It is not always easy to realize that we spend our days and years, be they few or many, as a tale that is told, but the Psalmist was right in this picture of life, and he knew and felt the fleeting character of human existence. Men spring into the arena and for a time their actions absorb the attention of their fellows, who admire and extel turous youth, who was doomed to meet with disappointment on the threshold of their brilliancy or gaze with a critic's eye upon their performances, great or small, and as they ascend the ladder of refuse him as a passenger, but hinted fame it is to meet the stern, inflexible judgment of their peers. The journalist list in the service, which opened the way for his coming. He was just twenty for he is constantly under the searching one years of age, which was about the light, and his failings are prone to be seen and appreciated. Unlike the man of speech, the orator, the lawyer or even the preacher, he comes more often before the public view and always without the sympathetic sound of the voice. or the glamour of intonation and delivery, to deepen the impress of his utterances and give potency to his ideas. The columns of a newspaper are necessarily ephemeral in character, and what ever genius is scintillating there it is only for the passing moment, with merely a glance from the world's tower of observation and then it glides out of sight torever. This applies to the work of even the foremost of journalists, whose names may perchance be per petuated, but whose writings are literally unknown to succeeding generations, and the harbor at Beaufort, N. C., on the 28th those who come after are altogether strangers to their skill and ability in making a great newspaper. Horace Greeley is more widely remembered as a Presidential candidate than as a jour nalist by the majority of Americans to-day, and the pathos of his political defeat, as the representative of a party with which he was never affiliated, has completely hidden from sight the early struggles and trials of the yeuthful journalist, who was to forge his way to the front by the weight of his own genius, and who was to go out into the great beyond with a heart broken by disappointment which he would have

once despised. The elder Bennett is chiefly known as a man who amassed money in the publication of the first great newspaper in memoir is terse and unsatisfactory, and spend our years as a tale that is told."

II. This Association has never exerted of journalists in South Carolina Plans have been carved out, but the fruition is not abundant. We are too much concerned with the things of the present or future, and a retrospect of the past is plodding in this direction, for we owe it to our comrades of "the quill and that their names and achieve scissors' ments shall not perish out of the view of mankind. In complying with the re quest of the executive committee to prepare a paper for this occasion, I have chosen for my theme the life and times of one who came here as a stranger from across the water, but whose passport to the citizens of South Carolina was an honorable record as a Confederate soldier, who had voluntarily borne his full share of hardships and dangers in behalf of a people with whom he was not allied in fortune or person. The brave young Englishman who came in the ardor of his youth to espouse a cause that commended itself to him on the score of patriotism is surely worthy, after the passing of these years, to have his name recalled in an organization which he aided in forming and placing upon a foundation that was strong and

Francis Warrington Dawson was no ordinary man. Gifted, brilliant mag netic, he was entitled to the place he and joined himself to the Eighth Georgia won among his fellow-men. Living the regiment, where he was given a musket years of his manhood in association with and the privilege of entering the light. those whom he had joined in a desperate | which was expected to be renewed, but and unequal struggle, and actuated by which did not take place the next morna sincere sympathy for the cause they alone represented in the wide world, it is not strange or mysterious that his the Navy, giving as a reason that he comra 'es in arms introduced him to the inner circles of the homes he had helped soldier. He joined the Purcell Battery to defend vith the price of his blood and and reported for duty a few days before at the risk of his life. He came to this country for the express purpose of aid I mond. The commander of this famous ing the South 'rn people in their struggle | battery was Willie Pegram, a nephew of for independence, to use his own the distinguished naval officer already language with reference to this decisive mentioned, and the camp was on the hour of his eventful career. He was turnpike leading to Mechanicsville not seeking fame, for he came in a most where in a day or two was to be initiated not seeking fame, for he came in a most humble capacity, and with no expectation that the service he proposed to been the study of military critics ever render was likely to be protracted. He since. The daring movement of Mc and had no intention whatever of remaining permanently in the Southern There is a halo of romance about the young Englishman as he sought an opportunity for putting into the Confederate forces, and who press execution the purpose which had been formed across the seas, but which was difficult and scemingly unattainable. The world was regarding with wonder the mighty struggle which had already between the North and the South, the former strengthening itself every day for an ultimate victory and the latter sarred out from intercourse arrival of Capt. Pegram, the commander

the youth who was waiting a chance to execute his project. He went to South-ampton, and there for the first time far in the distance he saw a flag "which was entirely new and strange," but which he was destined to follow through success and defeat until it was furled forever at Appointation. The amiability and dignity of Capt. Pegram impressed the adventhat he would accept him as a sailor be-fore the mast, if he were a mind to enfederate ranks, and he was going to cast his fortunes with them, without any kith or kin in the far off sunny South. It was natural and inevitable that the flower of our own land should make this sacrifice, for we had been taught to expeet the contest now being waged, and for a generation the blood had been heating on both sides which was only appeased by the rude shock of war. But to this youth, who had said good-bye to his people at home, and who had enlisted to do battle under as yet an uniccognized flag, there was none of the atimula tion that comes with the conviction of right and the ardor of pariotism which filled the bosoms of the men who were already wearing the gray and bearing burdens that were unparalisted. The voyage across the ocean was not without its dangers and exel ing incidents, and when the Nashville fran the blockade into of February, 1862, the loneliness and isolation of the youth, who was beset with doubt and uncertainty, need not be described. Others were going meet with friends and relatives, but was overpowered with the negati side of his existence at that mome which only time, faith, energy and c tivity would reverse in the stirring days so soon ahead of him.

It would be interesting to follow the fortunes of the young Englishmen after he reached the shores of his adopted land, where the god of war was rampant, and where every man, woman and child whom he was destined to meet was intensely and exclusively absorbed in the progress and result of the strugg e On the voyage he had risen from the this country, laying the emphasis on the first syllable. He was great in this respect only, and made friends of the mamoon of unrighteousness. His mamoon of unrighteousness. when victory was turned into disaster by that fatal mistake of the Sixth Virginia, which fired the velley that mortalized the receiving ship, "Confederate States," then in the offling at Norfolk, Va. This rapid promotion was ago! The Richmond Enquirer and the National Intelligencer are truly "back numbers" in journalism, and yet they were once a power in the land. "We large the was given and which sequence of the power once at the promotion was signment to the receiving ship, "Confederate States," then in the offling at Norfolk, Va. This rapid promotion was mainly due to the influence of Capt. Dawson and which stood the latter in good stead after he left the navy. Capt. Pegram was ordered in a confederate of its management in those days, and this voluntary tribute to the talent and merit of Capt. Dawson and gave Longstreet a disabling wound. Spottsylvaria, Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, quickly followed, and an expedition to the Valley in the summer doubt as to his fitness for the work. It was succeeded by a return to Richmond, April, 1862, to take command of the iron-clad "Louisiana," which was buildordered to accompany him, which enitself as it ought to preserve the history abled the midshipman to travel by rail from Petersburg, Va., to Jackson, Miss, March 31, 1865, where the information was received that Forks, Lieut. too anxious about the possibilities of the city to be evacuated. On the return trin the news was given them that Norfolk lightly estremed in many quarters. It is wise if not encouraging to keep forces, and that the "Virginia" had later came the surrender of Lee, and the been destroyed to prevent her from falling into the hands of the enemy. It was apparent that the Confederate States navy would become permanently lismantled, so far as local defence we Young Dawson had been sent to an aleged floating battery, which was lying with only one port hole manned by heavy gun, and not much prospect of in impoverished Virginia for a stranger

ever leaving the wharf at the Rockett's, so situated to earn even the most meagre fancy the idle outlook, when there was commotion and intense anxiety as to coming battles on the land. McClellan's magnificent army was in a few miles of Richmond, and troops were hastening to the defence of the capitol of the Confederacy. The battle of Seven Pines was being fought, and obtaining leave of absence, armed with a navy sword the midshipman hastened to the field, ing. He trudged back to Richmond and sent his resignation to the Sceretary of wished to enter the army as a private the Seven Days Battle around Richthat series of engagements which have expected no reward and wanted none. Ciclian to flank the Confederates and cal field of labor. force his way into Richmond, only a few miles distant, was more than conalled by the matchiess defence of Robert E Lee, who had just taken command the foe backward every day until h took refuge under the gunboats on the

James, far south of Richmond. the Army of Northern Virginia for formed that Mr. II. Rives Pollard, who the first time of Confederate battle had been the managing editor of the flags, "a square of coarse cloth with a Examiner during the war, was about to the flore of coarse cloth with a Examiner during the war, was about to the flore of coarse cloth with a Examiner during the war, was about to the flags of coarse cloth with a flag of coarse cloth with a

years. His battery was in the advance, and it was not long until "a puff of smoke and the sharp crack of a rifle" piece of shell, which scooped out five or eix inches of the flesh below the knee, inflicting an ugly wound, which was conceited, full of bravado and extremely bandaged with his handkerchief, and carcless in his statements about other then he went back to his post, where he remained until the battery retired from the field after sunset. He was taken to his o d quarters in Richmond, where he received the attention of the noble and in its columns, but the President issued gracious women who were assiduous in ooking after the wounded Confederates and his gallant conduct was gazetted in the Examiner, and was always in the the Richmond newspapers. He went to thickest of the fight when Pollard got and his gallant conduct was gazetted in Petersburg when able to travel, and thence to a hospitable home in the country, where he recuperated for several weeks,

Mr. Dawson remained in Sussex until a had completely recovered from his evere wound, and his friend, Capt. obert B. Pegram, was only two miles Clastant. He was on the way to pay Capt Pegran: a visit when they met in the road, and Pegram gave him a note from Mrs G. W. Randolph the wife of he Secretary of War, announcing that per lassband had ordered a commission o issue as First Lieutenant of Artillery for his friend, Mr. Dawson. This news came unexpectedly and unsolicited, and ne learned afterwards that Willie Pegram recommended the appointment on account of his behavior at Mechanics ville. It was made under an act of the Confederals Congress providing for the Confederate Congress, providing for the appointment of forty First Lieutenants of Artillery for assignment to duty as ordnance officers. He asked to be as signed to General Longstreet's corps, with which he was connected for the next two years, and he joined the corps on the march to Maryland. On the reurn from Hagerstown he was ordered by General Lengstreet to take charge of the ordnanes trains of his corps and move to Williamsport, and in the execution of this order he fell into the hands of the enemy and was taken to Fort Delaware. He was exchanged in a short time and thenceforward shared the fortunes of Longstreet's corps, including the compaging in Fact Tennesses. duding the campaign in East Tennessee. He was present at the Wilderness and was with Longstreet as he rode down the plank-road at the head of his corps, when victory was turned into disaster by that fata! mistake of the Sixth Virwhen an order came in November, 1864 ing at New Orleans, and Dawson was for Dawson to report as ordnance officer to General Fitz Lee, upon whose staff he served until the close of the war March 31, 1865, at the battle of Five Forks, Lieut. Dawson was again had not taken any steps in that direction, the United States fleet had attacked the wounded and he was sent to Richmond. forts below New Orleans, causing the where friends cared for him, and when been evacuated by the Confederates and ater came the surrender of Lee, and the opes of a people were baried forever.
The military history of Capt. Dawso

cas full of interest and adventure, and his experience as a stail officer served im admirably in many respects, as it concerned, as there was not an open gave him an acquaintance with men port at this time and the blockede was from every State, and he had the happy being made more perfect every day. went. when the collapse came in April, 1865, in the James River, and which he took to and those who would have been glad to be a dredge when he went to report for render him aid were themselves without and proven them by experience. duty. She was without engines or sails, means. He had no occupation or pro fession, and there was little opportunity The enthusiastic midshipman did not living. His energy and determination did not succumb to the surrounding cloom and despondency, and he scught the means for gaining subsistence, not waiting for it to turn up. He was with friends in Sussex for a time after recovering from his last wound, and then went to Petersburg in search of employment He was on the point of securing lucrative position as the driver of a dray, but the owner thereof concluded employ a stalwart negro, and Capt Dawson was sent adrift. It is ludicrous now to look back at this incident, when tary organizations went out to Hollyhe gallant, courageous officer was will ing to engage in menial service, but was ladies bearing flowers, and the custom denied the place and preference given to a common darkey. It is strange that he turned away from this disappointment and began making arrangements for publishing a small weekly newspaper in Richmond, in connection with a Mr. beautiful Hollywood. Mrs. Macfarland, Evans, who had influential relatives. The Richmond Whig loaned them type and the press work was to be done in Dawson when he was about to leave that office, but the Whig had offended the military authorities, who closed up the estab ishment and strangled the embryo newspaper in its very birth, which ended for the time being the journalistic ambitions of one who was destined to make his mark in this identi-

> The next effort of Capt. Dawson was in harvesting wheat, by which he carned \$10, and then he tried book-keeping in Petersburg, for which he received \$40 per month and paid \$30 for board. He

blue field and a red cross dotted with resume its publication and wanted to Examiner, but went to work in Wash with other nations. The Mason and Slidell courtoversy had arisen, and England was considered neutral ground at least by the Confederates. The sudden least by the Confederates. The sudden least by the Confederates are considered neutral ground at least by the Confederates. The sudden least by the Confederates are considered neutral ground at least by the Confederates. The sudden least by the Confederates are considered neutral ground at least by the Confederates. The sudden least by the Confederates are considered neutral ground at least by the Confederates. The sudden least by the Confederates are considered with points of dollars' worth of this oil ington, D C. He then accepted a position on the Charleston Courier, and prompt and regular issue of the News have been exported to Europe. After when Col. R. Barnwell Rhett was about to not be considered with Pollard at \$20 a week, and visions of coming wealth were before when Col. R. Barnwell Rhett was about to not be considered in the country was the line of the country was the least by the oil is taken from the germ the glu-

LIFE AND TIMES OF FRANCIS W. DAWSON.

The Editor, the Soldier and the Patriot

[The following sketch of the life and times of Capt. Francis W. Dawson, of the State Press Association, which was held at Glenn Springa, S. C. The sketch was prepared by Col. James A. Hoyt, editor of The Greenville Mountaineer, and it was highly commended by the members of the Association.]

I of the steamer Nashville, in the dock at the minus of the conduct of the state Press Association, and it was clearly read for the ability of the members of the Association.]

I of the steamer Nashville, in the dock at the minus of the conduct of the state Press Association, and it was fill's division that led the fight at Mechanicsville. In the State Press Association, which was highly commended by the members of the Association.]

I of the steamer Nashville, in the dock at the minus of the state Press Association and the state Press Association and the state Press Association.]

I of the steamer Nashville, in the dock at the minus of the state Press Association and the state Press Association.]

I of the steamer Nashville, in the dock at the minus of the steamer Nashville, in the dock at the minus of the steamer Nashville, in the end, yet was ever kept without a statin. Pegram's battery was attached to the Charleston Mercury, was one of the Charleston Mercu war by Mr. Davis and his cabinet. Maj. and it was not long until "a puff of smoke and the sharp crack of a rifle" told the men that they had reached the enemy's line, and that the engagement had begun. The battery was unlimbered in an open field, in full view of the enemy, and in a short time he felt the fierce excitement of battle, receiving his baptism of fire with men and horses aminer after the war the relief of a rifle. War the war the relief of a rifle is and was seriously wounded at Gaines' that editor at that time, and afterwards became the managing editor. He was not gifted or brilliant like Daniel, but he had an inordinate ambition, and it is not surprising that he made the Examiner after the war the relief of baptism of fire with men and horses being shot down all around him. Late the afternoon he was struck with n brought him into noto icty and caused hostile meetings with those from whom he differed. He was arrogant and self carcless in his statements about other The Federal commander at Rich mond seized possession of the office and suspended the publication of the Ex aminer on account of malignant articles

> into difficulties, which was quite fre quently. Dawson had been in a turmoil for four years, and doubtless was averse to having a dull time. The very day that the Examiner was suspended by the military authorities, the proprietors of the Dispatch sent for Capt Dawson and offered him a salary of \$25 per week, to which Mr. Pohard made no objection. Dispatch, where he was legislative and local reporter, and soon gained the confidence of his employers, who treated him quite handsome y, according to his own account. When he left the Dispatch in Santanakar 1868 he received at the carried out. warm expression of their sentiments from Mr. Jas. A. Cowardin, editor of the Dispatch, from whose letter is quotee the following: "The Dispatch wil miss your valuable contributions and your intelligent and persevering efforts to promote its interests, and increase its attractions. I can truly say that I never knew a gentleman more carnest and energetic, in the pursuit of journalism, while you have displayed accomplish ments for the profession that are rare and invaluable. Socially, we will all feel a great loss in parting with you, and the recollections of our intercourse with you will always be agreeable. While your own talents and bearing will com mand respect for you in every commun ity, and your gallantry in the Southerr cause will commend you to the hospital ity and friendship of every Southern man, I tender you my most carnest and heartfelt good wishes for your pros-perity and happiness in life."

a peremptory order for its release

Capt. Dawson enjoyed his work upon

This was "praise from Sir Hubert, indeed! The conservatism of the Dispatch and its distinguished editor was was while they were both engaged on the Examiner that Mr. Riordan had broached a plan for starting a cheap and popular newspaper in Charleston, where for he was waiting to find the right sort of a man, and he had been convinced he awoke the next morning the city had that he and Dawson could make a success of such a newspaper in Charleston. How very prophetic were the words of Riordan, and who that ever knew them when working as partners could fail to realize that they were specially adapted to each other. Riordan had not full gauged the capacity of his prospective partner, however, for in discussing the details of their probable venture he was careful to admonish him that he (Daw son) "could not do the editorial writing," But he was veritably ashord and they would have to engage a man for that service! How little we know of men until we have tested their metal

Capt. Dawson was instrumental, while connected with the Dispatch, in forming a Confederate Memorial Association, one of the earliest in the South. In the Hollywood and Oakwood cemeteries at Richmond he saw that the graves of thirty thousand soldiers, who had given their lives for the defence of the city were in danger of being neglected unless there was an organized effort to keep them in order and mark them suitably He began to agitate the subject in the Dispatch, and met with a patriotic response, for when did the women of Richmond ever fail to honor their loved defenders? Memorial day brought : suspension of business, when the mili wood, accompanied by hundreds of was fixed for all time to come. The rank growth of weeds was cleared away and the graves were rearranged, and the plans were inaugurated for building the monument which so well graces the president of the Memorial Associa Richmond, recognition of his "valuable and distinguished services in advancing our solemn and sacred pur pose," and expressing regret at losing his counsels, with best wishes for his success and happiness. Accompanying the letter was a "slight memorial" from the ladies, which was a set of stude and sleeve buttons of gold, with the Confederate battle-flag in enamel on each of

It is a singular fact that the newspaper project for Charleston was kept in Dawson, just prior to the fight at for the purpose of saying good bye to adrift from such a purpose. When Daw

"The Charleston newspapers were very slow and old-fashioned," but this remark had no reference to the News, which was cessful in a certain sense, but the man the most appalling conditions, the great-agement on the whole was extravagant, bearted Henry W Grady was there, and and its waning fortunes induced Riordan to seek control of the News He visited opinion of a great newspaper in its com New York in the autumn of 1867 and munity was never shown in a more opened negotiations with Mr Wood, striking degree. Above the mayor or which resulted in the new firm of Rior the city officials, or indeed any other dan, Dawson & Co, the unknown member being Mr. Wood, who had a two-thirds interest. The liabilities of the and help." What a tribute to journalism o d firm were assumed by their succes sors, and with an indebtedness of \$20, 000, a couple of old presses and an outfit of old type, the young men set out cheer fully to conquer and overcome every difficulty. Only newspaper talent, could led with energy and hard work, could led with energy and hard work, could led with energy and hard work, could led with energy and hard work could be gloom and pointed to a brighter turner that would come out of the asnes have met with success under such cir luture that would come out of the ashe cumstances. Both were strangers to the of desolation. people of Charleston for Riordan's previous residence was at a line when all Dawson must have an ending. Twenty the abic bodied men were in service, and at no period in his life did he waste any Press Association gathered around the time in forming promises as acquain-tances. His place was on the tripod, and seldom did he get away from it they understood the value and importance of news, and they were determined to make. Rordan. This was the first manquet their paper ive up to its own name given to the Association, and there are which Mr. Pohard made no objection and he went to work at once on the Dispatch, where he was legislative and local reporter and soon colored that the colored reporter and soon colored reporter and soon colored reporter and soon colored repo

It would be profitable to enter into details of the splendid work which carned for Capt. Dawson a high reputation as a journalist, for it was merit not fortune that placed him easily in the front rank of men who knew how to enrich a newspaper with thought and information, but the limits of this sketch | are aiready reached and only a glimpse may be given of the twenty years' work which followed his connection with the Charleston News. The collapse of the Mercury and the consolidation of the News and the Courier made an important and prolific field in which to labor, and looking back to those days it is easy to see that Capt. Dawson was ready to take advantage of his opportunities, which led to prominence and influence in the councils of the State, as represented by the political party to which he was at tached In many respects he was the most active and vigilant of public serhim may be justly ascribed the exploitahim may be justly ascribed the exploitation and development of many laudable States geological survey, is doing so the latter field he made some serious much to develop the arid lands, the mistakes as others viewed it, but as he said, in a private letter in the heat of the cently come to light regarding the best of 120 ho was above. preliminary fight of '76, he was always ready to yield to the majority of his associates, and an man knew better than Alam fifty four years and a practice about two years ago of placing ie did how to yield manliness.

In the earlier stages of his career as an influential citizen, it may be regarded gan to improve it. They laid out has brought him considerable business, that he did his best work as a member Salt Lake City on a broad and compre- and there is talk of the local expressof the Tax-Payers' Conventions, in which hensive plan, and among their very men's union asking all members to he came in close contact with the ablest first improvements introduced water adopt the practice. and strongest men in the State, who were from the hills for use in their houses intent upon removing the frightful incu- and gardens. Four years after they bus which was literally eating the vitals had become settled, or about the year of the body politic. As an editor he did a full share in organizing the movement, of Federal officers to take charge of the garden. After the specimens have and as a delegate from Charleston he aided materially in shaping a policy that Territorial government. Among them were the secretary and treasurer of tion and humiliation of the prostrate the Territory, Judges of the Supreme precursor of the revolution which came in '76, and the exposures made in '78 and '74 paved the way for sympathy and respect when Wade Hampton became the Liberator of his people. The News and Courier did its Mormons ran as they still do along the full share in both instances, although sides of the city streets like gutters, truth compels the statement that the and that through them constant 'straightout" policy had its strongest streams of clear water were flowing. opponent in Capt. Dawson, whose fol- These ditches furnished the water for

State, Capt. Dawson was a pioneer in needed to use his supply. On one ocurging that the manufacture of cotton casion, the secretary's wife states. goods in the South pointed to a needed Brigham Young, with much pride, development of our resources, "Bring brought her one of the first four the mills to the cotton " was a familiar peaches which had ripened in his garrefrain, and the present ascendency of den under origation, saying that he South Carolina in the number of spindles at work justifies the ardent advocacy of this course. The tobacco industry of the Pee Dee section, which has grown to large proportions, had its origin and timulus in the far-sighted policy of in recent years it has come to be ack. land what the manufacture of cotton meant to any people, and he doubtless sciences, and as an art it is excelled calized from four years of experience

pay to the producer. newspaper career none will stand out and their relation to the soils lies at with greater prominence than his rethe very foundation of scientific agrifusal to accept a challenge under the culture. The problems that arise from code duello. It was a most courageous the complex nature of the soi's and act when it was done, because it was breaking the record of generations in their origin require the best thought of the city of Charleston. He was chal- the best minds to solve. More edulenged by a gentleman who had been cated young men should be farmers.
upon the field of honor before, and it Agriculture opens a wide field leading as confidently expected that Capt, to influence and power-one, too, that Dawson would not refuse to meet him, but his decision to the contrary startled the community. It was based upon loyalty to religious convictions and to his church connection which forbade duelling. No one impugned Dawson's motives or suggested lack of physical courage, for his record as a brave man was too well attested by those who were associated with him in the Confederate then decided to make another effort on view by Riordan even when there were service, and the wounds upon his per the farra, but went over to Richmond changes that seemed to be bearing them son were a refutation of any hint that Mechanicsville, saw the distribution to friends. On arriving there he was in-the Army of Northern Virginia for formed that Mr. II. Rives Pollard, who express business with a company that

conducted in a manner that made it sac | Charleston, when it was in the mids, or he wrote as follows: "Perhaps the opinion of a great newspaper in its com " Perhaps the person or element, the public appeals to that it not only rejumed hope in the breasts of a sorely stricken people, wher gloom and desciation was all around them, but it furnished the man for the

> But these reminiscences of Capt hem under bonds which never existed before, and which grow more precious and valuable as the years go by.
>
> The ustimely end of our brother and fellow worker need not be enlarged upon at this time. It is worthy of note

> and enexpressibly sad that his life was summarily ended by means which he had been foremost in condemning. He had plead ably and forcibly for respecand obedience to the law, and his knightly career was closed by the ruth-less hand of another while he was re-monstrating against the dishonor of: woman under his protection.

"God's ways are the best!
You have journal out your life where
'twas needed,
And He will take care of the rest."

connection with the wide-spread and wants in his day and generation, and to him may be justly ascribed the exploitation and development of many laudable delegation of the United these babies Mrs. Burnett gave birth Western lands which, through the

The work then done was the Court and several Indian agents. The owing was patriotic if it was not saga- the gardens about the houses and was Of great industrial movements in the diverted whenever each householder

DIGNITY OF AGRICULTURE. Withapt. Dawson and his co-workers He nowledged that the vocation of the enew from observation in his native farmer is the most digmifted of all the only by those of painting and archin Virginia what tobacco growing would ture. In its highest forms it is the I most learned of all the professions. A Among the notable incidents of his knowledge of geology and chemistry is not filled to repletion. It holds forth the most splendid promises for young a en of ambition. -Southern Farm Magazine.

The corn grain has, in addition to ts starch element, a tivy germ in which ies its life principle. This germ was formerly separated and thrown aside covered with blossoms. as waste. Lately it has been found that this germ is rich in oil, which can be utilized. The germ is now sepamarket, and within the last few years people, and the only symbol now re him. Mr. B. R. Riordan, who had been to resume the publication of the Charles- of the earthquake wrecked Charleston ten left in the cake is used for varnish, maining of a cause which was defeated connected with the New Orleans Delta ton Mercury, he asked Riordan to take and sent a thrill of horror through the and the residue is used for cattle food.

## Dark Hair

'I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and al-though I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head." Gco. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the

hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. He sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AVER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## INDUSTRIAL AND GENERAL.

Once every year the British ship Wye makes a trip to the Island of Asrension and returns with a cargo of urtles, from which royalty is supplied with soup.

It is estimated that there are 6,000,-000 peach trees in Georgia bearing this year, and that the crop, notwithstanding drawbacks, will amount to 4,000,-000 crates, worth \$1,000,000. This does not include the amount consumed at home.

out Farm butter, cheese and eggs would command the best prices. The dairyman adds that those who are looking for country places will give more for those that have an established name and reputation. In short, it would pay the farmer to advertise judiciously, as it pays any other business man.

in the agricultural department of Minnesota they are propagating new varieties of wheat by selecting and artilicial pollenization. Some of the varieties produced are far ahead of the best varieties previously cultivated. It is estimated that they have added \$22,-000,000 to the value of the Western wheat crop.

Mrs. W. H. Burnett, of Jasper, Tenn. wife of the head miller of the Jasper, growing interest in the irrigation of Tenn., flouring mills, has just given

practice about two years ago of placing About fifty-four years ago the Mor- mats under the feet of his horses where mons went into that Territory, then dry they stood. He was actuated by a feeland unproductive, and immediately be- | ing of kindness to the animals, but it

> Several methods of preserving the natural color of pressed flowers have been suggested, but the best, it is said, garden. After the specimens have been under pressure for a day or two, they are laid in papers heated in the sun, and this is repeated until the drymg is complete. This preserves the dors perfectly.

While John Regan, of Abilene, Kan., was out giving his hounds exercise the other day the dogs started a rabbit and gave chase. Bunny ran straight for a tennis court, dodged beneath a wire screen with which the ground is surrounded and got away. The dogs did not see the screen and crashed into it, one animal worth \$350 being killed and several injured.

Judge Lindley, of the St. Louis circuit court, is fond of a quiet joke. A raw German, summoned for jury duty, desired to be relieved. "Schudge," he said, "I can night understand English goot." Looking over the crowded bar, his eye filled with humor, the judge replied: "Oh, you can serve! You won't have to understand good English. You won't hear any here."

The board of health of the city of Galveston is arranging for a large supply of oil from the Beaumont wells, to be used in fighting mosquitoes. The oil will be distributed in all the stagnant pools in the city, sprinkled on the surface of water in the gutters and distributed free to the owners of open cisterns for use in destroying mosquitoes and the fever-breeding germs which collect in the ponds.

There is a prospect, it seems, that Maryland and Virginia may be able to add oranges to their annual crops. The department of agriculture is making experiments that promise well for these States. Five years ago the first experiments were begun with the Japanese orange, which is extensively used for hedges. Later the sweet orange was grafted upon this hardier stock, and trees representing the cross are growing vigorously in the department grounds in Washington and are now

