it was recorded that he was very illiterate, and that his dispatch announcing the fall of Fort Pillow was still preserved at Washington, and read as follows :

to realize what a noble life is worth to a man. Would that the rising genera-The Navy Will Be Used More Largely tions might learn a lesson from your

example. The approach of our dissolution is very stealthy. When last I The sending of additional war vessels saw my friend he was as bright and to the Philippines means the prosecugenial as a boy and showed no sign of tion of a definite policy in the subjugafailing health. I thought that he tion of the islands. Experience has made it apparent that an immense would outlive me, for nowadays I get tired and when the night comes I am art iv would have to be maintained and the first to seek my bed. Yesterday I thet it would take a long time to scour the is'ands and clean out all the rebels. If the islands were swept across by our army like a prairie fire the insurrection might spring up again behind the devastating colunn, as it has in all the operations in the past. To put

down the rebellion in all parts of the islands and establish a perfect peace would be, it is believed, the work of a long period of time. The complete subjugation is expected to be accomplished, therefore, by slower approaches, each advance being mad permanent.

By the co-operation of the increased naval force it is proposed to establish and maintain the authority of the United States in the seaport cities and dogs in there last night, and they held towns, and then to gradually advance into the interior, establishing the government authority at various imporpretty beds, and tore up a lot of my tant points as it can be maintained. The great difficulty in the past has been that towns being captured have afterward been abandoned and reoccupied by the insurgents, so that the stretch more wire along the fence. advance of American authority has not There are about forty dogs within easy been commensurate with the orilliancy reach of my house and they are no acof the operations of our military forces. It is anticipated that with the co-operation of the navy the authority of the government can be established in the sea ports, the source of supplies cut off

For in this town more dogs are found Than ever you did see. Both mongrel, puppy, whelp and hound, And dogs of low degree. Confound 'em-dogon 'em. BILL ARP.

## THE CRUELTIES OF WAR.

The Monument to Mosby's Men Memorial of Yankee Brutality.

Indian tribes if rot compelled to yield The Washington correspondent of at once. the New York Evening Post says that the recent dedication of a shaft at Front Royal in the Shenandoah Valley. to seven of Mosby's men who were executed by the Federal authorities during the civil war, has, in a way, a bearing upon the much disputed question whether or not our soldiers have been committing 'atrocities in the Philippines. Several weeks ago a member of the cabinet, talking with your correspondent concerning the reports which were then coming from the Philippines in the shape of soldiers' letters gave his opinion that the explanation was found in the fact that all war is full of brutality and ruffianism. He thought it very probable that the American soldiers in the Philippines had on occasions treated with cruelty and revengefulness more or less innocent persons. He called attention

to the fact that Southern communities things. are to this day full of accounts of the same sort of conduct on the part of invading armies from the North that is now charged against our soldiers in the Philippines. The extent to which ernment authority as it advances. It this feeling continues in the South is in that section. Local newspapers to gents as rapidly as conditions admit, a surprise to every Northern traveler this day rehash stories of cruelty, brutality and wantonness on the part oi Northern invaders, showing that the narrowest possible limits and peace such recollections are still vivid. A and good government is established man who could clip all such references wherever the American flag is planted. from Southern newspapers, especially those printed in the smaller cities. would be surprised at the mass of allegations which would come to him in month's time. The rearing of this shaft at Front Royal is a concrete example of this the people of other countries. It is general feeling throughout the South. certain that we might learn something from the simple peasants of the Tyrol The inscription on its face asserts that in regard to giving the aged the lovthese seven men were executed while prisoners of war, which is a plain vio ing and dutiful homage to which their ation of all the laws of war. It is as declining years entitle them. An exif the inscription should read : "Erectchange gives the following from a pried to commemorate the cruelty of the vate letter : Northern invaders of the war of 1861-"The morning of our arrival we 5." Of course, the reasons which the were awakened by the sound of a vio-Federal authorities had for taking lin and flutes under the window, and, sharp measures with Mosby's raiders hurrying down, we found the little seemed at the time valid. It was a part house adorned as for a feast-garlands over the door and wreathing the high of war. These reasons will in time be forgotten, while the cruelty of the chair which was set in state. thing itself will be perpetuated in enduring granite. The monument is thirty-five feet in ple whose music we had heard. The height, resting on a pedestal five feet whole neighborhood were kinsfolk, square, and located on the brow of a and these gifts came from uncles and hill overlooking the town, and at the cousins in every far off degree. They head of a flight of terraced stone steps. The people of Front Royal will probably look upon it much as the statue of Nathan Hale is viewed in New York city, with the exception that Hale's was pinged. execution was strictly in accord with the laws of war, while the Southern asked of my landlord. people always maintain that this was

A NEW PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

to End the War in the Philippines.

"We busted the fort at ninerclock and skattered the niggers. My men is still a cellanem in the woods. Them as was cotched with spoons and brestpins and sich we kilt. The rest was payroid and told to git." George was indignant when I showed

him a copy of it and declared that it was some devilish lie that was made up on him. "I know," said he, "that Forrest was no scholar, but he never spelled that bad. I have letters from him that I know he wrote, and while he mis spelled some words, they were fairly well written. I don't believe that Colonel Jordan wrote any such thing about Forrest. Some of these biographers are just like some newspaper reporters. If they can't hear a lie they scratch their heads and make one just for a sensation."

If George dies from this stroke, and I reckon he will, where will I go to while away an hour with a friend. His office in the Kimball was so convenient and his chairs so comfortable and his welcome so cordial that I will feel lost when I visit Atlanta. The boys wont have time or inclination to talk to me. It was the rendezvous of other valued friends like Dr. Alexand-

vive his dying pasture. In a few days pleases of mornings, without being does not, consciously or unconsciously, and a willing heart. Sometimes I rapidly provided, arrangements have will have charge of the circulation de- job in a space around the tomb. ing features of pleasures and amusehe and his neighbors were astonished bothered over such questions as "Have observe in his business. It ought not wanted an indorser on a bank note for been made to secure instruction of the partment. Those familiar with the -The attendance at the University ments have kept up in a corresponding to see his temporary lake filled with you fed the cows today ?" to need much study or argument to newspaper situation in Spartanburg of Virginia this session promises to a few dollars and he always said: highest character by men trained in ratio. myriads of little fish from two to four convince a fair-minded legislator of M. V. MOORE. "Yes, yes, my friend, of course I will." break all records since the war. Aluniversity methods of original resay that there is a good opening for With the introduction of quick transinches long, which proved to be black Auburn, Ala. their value to the country in the busi-If I shall ever need one again I will search and the fruits of the studies such a paper. ready over 600 young men have matriportation from the farm to the city, it bass of the finest kind. Their origin -Opinion among leading men in culated at the University, and, taking iness of colonization .- Youth's Comnot know where to go. I have a thou-sand good friends in Atlanta, but they ated students will be published by the is very natural that the "farmers' boy" Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell Un-Wasnington is decidedly against the previous sessions as a criterion, this is a mystery, as there is not a creek, panion. number will be increased to at least should desire to penetrate further into ivesity, concludes an article, entitled college in a series of historical monoriver or pool of water within two miles are not of that kind. United States offering mediation be-I was ruminating about the dif- graphs. 700 in a few w.eks. Never in the his- the wonders, wrought by civilization, tween Great Britain and the South and no one can explain their sudden "Does Farming Pay?" in the Review WORLD'S OLDEST TREE .- That old tory of the University has the standard A beautiful hall of history.will erence between his domestic surroundof Reviews, with this statement: "The African republic. The Transvaal has beyond his little community. appearance. The well flows 20.000 cypress which stands in the square of been higher or the faculty been larger no foreign relations except through ings and my own. He dies at home erected for this department, which The first contact with the restless barrels of pure clear water a day, and \$200-a-year income farm is a more imthe church in Santa Maria del Tule. Great Britain and technically any of- or more competent for the discharge with wife and all his children at his will be called the Winnie Davis School city, gives birth to an excitement hit-Mr. Schaffer has decided to dam his portant factor in the national welfare near the city of Oajaca, in Southwestfer from the United States to mediate of the important duties assigned to bedside. His eyes can look upon them of History. The institution believes herto undeveloped, and the fields and pasture and turn it into a permauent than the \$50,000 income farm is. The one is in the reach of any industrious ern Mexico, is said to be the oldest tree that no tribute could be devised more all, and perhaps his ears can hear their might be regarded as interference in them. their harvests grow wearisome in the internal affairs of British empire, -Prof. Totten, formerly a lieutenfish pond. The Carolina Spartan says that oats and intelligent man. The other is in in the world. Some botanists, includacceptable to the Daughter of the loving voices. proportion as the possibilities seem to Confederacy. President Lee Davis Lodge has laid the plan before Mrs. ant in the army, but for the past lew But my wife and I are living out our in much the same way as the offer sown in October is one of the surest reach of the few. The one is safe and ing Decandolle, say it is 6,000 years brighten, as the boy looks on, and very years a professional prophet of the end brighten, as the boy looks on, and very of the world, is out with a new predic- often right here is where he loses the from a European power to mediate b .days in sad apprehension of the comcrops we can raise. Unless the winter sleady. The other is speculative and old, while others put it down to 2,000 Jefferson Davis and has received from tween the United States and Aguinaldo ing stroke, for four of our dear boys weather is unusually severe, freezing uncertain. We need the moderate and years. Cortez, it was told, in his conher a full indorsement of the project. tion. He says that the infant son of art of industry, and the farm the profit might be considered an interference are far away-too far to reach us even the ground three to five inches, the re- modest farm to make citizens. We use quest of Mexico, in 1519, camped with The matter will be pushed with vigor. in the internal affairs in the United at the call by telegraph-one in New the Dake of York is destined to gather of his labor to the family. sults are always satisfactor;. When the other to make money. The large his whole force in the shadow of this Many ideas have been exploited upon York, one in Texas, one in Florida the Jews from the four quarters of the States. and the baby boy, as his fond mother calls him, is 3,000 miles away in Mexico. This is the hardest part of the year is very good, nothing pays money making farm is a useful object tree, and according to native history -"We do not claim," says the Port. | earth and to unite them under his banthis exodus of youth, but the following -The first cotton mill in Kaasas will better than a winter oat crop. There lesson. It shows that business and ex-is no excuse for not getting the seed ecutive ability can make money from count the tree received the name "Aisoon commence operations in Indepen- land, Me., Advertiser, "to be the big- ner. clipped from an exchange, is one of the gest priaters and publishers in the -Congressman Latimer has sent in dence. The mill building is 200 by 60 best we have seen: farm and make prosperous farmers out in this month. From all reports the the land as well as from a salt mine or bol de la noche triste." Five feet from life-these scattered children. Supfeet in dimensions, and was donated world, but we do claim to have the his check for \$12, the value of the pose that one of the unmarried ones biggest 'devil' in this country in our entire cotton crop will be open and a bicycle factory. But it is a fallacy to the ground the frunk has a circumferbook case he got from the State peniby the citizens. The plant will manufacture thread and yarn. Cloth fac- office. He is Robert Blanchard, of have had to pay the amount to the all the education they could get at our most of it picked in the next two hold it up as the ideal in American ence of 102 feet giving it a diameter of should approach the door of death and his earnest telegram should be for his tories are expected to follow. The Hinsdale, N. H., and when he is in district school, then two terms at a weeks. Then take the hands and farming." mother to come to his bedside and erection of this mill means an impetus good trim weighs 406 pounds, but he is The branches begin at about 26 feet soothe his last moments, what could years old, and holds the medal for champion heavy weight bicyclist, hav-ing gained considerable notoriety in this line." to cotton raising in Kansas, and the a little thin this summer and now State. high school, where they took only just mules on the farm and for three or abe do but stay at home and weep? Oh, for another life in another world cotton acreage next year will be in-creased several times. weighs 362 pounds. He is only 18 years old, and holds the medal for where all is love without affliction or -Corn brought from Porto Rico and grief or separation. Farewell, good friend. I would that platted in Nisconsin in June has 1. you might be spared to us yet awhile- reached a height of nearly 14 feet. this line."

make such a pother about our young It seems that on the 23rd of Septempeople. It is our grandmother's birthber, 1864, the company of Mosby's com-

day.' "The grandmother, in her spectamand to which these men belonged atcles, white apron and high velvet cap. tacked a wagon train just south of Front Royal. They were surprised to | was a heroine all day, sitting in state find that they had encountered a large to receive visits, and dealing out elices Federal force, a part of Custer's brifrom a sweet loaf to all who came. I gade. In the sharp fight that followed | could not but remember certain grandthese seven men were captured. It had been charged that Mosby's men had mothers at home, just as much loved as she, probably, but whose dull, sad fired on Union ambulances, and had lives were never brightened by any otherwise conducted themselves withsuch pleasure as this, and I thought out regard to the proprieties of war, that we could learn much from these

poor mountaineers."

right to be.

and hence the severity of their punishment. Three of these seven men were shot near where they were captured, two were hanged on a walnut tree north of Front Royal; the sixth-

Rhodes, a 17-year-old boy-was, according to the Southern narrative. dragged through the streets by two cavalrymen before his mother, who deal when he picked 487 pounds of begged piteously for his life, and then ueed cotton. He did this last week at he was shot. The seventh man was hanged about six miles away. In retaliation Mosby ordered to be shot an For several years past he has under equal number of Custer's men whom | taken the task of beating the record of he had taken prisoners. The message that the Robert E. Lee camp of Confederate veterans at Richmond telegraped to the exercises is significant, thirty-five years after the champion pickers should hail from close of the war. It was this: "R. E. Lee | counties by the same name in different commends the honor you do this day to record be has made, and he has every

your brave comrades, martyrs to the cause of constitutional liberty."

THE LIMESTONE SCHOOL OF HIS-TORY .- The trustees of Limestone College have determined to established as a feature of their institution a depart-

tion. A large historical library is being is an engraver, while Mr. J. B. Gwynn gardener works at a seemingly endless the field of industries, the compensatgranted his favors with cheerfulness

wishes will materialize into law. allar an' while there we was kind of lookin' 'round innocent like, and it so clearing up the rebeilion and holding happened that we-er-as I was sayin' everything taken as the army advances before, we was in y'r honor's cellar, until the insurgents are crowded into an'"-

"That will do," said the judge quickly. "You are discharged." They went on their way rejoicing.

you must tell it pretty quick if you

want to get off. I can't spend all the

morning over you. Leave out the coal,

"Beggin' y'r honor's pardon, it has thet," said Mike, gathering courage

with a rush. "Ye see, it was this way:

that has nothing to do with it."

"but

THE GRANDMOTHER'S BIRTHDAY .-HE HAD ENOUGH OF IT .-- A farmer It is charged by some foreigners who who was possessed of some means envisit this country that Americans are tered the office of his county paper and less deferential to the aged than are asked for the editor.

The farmer was accompanied by his equal footing. More than this, He creason, a youth of seventeen years, and as ted Man in His own image, and when soon as the editor, who was in his we wrong Man we commit an outrage secret sanctum, was informed that his on the personality of God. We fly in visitors were not bill collectors be came forward and shook hands. "I came ter git some information,"

explained the farmer. "Certainly," said the editor, " and you came to the right place. Be

seated. The farmer sat on one end of the table, while his son sat on the floer. "This boy o' mine," he said, "wants

ter go into the literary business, an' I thought you'd know of thar wuz any "The table was already covered with gifts, brought by the young peomoney in it or not. It's a good business, ain't it ?"

"Why-yes," said the editor, after some besitation. "I've been in it my- | eight hours per day, and create and self for fifteen years, and you see where were very simple, for the donors are I've got to." The farmer eyed him from head to poor-knitted gloves, a shawl, a basket of flowers, jars of fruit, loaves of bread; foot, glanced around the poorly furbut upon all some little message of love nished office, surveyed the editor once more, then, turning to his son, who was

'Is there a bride in the house ?' I still on the floor, said : "Git up, John, an' go home, an' go "'Ach, nein !' he said. 'We do not back ter ploughin' !"

slur.

ben Republican says that a janitor in a will enable young men and women to neighboring school threw up his job marry and have homes of their own, the other day. When asked what was and rear families of honest and intelthe trouble he answered :

"I'm honest, and I won't stand being sweeping I hang it up. Every little justice between man and man. The time hand here defined by the single chlore the population slurred. If I find a pencil or a handwhile the teachers or someone that is capitalist as well as the poor man will be tion have been defeated. Children have give \$50 worth of the best fertilizer in of Cuba, with fifteen hundred men; too cowardly to face me gives me a happier and more contented. The capitalist can invest his money in guaranteed securities, and receive his untaxed

"In what way ?" asked an officer. "Why, a little while ago I saw writ-

"hire" for the public's use of his ten on the board, 'Find the common multiple.' Well, I looked from garret -A special dispatch to the Atlanta Journal says that Washington County. to cellar and I wouldn't know the Ga., has the champion cotton picker thing if I met it in the street. What in the South. His name is Mr. John made me quit my job? Last night in value of his capital, and protected by South. big writin' on the blackboard it said: the pledged faith of the whole nation. Doolittle, who, however, did a great 'Find the greatest common divisor.' Then he can fold the drapery of his Well, I says to myself, both them couch about him and lie down to the place of Mr. J. F. Webster, near darned things are lost now, and I'll get Tabernacle, six miles west of Tennille. blamed for swiping 'em, so I'll quit.'

John Simmons, of Washington County, Mississippl. This man held the record of 460 pounds in a day. It is a peman, to hold religious services in the Mississippi Valley Democrat. culiar coincidence that both of the public parks on Sunday. At a meeting the other day of the Pittsburg camp sends greetings, and heartily States. Mr. Doolittle is proud of the Presbytery a resolution was adopted condemning the efforts of the park officials and others to draw crowds, under whatever pretext, secular or relig-

- Spartanburg is soon to have an ious, to places of public resort on the afternoon paper, which has strong Lord's day.' financial backing and will be directed

-The Vanderbilt mausoieum at New by gentlemen who have had much experience in the business. The paper is to be known as "The Evening Telesince Cornelius Vanderbilt's burial. There have always, at all hours, been gram," and the capital stock will be two men watching the tomb. Now

But please do not misunderstand us. In a letter to the Southern Farm We make no war on capital. The rich Magazine one of its readers, who has the results of an experiment made here man is entitled to the full use and benfor years studied the needs of Southern in the effort to determine how many efit of every dollar that he has honest-

farmers, writes as follows: ly earned or accumulated, and we "The great and pressing need is tor be made to support annually in good would fight for his rights as quickly and an educated intelligence to direct in the condition. The director of the Govas earnestly as we would for those of farm and field; for a man is no more ernment Experiment Station here took the poor man. But neither the rich nor born a farmer than a doctor, lawyer or the matter in hand, and by actual dethe poor should be permitted to enjoy monstration showed that one acre could machinist. A little fund of practical unfair advantages over the other. God be made to produce, under proper sy. information started in the school room created men and put them here on an will set minds to work that may have stems of cultivation, food enough to no awakening otherwise. So important maintain five grown cows for a whole is this small foundation that it should | year.

be a sine gua non in the public school education. There should be less of cram. ming with something else, if necessary, He fed the cattle on rye six months in to secure it. We must have a changethe year, and the other six months a system for the schools that will actually meet the educational needs of those confined to them: otherwise we can continue in the old ruts until the farmer sinks hopelessly into the position of the hewer of wood for which his May until October again. intelligence will abundantly fit him." When the experiment was drawing Commenting upon this the Southern to a close, and the results clearly seen,

all our schools, build and sustain all Faim Magazine says: our hospitals and elleemosynary instit-This is an earnest plea for an adaptautions, reduce labor to a maximum of tion of the instruction of the public schools of the South, particularly in the sustain a thousand new comforts and subject of grass was mentioned. lower grades, to the needs of those blessings for the people not even who constitute the greatest number of dreamed of at the present time. And pupils. It does not imply, necessarily this system will forever 30 away with that the public schools are to be turned the occupation of the tax gatherer. It will also relieve woman of the burden into agricultural colleges, but that their beats it ten to one as a cow food ?" teachings shall be such that the minus that now rests upon her; it will take her out of the factory and the workbeen too prone to adopt almost bodily | ure the stock for a single hour. Every- policy. ligent citizens, as God intended they methods which may have succeeded in thing has to be cut and fed, either in

gained by the simple enforcement of entirely different from those of their pound of the forage. Properly cared been taught to accumulate a mass of stuff of no value at all, and if their

minds have been given any bent, it has been from the direction in which they might find happiness and comfort. Our correspondent has the correct position. and his numbers should increase in the

age, you think. Some years ago I told your readers of

good pasture. But how many head of

cattle will one acre support? I have

a fair pasture field of it-about ten

acres. If I put more than five cows on

it for summer pasture there is a forfeit

that they can't pick out their living on

But, as I say, this thing takes work

to depend on in emergencies.

other question not so easily met.

ida and Western States, for instance.

It isn't worth while to tell any farmer

in Tennessee anything about grass. It

he-was born and raised there he knows

But conditions are different in Geor-

crop if the grass had been properly

managed. I remember the first sum-

mer I ever spent in Alabama. I saw a

man busy in his field with a hoe; but

there was no crop visible. "What are

"I am trying to kill this blamed Ber-

muda grass," he replied, with a good

deal of emphasis. Not very long ago I

recalled the incident in talking with the

man. "Yes," said he, somewhat sor-

rowfully, "and I wish I had that grass

back there again; there never would

grow any more cotton on that ground

you doing ?" I ventured to inquire.

it all already.

was.

nasture.

As the Alliance has been conducted for the past few years, we must admit, though it may not be pleasant to do head of cattle one acre of ground could so, that it has had a strong partisan flavor.

With every trace of politics obliterated, there is no reason why the order should not quickly regain its former strength and grow steadily, and unless this is accomplished its most sanguine advocates cannot hope for it to be a greater power. H. M. CATES. Alamance Co., N. C.

But grass did not enter into the food supply. The director showed that there GOVERNMENT OF COLONIES. were better foods for a cow than grass.

The greatest colonizing nation in the their food was the sorghum plant and world, both in the extent and value of seed. The acre of ground was never at of her foreign possessions and in the any time during the year without a success with which she governs them, green growing crop upon it-rye from is Great Britain. Spain, on the other October until May, and sorghum from | hand, while she has been one of the most enterprising and energetic in the establishment of colonies, has been the least successful in governing or even

there happened to be present here some retaining them. visitors from one of the great cattle The success of the British policy is growing regions of the West. The due largely to its liberality. Native character and customs are carefully "Why do you want to burden the studied and duly respected. So far as soil with grass," said one of the gentlepossible native ruleis are kept in power men, "when you have something that and religious liberty and the freedom of trade are studiously promoted.

But all our farmers cannot see the This liberal policy not only enables of the pupils may be directed into matter in exactly the same light. To the ruling power to maintain its auchannels which will enable them to se- make one acre of ground feed five head thority economically, but by propitia-NO LONGER A VIRTUE. - The Steu- Queen of Love, where she belongs. It cure a firm foundation for their life of cattle entails upon somehody a big ting the governed, predisposes them to work. The trouble has been that or- lot of hard work, and the very closest study and to acquire the point of view ganizers of public school systems have kind of application. You cannot past- of their rulers. It is thus a civilizing

Spain could not maintain her power should do. All of those things can be other localities where the needs are troughs or racks, so as not to lose a in Cuba with two hundred thousand soldiers; but Great Britain governs icy in the Straits Settlements of the and lots of it, and it is not every South- Malay Peninsula, brought order out of ern farmer who can afford to put so chaos, put an end to tribal misrule and much of his own time into such an en- brought prosperity to the people withterprise, and everybody knows that he out the aid of any British troops.

cannot trust the average hireling to The events of the past year make conduct the business to a success. The this matter of colonial government one most of us want to get rid of this thing of supreme interest to the United of close, hard application on the farm States. The National Civil Service -the constant, every day's pressure of | Commission, in a report just published. work. We want pastures, where the rightly attributes Great Britain's succattle can feed themselves, without cess to her admirable civil service, and daily labor in soiling; and then, again, enumerates the following characterisland is cheaper here than labor. What tics as worthy our own imitation if we hope for similar results :

First : Colonial officers are not disturbed by political changes in the govin the present conditions of labor to ernment. Their tenure of office depends entirely on efficient service. on less ground, with irresponsible help Second : They are never selected as a reward for political services, but en-But for the winter feed we must tirely for fitness, and they are promohave either a good grass for hay or have ted from smaller to larger colonies, and a green crop upon which to pasture from lower to higher offices, as they

when necessary. Rye and winter oats prove their ability to deal with difficult make excellent pasture il sowed early problems. in good ground. The Texas bluegrass 'Third : Entrance to the service is is the best grass I know for the conthrough the lower grades, and only by

competitive examination.

the center of space. He was a friend not to excite attention. In addition a and as this development has grown in illustrate some of his local news, as he flooded several acres of his land to re- all-day's trip, or sleep as late as he which every sensible business man in need and a friend indeed. He

peaceful dreams, undisturbed by the fear of hostile legislation or the nightmare of insatiate greed. All these

Dorp is doubly guarded night and day boys leave the farm," and as this is a upon the subject.

lege a center of historical investiga- is to be city editor and will probably at regular intervals in such manner as has been rapid, within the past decade, cently Mr Schaffer pulled the plug and cattle upon it, and go to town for an There is not one of these simple rules

chises worth a thousand times the

-The city authorities of Pittsburg things are coming to pass, because recently gave permission to the Rev. they are right, and God has decreed Edward S. Young, a reputable clergy that justice shall rule the world !-

the face of the Creator, and whether

He resents the wrong here or not, He

most assuredly will in a future state.

No man can escape the wrong that he

does to his fellowmen. Interest or

"rents" for the use of the public's

medium of circulation, and the profits

arising from the ownership and opera-

tion of public utilities, will pay all the

expenses of the Government, support

WHY BOYS LEAVE THE FARM.

The journals of our country, published for the faimer class, have written the future of the farm depends upon

The growth of our towns and cities

always have them around the home, as they make an excellent "watch dog," in the present conditions of labor to

fields of seeds that would otherwise go raise, and no better meat can be found serious proposition, considering that in the poultry line, unless it be the turkey.

boys, the press can not say too much ject, particular attention will be paid Gibson Catlett, who has been a suc- stationed where they can see the tomb Schaffer is now the possessor of a fine member of the colonial service is alwill not be troubled any more about Smith and Cousin John Trasher and and all who approach it without being artesian well, the result of an unsuc- winter pasture, if he manages the field lowed to engage in private business to the history of the Southern States. | cessful newspaper man, is to be editor the Confederate veterans generally. and manager. Mr. Hickmon Stribling cessful attempt to bore for oil. Re- properly. And then he can turn his seen thems lves. They are relieved But George was the chief attraction, It is proposed to make Limestone Colenterprises.

stant winter grazing. The farmer who ment of history, in which, without \$5,000. The corporators are Jas. Co-neglecting other branches of the sub-field, John Bomar, W. E. Maddon. Mr. An Ohio farmer named Charles gets a field well set in this grass will Fourth : Salaries are liberal, and no four guards, effectively armed, are er and Evan Howell and J. Henly

It would be a good plan for all poultry raisers to have a few guinea fowls

money. He will then have a definite, fixed income, secured by public fran-

about their poultry premises, says Poultry Herald. They are hardy, good natured and beautiful. It is well to keep them as tame as possible, and if it does take two acres to pasture a

their shrill cry frightening away hawks keep the two acres for each head of catand other marauders. They will live the than to attempt to grow sorghum and prove profitable for eight or ten years, and no farm should be so crowd-

ed but that it could make room for at least one pair of them. They destroy a vast amount of insects, and clean the much pertaining to the question, "Why to waste, costing almost nothing to

the brain and muscle of her present