TEACHERS'GOLUMN J. G. CLINKSCALES, EDITOR.

WHY MEN FAIL.

Few men come up to their highest timidity, or lack of nerve. They are unwilling to take the risks incident to life, and fail through fear in venturing on ordinary duties. They lack pluck. Others fail through imprudence, lack of discretion, care or sound judgment. They overestimate the future, and build air castles, and venture beyond their oth, and fail and fall. Others, again, fail through lack of application and perseverance. They begin with good resolves, but soon get tired of that and want a change, thinking they can do such better at something else. Thus hey fret life away, and succeed at nothing. Others waste time and money and fail for went of economy. Many fail through ious habits; tobacco, whiskey, and eer spoil them for business, drive their sest customers from them, and scatter their prospects of success. Some fail for their calling; they lack a knowledge of man nature and of the motives that tuste men. They have not qualified themselves for their occupation by prac-tical education.—School Supplement.

DOWN ! DOWN ! DOWN !

Down! down! down! to the child's level. It is difficult to get there. Only a few sit on this low seat, and these are the greatest of human teachers. It res much knowledge to know how a young learner thinks, but no human being can be taught by another upless both learner and teacher are on the same nental level. For the time being, a The more a leacher knows the harder ween the taught and teacher widens every day the teacher is growing; unless with this growth there is kept in mind a vivid conception of how the learner thinks. Teachers are extinted to study all sorts of subjects, and in order to be sure that shambling, horrid boy, he emerged into they have done so, they are examined in work far beyond what they are ever loving, painstaking, and industrious expected to teach. The result is they get full of knowledge which unfits them and look down with contempt from a great height upon the ignorance of poor the doing he had no time or liking for the schoolroom of such a teacher! How mischief became no longer the object of withering is his scorn I how arrogant is his existence. - Winthrop, American like Arnold comes down to the level of his purils, how he lifts them up! A fishes a flood of light on a dif-Soult problem, because he asks it on the level of the difficulty. A single stateint goes into the comprehension of and lays it at the feet of his pupil. Here is an ideal teacher! Great, yet simple! a man, yet a child !- Teachers' Institute

ASA GRAX

cine, but his enthusiastic love of botanical investigation withheld him from the chosen Professor of Botany in the Uni-Professorship of Natural History in fruits of his labors are preserved in two States Exploring Expedition.

fessor Gray has won fame at home and abroad, he has established a still stronger claim upon the grateful respect of the pillars of the church. Dr. Paxton, States. We invite the careful attention humanity by his untiring and successful who preaches to Jay Gould and others of taxpayers to the following figures. efforts to popularize the study of botany less wealthy, is paid \$15,000. The Rev. taken from the Comptrollers' reports of by the issuing of elementary books which Dr. Collver, the blacksmith preacher, is the three States: combime literary grace and substantial paid \$10,000. instruction in singularly happy union. Among these are "How Plants Grow," "How Plants Behave." "Lessons in Botany." etc. His latest work has been devoted to the completion of his exhaustive "Synoptical Flora," and to the by vitalizing and cleansing the blood, supervision of the issue of the remaining strengthens and invigorates the system. volumes of the new "Botanical Text-

A CROOKED STICK STRAIGHTENED.

I had an ugly, unruly boy in my room, and he gave me more trouble than all the rest of the class. All through the different grades of the large grammar school he had been a terror to his teachers, and was hurried on to the next teacher with surprising alacrity and pre-cision. He never lacked promotion. When I inherited him I felt as if Nemesis had overtaken me, and just how to control him and secure any kind of work from him was a problem I long wrestled cumference, had shrivelled to the size of with. For several weeks he was the terto sustain; he had earned it by several system.

years' close application to wrong doing, and he meant to maintain it at all haz-

It is unnecessary to narrate his pranks Every teacher has had such boys and will readily recognize this one. Every plan I evolved for the regeneration of this boy proved abortive. He wouldn't reform. Finally, by accident, I stumbled on the was an accidental plan, for it was one of those things that philosophers tell us are bound to come to pass.

. I discovered that he was interested in drawing, or rather was interested in sketching odd, bits of scenery, or objects in the room, not even omitting his respected teacher, who was a typical schoolmarm and wore glasses. I resolved to make the most of this one talent-if talent it was-and so one day, when I asked the terror if he would not draw plan for some shelves I wanted put up in my closet. He assented, and the sketch was neatly and accurately made: There was a new look in his eyes and a new expression on his face when he gave me the paper on which the drawings were

Then I advanced slowly and cautiousv. I needed some maps made, following a new invention of mine in cartography, and again I employed the terror, and again the result was encouraging. I indiciously praised him, and exhibited the maps to the class and called for copies. None ever equaled his and his joy was complete.

We were studying the continent of Asia, and the terror never had his geography lesson learned; but when I sugthe agricultural students have been few, gested that if he were to keep up his and the attempt an utter failure. reputation in drawing he must draw the details of the country he was sketching, reography became a new study to him, and he easily made excellent progress in some of his "fooling business," and it was given up simply because he had some-

thing more to his liking to do. In fine, and to the point, the terror came out of his chrhysalis state a new creature. Wis old ways were left, and he readily adopted the better method living. From a slouching, unkempt, uncouth, being a respectable, neat, tidy, orderyoung man. I had found that there was omething he could do, and something was to it. By doing something worth nnars. Alas, alas I for children in doing what was not worth the doing, and

and the number who get from \$10,000 to \$20,000 are legion. Very ordinary men get from \$5,000 to \$8,000 a year, or as Asa Gray, the foremost systematic Green, president of the Western Union hitherto failed to secure a college for relegraph company, is paid \$50,000. So educating farmers, fortune has unexpectemittent raturalists of the world, died at is Channeey M. Depew, president of the edly smiled on us. The magnificent his home in Cambridge Mass, after a New York Central railroad. Richard bequest of Mr. Clemson, whose affection protracted illness, on the 30th of January, M. McCurdy, president of the Mutual for his adopted State and wise insight has at the age of seventy seven.

Life Insurance company, gets a like removed the great stumbling block in the The following Liographical sketch, amount. John Hoey, president of way of providing a suitable site and farm somewhat abridged, is taken from "Cathcart's Literary Render";

as well. President Henry B. Hyde, of Born in Paris, Oneida county, N. Y., the Equitable Life Insurance company, is November 18, 1810, he first studied med- also in the list. George G. Williams, property valued at well night \$100,000, practice of his profession. In 1834 he ca, with nearly \$5,000,000 of surplus, hallowed by the sacred memories of Carolina's greatest statesman. We have the United States exploring expedition, salary of \$25,000 yearly. President the authority of General Stephen D. Lee dered that enterprise, he resigned his Tappan, of the Gallatin National bank, building and equipping a school like the office in 1837. About that time he was receive a like sum each twelve months. Mississippi College. Without counting versity of Michigan; before that institu- Dr. John Hall, a brainy man from north the Calhoun homestead, we propose to tion was opened, he accepted the Fisher of Ireland, who preaches to \$200,000,000 show how the needed money can be Harvard University, and has ever since church in town. He owes his rise in life one single dollar; and while many have filled it with honor to himself and great to Robert Bonner, of the Ledger, who believed that the building of a separate advantage to science. In 1835 he pub- found him preaching to a small congre- agricultural college was and is the only lished the first volumes of "North Amer- gation in Dublin, and induced him to vital issue represented by the farmers' can Graminese and Cyperacese." In come to America. He gets a salary of movement, we shall call attention to other 1838, in conjunction with John Torrey, \$20,000 a year and makes \$5,000 by his reforms which we deem of equal or M. D., he prepared the first part of "The newspaper and magazine articles. He is greater importance. The purchasing Flora of North America." The collec- given a luxuriously furnished house as power of money is much greater than it tions made by the exploring expedition | well. Dr. Morgau Dix, the chief pastor | was ten years ago. The tax-paying power of Commodore Wilkes during the years of Trinity church corporation, the has not increased at all, while the price 1888-12, except those obtained from the | wealthiest in America, receives \$15,000 | of our main money crop—cotton—has Pacific coast, were placed in the hands yearly. Dr. William L. Taylor, of the hovered very near the cost of production. of Professor Gray for elaboration, and the Broadway Tabernacle, gets the same The reduction of expenditures, when volumes on the Botany of the United | lecturing that brings his incourse up to | mon sense as well as the pockets of our But while, by his many works, Pro- avenue Presbyterian church, is paid \$12,- why salaries in our State should remain

experienced in the spring, results from a Botsny." "The School and Field Book of sluggish condition of the blood which, being impure, does not quicken with the changing season. Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

> - A New York gentleman has received a letter from Texas, in which the writer says: "A few weeks prior to writing this letter a negro in central Texas was chased by a hoopsnake. The negro was mounted on a mule. He saw that he would be overtaken, whereupon he dismounted and sought-shelter behind a large cypress tree. The snake uncoiled and threw itself against the tree, burning its poisoned prong at the end of the tail so deeply into the wood that it could not extricate itself. A splinter from the tree struck the mule and killed it. Next day the tree, which was several feet in cir-

Tor of the room, and my reputation for — Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic House Contingent Fund. 50 good order and dignity was, I felt, fast for correcting irregularities of the Stationery, Legislature... 700 disppearing. The boy would not obey stomach and bowels. Gentle, yet Rate of State tax on \$100, (1887,) Georgia, 37 unless he felt like it, and punishments thorough in their action, they cure conhad no effect on him. He was there, he stipation, stimulate the appetite and knew he was there; he had a reputation digestive organs, and strengthens the In 1887......

THE FARMERS' MANIFESTO.

Capt. Tillman and his Colleagues Speak to

To the People of South Carolina :

The Executive Committee of Farmers' Association, feeling that it is ncumbent upon them, as the representatives of the organized farmers of the cure. I am not ashamed to say that it State, to outline a policy of retrenchment and reform in consonance with the aims and purposes of the farmers' movement, and to explain the grounds upon which we shall ask the support and aid of our Democratic fellow-citizens in the coming election, would call the earnest attention of all persons in sympathy with our aspirations for agricultural education and a more economical and efficient govern- Penitentiary are managed in just as ment to the facts and reasons herein set

We claim only our just share of edu-

cational advantages for the agricultural and industrial classes, and that the same shall be placed within the reach of the average farmer's son, and not, as is now the case, we be compelled to support only such institutions as are inaccessible to most farmers, and which do not furnish the cheap and practical education needed. We make no war upon the South Carolina University as a place for obtaining a scientific and classical education, and reiterate our desire to see the South Carolina College liberally supported, and to become a real university worthy of our State. But we assert without fear of successful contradiction that farmers cannot be educated in a city and remain farmers; and that in all efforts to mix practical and literary

training, the first has been overshadowed;

The demand for better facilities for cheap and practical education for farmers has been heretofore refused on the plea of expense, and the opposition has not hesitated to scare the taxpayers with largely exaggerated estimates of the probable cost of a separate agricultural | Privilege Tax-say...... college. With consummate cunning and unblushing inconsistency they have taken advantage of the agitation for a separate agricultural college to build up the wonderful ten students' "annex," and, while crying out against deception of plant and teaching force, have actually increased the tax beyond what the farmers' association thought of asking for. Not satisfied with robbing the 'industrial classes" of the benefits of the "land scrip" fund, they have stretched forth their greedy hands and grabbed the Hatch fund also; and a State which two years ago was too poor to support any experimental station at all, now supports

thus frittering and wasting the funds appropriated for scientific investigation. In 1885 the University, including Claffin and the Citadel, had an income of about There are a score of men in New York who are paid as much for their services \$50,000, and the Trustees claimed that, as then constituted, it afforded all the each year as the President of the United States. Forty thousand dollars a year is practical training for farmers needed by Habriage all his great learning down, a very tidy salary. There are hundreds the State. Its income is now approxiof men who get \$25,000 a year salary mately \$97,000 per annum, but as an agricultural school it is a bigger and

more costly deception. But while our efforts to obtain a recogmuch as a cabinet officer. Dr. Norvin nition of our rights and needs have as well. President Henry B. Hyde, of opportunity. By this bequest not only president of the Chemical National Bank, but also of an estate eminently suited for the richest banking institution in Ameri- the purpose for which it is given, and Potts, of the Park bank, and President for saying that \$100,000 is ample for The best paid minister in New York is anything donated by Mr. Clemson except every Sunday. His is the smallest obtained without increasing the taxes amount. He does literary work and possible, must then appeal to the com-\$20,000. Dr. Charles Hall, of the Fifth people, and no good reason can be given 000. He has a large and distinguished fixed higher than in North Carolina and congregation. Cyrus W. Field is one of Georgia-both larger and wealthier

Comptroller General			
	Department	3,500	5,800
Educational Bureau.		3,100	4,500
Judiciary Departmen	nt, (counting		
only 8 out of 12 Jud	iges)	87,000	56,750
Board of Health		2,000	9,100
State Department		4,000	4,100
Militia		7,500	13,000
Treasury Departmen	t	6,000	7,100
Adjutant and Inspect	or General	1,300	4,400
State House Keeper		750	1,550
Then here is a	the same work. nother table		\$45,600 equally
instructive figure	nother tables:	of e	
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ASSESSED V. Georgia. 1885 \$329,000,000	nother table 8: ALUE OF PROP No Ca. \$202,000,000	e of e	equally So Ca.
instructive figure ASSESSED V. Georgia. 1885	nother table 8: ALUE OF PROP No Ca.	enty. \$14	So Ca.
instructive figure ASSESSED V. Georgia.	nother table 8: ALUE OF PROP No Ca. \$202,000,000	9 of 6 ERTY. \$14 14	equally So Ca. 4,000,000
instructive figure	nother table 8: ALUE OF PROP No Ca. \$202,000,000 210,000,000	\$14 14	So Ca. 4,000,000

Supremo Court Judges.... 9,000 Circuit Judges, each..... 2,000 3,500 dence and respect of any intelligent voter. round numbers... Gain of wealth in 9 years

ment in State and county,

COLUMBIA, April 21, 1888.

Women and Dress.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

Every woman ought to dress in a man

triends and associates. Whenever a

woman is careful and dainty in her dress,

she helps to refine the tastes of those

So long as she keeps these objects in

view, she is justified in the use of what-

ever time and money her situation may

demand for the purpose. When she

If a woman knows that she cannot

afford to wear as rich clothing as some of

her neighbors, or that she over-taxes or

embarrasses her husband in the effort,

she is guilty of an inexcusable folly.

The garment which has to be obtained

by coaxing or tears and paid for by sleep-

less nights of worry, can never bring the

Young men declare they cannot afford

to marry now-a-days because girls are so

extravagant. They may blame them-

selves for much of this extravagance. It

bestow their attention and compliments.

I think as a rule, however, that it does

not require extravagant expenditure to

produce pleasing effects for the opposite

sex. Men like a well-fitted garment, in

the prevailing fashion and in becoming

costume one day, and pronounced it one

almost crime, if she insists upon it.

wearer happiness or success.

ess extravagance

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1888.

gained nothing, but lost. But judging We are, respectfully, by the way money is paid in salaries, etc. we are by long odds the richest and most D. K. NORRIS, prosperous of the three States. Does B. R. TILLMAN. anybody claim that we have more effi-H. R. THOMAS, cient or abler officials than Georgia and W. Q. M. BERLEY, E. P. MOORE. North Carolina? It is urged that a JOHN MORROH. J. B. MORRISON.

reduction of pay would bring in a set of "cheap" men who would be inefficient. But, judging by the scramble over a vacant Judgeship or Solicitor's place, we think our taxpayers can safely rely on getting just as good as they now do for the same money paid by North Carolina

Without going into figures, we take it for granted that our Lunatic Asylum and extravagant a manner as the other departments-the one proving a great ourden to the taxpayers and the other yielding no income, though it might be made to pay at least \$40,000 a year to defray the expenses of the government. We have shown that \$45,000 can be

saved if the same basis of expenditure as

in North Carolina be adopted. The privilege tax on fertilizers amounts to over \$30,000 yearly. The work done by it can and ought to be done by the agricultural college. Here, then, is \$75,000 to build and equip the college, without either touching Mr. Clemson's money or resorting to new taxation. If. then, we leave the University the \$34,500 now appropriated and the tuition fees and relieve it of the expense of attempting to educate farmers and mechanics in an uncongenial atmosphere, it can accomplish its needed work in a more efficient manner and be the better for getting rid of these bones of contention; while after the Clemson College is built, it would have the following income without looking to the taxpayers at all, it and

the experimental stations:

With this sum we can keep up excellent agricultural school at Fort Hill, worthy of South Carolina, worthy of Calhoun, and last, but not least, worthy of Mr. Clemson. But there are also other reforms and economies imperatively demanded before we can lift the We have too much and too hasty legisla tion, and we believe it would be economy and wisdom to have our Legislature meet biennially instead of annually, as at present, and to change the date of its returns are gievously imposed on. Governor Hagood long since pointed out that our county governments are both inefficient and extravagant, nearly as much being spent on them now as in Radical days. We are handicapped and cut off from any improvement along that line by our Radical Constitution while our very existence as a free people is jeopardized by the ignorant horde of voters watching and praying for a split in our ranks. We earnestly urge the importance and necessity of a constitutional convention to secure needed economy in county affairs, the abolition of useless offices, and to throw stronger safeguards around the citadel of white supremacy before the seeds of discord shall sprout and grow. to accomplish all this our people must arouse themselves from their lethargy and take a more intelligent and active interest in political affairs. And here we would warn them to see to it that a set of greedy politicians and office seekers shall not again, as in past years, nominate a State ticket out of hand, without having a canvass, or even an expression of sentiment, on these and other important issues. Public discussion is not our rights. In behalf, then, of the farmers, whom we represent, and as one crimson check or a plain dark blue. of the best means of bringing about these during the next two years, before they are | quick to deride and ridicule a woman stand. Recognizing the ability of the approval, if they approve. See to it then. fellow-citizens, those of you who sympa-

duties. But they can and should at ness and brings upon herself annoyance. least demand, and thus will obtain, the 1887. 1886. right to select their officials knowingly,
..\$ 5,200 \$ 9,500 and make no more leaps in the dark. But in the end the whole matter, both of establishing the agricultural college and of making the much needed reforms and economies in the State government, rests with the coming Legislature. Our experience with the one just adjourned teaches us to beware of demagogues and fence straddlers and weak-kneed indi- lady is attentive, the banker obsequious viduals without firmness of character or any convictions of their own. We would therefore advise and urge the absolute importance of selecting candidates of firmness and capacity, and of requiring them to define and explain their positions. If a candidate is too good or too unfixed to pledge himself to any line of to me the rule that American women policy demanded by the people, he can know where to draw the line. and should be left at home; and when a I could never understand why the uncandidate, after having pledged himself covering of pretty arms and shoulders Ga. N.C. S.C. and been elected, breaks that pledge, as was any more immodest than the uncov-\$ 3,000 \$ 3,500 did a goodly number in the last Legisla. ering of a pretty face. In Asia custom ture, he is no longer worthy the confi-

Appealing, then, to good sense and broke into tears one evening and confid-

South Carolina on the contrary has more economical and efficient govern: good taste in dress. She was attired in a low-necked sleveless gown. Yet he would not let me wear my necked bodice

> If John held his wife's neck too sacred to be gazed upon by other eyes, it was at least very bad taste for him to expatiate on the charms of another woman's shoulders. Had he been a man of tact, he would have assured his wife that Executive Committee Farmers' Asso she was a thousand times more attractive

Decolecte is a French word from decolner pleasing to the eyes of the man she loves. Next to the saving of her own properly used in that sense by the critics. soul, it is the most imperative duty of So long as it is the neck which is uncov-If she loves no man, then she should endeavor to be comely in the sight of her

admired the decollete gown the more.

proprieties is the sight of much jewelry the night almost as exclusively as the ignores these points and dresses to outvie and intelligent no amount of beautiful her neighbor, she is indulging in soulapparel or fashionable attire can win her

Rible Plants. It must not be supposed, however, that the flora of the Holy Land is meagre. On the contrary, it is strikingly rich and diversified. There are twice as many species of plants native to Palestine as there are in the very much wider area of the British Isles. But it is only on account of their economic utility, or because of their suitability for moral and spiritual illustration, that they are mentioned by the inspired writers. The 15,000 is the well-dressed woman on whom they geographical conditions of Palestine are so varied and its climate is so favorable to vegetable growth that no botanist will feel astonished at the richness of its flora. Of Oriental types there are the splendid acacias, and their brightly colored parasite, the loranthus; the denizens of the mountain include the oak, the maple, the I heard a gentleman rave over a lady's | magnificent cedar and the pretty oxyria; among the trees are the carob, the tereof the most effective and elegant he had | binth, the olive and the cleander : crowds ever seen. It was a simple serge, but of orchids and anemones, lilies and pinks, exquisitely fitted and draped, and color cyclamens and echiums, and many other was exactly suited to the wearer. His snowy flowers occur in such profusion as wife, who frowned at his rhapsodies, and to lead Canon Trisham to compare the no doubt wondered at his taste, was scene to the Garden of Eden; while attired in an expensive silk, overtrimmed everywhere are seen most of the blossoms and clumsily made, and of a hideously that ornament the English wayside and I know two girls: One is a daughter campion and corn-poppy, the dog-rose of wealth, who wastes a fortune on dress | and bayony, the willow-herb and germanevery year. I say wastes, because she | der speedwell, the herbrobert and stitchthrows her money away recklessly, ruins wort, the wild mint and selfheal, the a garment quickly, and is seldom neatly groundsel and dandelion, and others dressed. The other girl wears inexpen- familiar to us. The chief attraction, sive meterials, is scrupulously neat and however, of the Palestinian flora does careful, and on one-twentieth of the not lie in its profusion, nor even in its money enpended by the heiress she is beauty, but in its hallowed associations. better apparelled and more pleasing to We cannot help feeling impressed even by the simple daisy and buttercup of American women dress in far better those pastures over which Abraham and more distinctive taste than they did | walked when, by divine direction, he a decade of years ago. Individuality in pitched his tent in the land of promise. dress is becoming more potent than fash- The beautiful tulips and orchids shine with added charms when we reflect that

Few of us are aware to whom thanks it was flowers like these, and growing We made sport of Oscar Wilde, yet we ruddy-faced shepherd lad, plucked while owe him almost as great a debt of grati- guarding his father's flocks. These tude as we owe to the centennial celebra- charming anemones and tinted or spottion of 1876. He told the American less lilies that transfigure the plains and woman to study her personel, and to ponds of Judæa seem to speak to our adapt her garments to her "own particu- very soul as they re echo the sweet and lar style." He told her to dare to be oftneeded lessons of trust and contentartistic, and the effect of his words in- ment which the Saviour drew from them.

No woman ought ever to make a purchase of even a print or cambric without pausing to think whether it suits her only the best means of educating the style. If she is tall and sallow, she does not need to increase her height and salour liberties and the only guarantee of lowness by a pale plue stripe! Leave way of San Francisco, said to Press News that for the short blonde and purchase a

Men are quick to note with apprecia-

nominated, so we can know just how they | who dares to be independent of fashion. So long as mankind finds fashionable present incumbents, and in no wise garments the attractive ones, so long will intending to cast any reflections upon | womankind strive to keep close to some them, we yet feel that if they seek fashion, no matter how she pinces us, renomination, they could spend some of picks us, drags us down and overloads us. their leisure during the summer most We all desire to be pleasing in the eyes profitably in discussing before their con- of the lords of creation; we are a!! stituents these and any other questions | wounded if we receive neglect or ridicule of public interest. Thus they can show from them, and we have all noticed that

wherein we are wrong if they disagree | whatever our fathers, husbands, lovers with us, or give us the advantage of their or brothers may say theoretically on the subject, that they invariably show their admiration for a handsomely dressed woman who combines good taste with thize with our objects and aims, that no tricks be played upon us in the May fashion. It is a painful truth that the woman convention. Farmers are too busy to give much thought to their public who ignores fashion impairs her useful- China as a wild man.

> If she goes shopping, she meets with inattention and discourtesy. If she goes on an errand of charity,

If she travels, she meets with rudeness

she is looked upon as a crank or an im-· A fashionable costume on the other hand, is an open letter of credit. The conductors look after you, the sales-

and the usher of the church finds the

best pew for you. It is pitiful, but it is cerning the decollete dress for ladies. I have seen immodest dressing which shocked and disgusted me, but it seems

this matter also. A pretty young wife bitter, nauseous Liver Medicines and Men exhibit an unreasonableness in

with the lace sleeves, he said it was

in her closely buttoned dress than Mrs, S- in her decollete gown. But he

letee, "to uncover the neck." It does not signify any indecent display of the person, although it is frequently imered, and the occasion is suitable, I am

lasting admiration.

where they now flourish, that David, the -From the Quiver.

Figuring as a Freak.

NEW YORK, April 22 .- J. B. Jackson. an American export merchant in Canton, China, who arrived here to day by reporter that the recent floods in China were even more terrible than reported. A territory as large as New York State reforms, we insist on a ass by those tive glances, or ready words of admira- was inundated and depopulated, and it is to control the State government tion, a fresh and stylish toilet. They are thousand of Chinamen drowned. One of the most singular incidents of the flood was the escape of the Rev. Mr. Perkins, a Protestant missionary, from a Chinese circus, which was caught in the flood. He was a thousand miles into the interior of China and started to preach in a village. His auditors could not understand him, and he could understand nobody. There happened to be a travelling Chinese circus in the village that day. He drew more people than the circus, because he was white, and the people had never seen a white man before. The circus men captured him as a freak, and put him in a cage. He was made to stand in the cage in an odd costume, and was taken from town to town to throughout the interior of

A pig-tailed Chinaman stood at the door of the circus and delivered a lecture on him. The Chinese fakir represented the missionary as white, wild and untamable. When the missionary walked up and down his cage, exposulation with the vellow spectators, his words were taken as meaningless gibberish. The wise Chinamen looked on with scientific courtesy. For nearly two years he was the standard curiosity, the greatest freak of the interior of China. He was the Jumbo of the Chinese mensgerie.

One day the circus, which the missionary had made popular, was having an exhibition in a Chinese town. The flood swept down, and the showmen and people fled for their lives; but many were drowned. The missiouary got out of the cage and escaped. Amid the horror and confusion he made his way to Canton. and rejoiced at his deliverance. He is as sanguine of the conversion of

the Chinese as ever.

An Elegant Substitute For Oils, Salts, Pills, and all kinds of

Cathartics is the very agreeable liquid patriotism not of farmers alone, but of ed her trouble to me. She had just fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its advanall classes of our people, to aid us in our returned from a reception, wearing a tages are evident—It is more easily taken, close, high-necked dress. "John has more acceptable to the stomach, more

A TERRIBLE FIGHT, The King of Beasts and the King of Morkeys Fight to the Death.

Correspondence of the New York Star. In the gloomy recesses of the primeval forests, still to be found in Central Africa, there is a vast unexplored field stretchcloud of dust, and then all was over. ing forth its unmeasured space to the hunter and the naturalist.

It is of an episode there that I now

My guide and I had been for two days after big game with but little success, until shortly after noon on the second day we proved by word and act that he really struck what appeared to be one of the getting his throat freed from the gorilla's dense patches of impenetralia that cannot be described, but must be seen to be teeth and with one powerful blow had

My guide suddenly paused and made a sign to me with his open palm, which in the language of the hunter, said that he of the clearing attracted our notice, and had struck a trail, or heard some token at a loss to find the indelicacy of this of the proximity of game that had human look upon her face that was escaped my less acute powers. I cautiously advanced to his side, and following the direction of his finger peered she advanced across the open space until through the brush, and saw that we lay she reached the bodies; then she touched owed by an enormous tree, whose foliage, is the most precious gem of all, and of light, seemed to equalize the gleam,

on the edge of a small clearing overshad- first one and then the other, uttering plaintive cries of grief that were touching stars of heaven. But the woman herself | without really admitting a greater volume | in the extreme. At last she managed to disentangle the body of her mate, lookunless she is truthful, unselfish, chaste and so renders objects at a distance of ed into the eyes, examined the wound, thirty or forty yards perfectly perceptible. and still crying, took it in her arms, and Right opposite to us, with his back laboriously dragging it across the open against a tree, was the sleeping form of a space disappeared in the forest beyond. huge gorilla, his hands hanging down by She was safe from my rifle. I would not his sides, his legs crooked in front of him | have shot her for a million dollars, and it and his head listlessly lying sidewise on was with a strange feeling of depression his shoulder. Some distance from him that I turned my back upon the clearing,

was the temale, apparently busily engag- and following my guide left behind the ed in gathering nuts, swinging from tree scene of one of the most interesting and to tree, now disappearing into the surrounding forests, but ever and anon life. returning to keep watch and ward over the sleeping lord and master. For some minutes I hesitated as to what course to oursue, whether to attempt to get any loser, as the distance was rather a long one, in such a light, to attack an animal like the gorilla, who, if only wounded, would, in all probability, with the female charge right down on us; or if I should take all risks and rely on the second rifle of my guide. At last I decided to take my chance where I was, but, upon raising my rifle, I heard a scream of agony from the female, which caused the sleeper to rise to his feet, and as it did so the female literally fell from a tree on the edge of the clearing down to the ground, uttering the most piercing cries that human magination can conceive. Then a terrific roar, that shook the very ground broke upon the silence and told the history of the female gorilla's fright. It was a lion and at the sound of his voice she again deep, savage, hoarse roar that was the answer to the lion's. Immediately a crashing sound was heard, and a full grown lion bounded into the open and stood his head erect, his mane bristling like the hair on a cat, the very personification of brute strength and coursee.

As his eyes lighted on the gorilla his tail began to wave to and fro. Wider and wider grew its sweep, until at last it struck its ribs, first one side and then the other, with resounding blows, while roar upon roar gave token of his increasing rage and anger. The gorilla placed his hands upon the ground and bounding up again and again, seemingly for the purpose of enraging the lion to the greatest possible degree. He then rose to his full height on his hinder hands, uttering tremendous roars and beating his breast with his great fist, producing sounds like those made by heavy blows upon a bass drum. Then he dropped upon all fours again, remaining perfectly motionless with the exception of his eyebrows, which worked up and down with lightning speed, giving an expression of ferosity to his face that is indescribable.

Fascinated at the sight, my rifle dropped from my shoulder and my guide and I lay flat upon the ground, mute witnesses of the tragedy about to be enacted. Suddenly the lion uttered another ear splitting roar and bounded forward. A few short steps, a tremendous leap, two or three short, sharp growls, and both combatants were in the air together, the as the lion charged. In midair the lion full of life, energy, ambition, hope, enthuturned and struck apparently at the siasm. He thinks he can do anything \$100,000. The Haile Gold Mining Comgorilla, who, as the lion fell on his sides with his vigorous constitution, and he upon the ground alighted on him, struck generally does about everything with it. and to be producing more gold at preshim two terrific blows and bounded away He finds that a night of sound sleep re- ent than any gold mine in the South. with a sliding run to a distance of several cuperates him, and he imagines that this - A man named John Beal commityards. I could now see that the gorilla will always be the case. Instead of hus- ed suicide a Waukon, ja., last week was severely wounded on the head and banding his forces, he wastes them. He because a widow in that town refused to side and that the lion had a fearful gash is as extravagant with his health as an marry him. Before doing so he said he in his side, for surely his ribs could other man may be with his money. He would return to earth and haunt the never have withstood those two tremen- is living on his capital, and not on the object of his affections. Since his death

charged at the gorilla again and again, young as they do. Our science has taught strange character. Unnatural lights are but was eluded every time, it being almost us that the lower animals attain to a seen and weird sounds heard in the manimpossible to follow their rapid move- number of years five times as great as the sion, and it is the general belief that the ments in the half light of the clearing. number of years that bring them to ma- ghost of the unhappy suicide is fulfilling At last the lion paused, and as he did so turity, barring, of course, accident and its ante-mortem threat. The town is the ape dashed at him and striking him disease. Man reaches maturity at the greatly excited over the matter. a stunning blow on the side of the head, age of 25. Five times 25-125. The completely rolled him over. Again and natural life of man ought to be 125 years, Charlestonian, but now a resident of Walagain the charges were renewed and at according to physiological laws. Of halls, has received letters patent for a every pause the gorilla returned the course, he must live in a climate that does new car heater, which is his invention charge and knocked the lion sidewise. not offer too great a resistance.—Physi- and which he claims will do away with These blows seemed to daze the great cat, | cian in Boston Herald. and as he more than once staggered and fell, the gorilla meanwhile dancing with a peculiar bobbing movement around and in front of him. The lion now began to make feints to

draw his adversary within range. At last, stopping in a mad rush, the gorilla struck short, the lion rushed in, turned ,pared before she calls the idle husband. upon his back and received the gorilla gestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of with teeth and claws. Growls, enarls and roars pealed forth from a whirling mass of leaves and dust; limbs and bodies strangely mingled were dimly seen though as twenty beasts instead of two were engaged in one conglomerate death struggle. At last there was a sickening and the judge asked him: "Do you know crash, a horrible crunching of bones, a what an oath is?" "Yes, sah, when a of water was resumed. A few days ago demoniacal yell of pain, faster and faster man swears to a lie he's got to stick to the family of Lee was much alarmed by whirled the mass, then followed a pause, it." the left arm of the gorilla in his powerful Cure will give immediate relief. Price was heard, and the water suddenly shot jaws; his claws were fixed in the ape's shoulder and he himself was one mass of gashes and rents. The right hand of the gorilla was fixed in the lion's side, and

twisted his head under the lion's throat, the hinder hands straightened - There are more than 60,000 persons out with a nauseating sound of rending

twirl around, several strokes of brown

paws and dark, hairy arms through the

The whirling leaves settled, and there in

a death grip lay the two mighty monarchs

of the wilds. The lion was utterly

disemboweled, his entrails having been

seized by the hinder hands and literally

dragged out by the roots; while the lion

by a last dying effort, had succeeded in

smashed the ape's head, as a hammer

Presently a figure moving on the edge

we saw the female gorilla peering out

between the bushes, with an agonizing

dreadful to see. Slowly and cautiously

vivid experiences of my not uneventful

The Tired Wife and Mother.

Man that is born of woman, is born

tired, that is, prone to fatigue. Woman

that is married to man, is just as prone to

fatigue. It is in their respective meth-

ods of showing their tiredness that a man

and a woman differ as widely as the rosr

of a cyclone differs from the sigh and sob

of the ocean's voice. When a man is

"used up." "tired out," he not only

knows it but he takes some plains to im-

press the fact upon those about him,

those of his own household in particular.

His wife knows it while he is yet afar off;

knows it by his step, the way he bangs

the front door, and by the manner of his

hanging up coat and hat in the hall.

The children know it, often to their cost.

The used up man's clerk knows it and

tique, not only very tired, but he makes

those about him tired with him, often of

him. So much for the father and hus-

apt to hide from those about her the

fact that she is tired, and to smile is very,

very tired, and to smile when she is

weary to the hearts core. For a woman's

work and duties are of the kind that

the ordeal successfully, but is ready,

when the day is over, to absorb from her

husband some of his troubles and weari-

thy. It can be safely assumed that men,

as a rule, and as compared to the utter

know the meaning of the word "tired."

But they think they do, and they act in

a manner calculated to make their weari-

Die Unnecessarily.

Many people die unnecessarily. Few

people take proper care of themselves.

Healthy people are prone to be careless.

and so destroy their health. Youth and

health place the individual in a sort of

ness very wearisome to others.

returns from his investments.

Cure." For sale by Hill Bros.

- The ideal wife gets out of bed,

- Are you made miserable by Indi-

- The other day a colored man from

"Ole Virginny" was on the witness stand

10 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.

value.

does a hickory nut.

confined in penal institutions in the flesh, as with one swift stroke he com-United States. pletely disemboweled the lion. There - The first English almanac was arose a terrible cry of anguish, a sudden

brought out in Trinity college, Cambridge, in 1347. - Somehow it does not look well for a

woman to wear gloves with sixteen buttons while the husband is obliged to pin his shirt at the wrists.

- Venus, the morning star, is brighter than it ever appeared to any man now living, and nearer the earth than it will be again for 340 years.

- A citizen of Eustis, Fla., is said to have a combination tree in his garden, It consists of a lemon, peach, pear, grape fruit, persimmon, orange and guava, all grafted on one stock and all in bloom. "Yes, I am opposed to girls marryin'

furrinners," said old Mrs. Sipes. "Tan

just that opposed to it that if my girls can't marry people of their own sex they needn't marry at all, and that's all - Dr. Agnew said that no man has ived to be 100 years old since Biblical days, and that all such reports come from

ignorance or mistakes. Out of twenty cases he investigated not one proved to he authentac. - When the blizzard struck Ludlow, Mass., it buried under the snow four turkeys belonging to John Ray. They were

dug out after being without food for eighteen days, and were not only alive, but apparently uninjured.

- The only woman lawyer in Georgia s Mrs. Hamilton Douglas, of Atlanta. She is a graduate of the law school of the University of Michigan, and when she graduated was complimented by Judge Cooley on her legal attainments. - Near Lancaster, Pa., some friends visited the family on the farm of Ephraim

Hershev. One of the women went into

the poultry yard to catch a fat chicken

for dinner. A rooster attacked her. inflicting a deep wound on her hand with a spur. Lockjaw set in and the woman - If we do not look out this will be reeless country. Each year it takes 500,000 acres of timber to supply crossties for our railroads. For all purposes the decrease of our timber area is over 50,750,000 acres a year, an area equal to

that of Rhode Island every five days in - New York city is greatly excited over a religious revival which has been going on there for some weeks. Frequently all night services are held. Rev. acts accordingly, and his employes know Mr. Harrison, the boy preacher, is in that in their employer's sullen visage the charge. There has been more than a storm signal is visible. The average thousand conversions, and the meetings

man (there are some glorious exceptions continue to grow more interesting. telephoned to her father's office asking if her dog was there. Curley was there, and his mistress asked the man to hold him up to the telephone. She whistled How about the wife and mother? She and spoke and told him to come home is never aggressively tired, though she | Curley pricked up his ears, and as soon may be complainingly so. She is most as he was placed on the floor started for

- B. C. Brohard, who lived near Flemington, W. Va., has a lamb in his flock with one mouth, two noses, two bring weariness of soul and body and fully developed and ready for use. It is spirit. She is often called upon to comfort a great curiosity and bids fair to become uch a wearying array of small worriment as famous as the little lamb that Mary in the fulfillment of her daily duties as had. Mr. Brohard not long ago had a would simply madden the most even chicken hatched with four feet, two tails tempered man. Yet she not only passes and several other appendages.

- A young lady created quite a sensation in a small German town last week. She stood on the depot platform, saturness by the exercise of womanly sympa- ated herself with kerosene and set her dress on fire. When a railway train came by the passengers were horified to weariness which comes to woman, do not see a pillar of flame on the platform. The hose was turned on the confiagration, and the spectators were astounded to hear a human voice asking irritably what they couldn't let her burn quietly.

- The following gold mines are i operation in South Carolina: Haile mine Lancaster county; Dixie mine, Lancas ter county; Glendale mine, Spartanbur county; Brewer mine, Chesterfield county. The capital invested in these mines: amounts to something over \$300,000 intoxication. The healthy young man is about one hundred hands are employed pany claims to have more capital invested

the residence of the obdurate lady has Men and women ought not to die as been subjected to nightly visitations of a

- Mr. C. W. Wiecking, Jr., an old any future railroad holocausts. A description of the new apparatus would be - The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourimpossible in an ordinary newspaper bon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife paragraph, but it may be stated briefly owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption to be a combination stove and reservoir, which acts automatically and extinguishes the fire in the stove in case of accident, lights the fire and has the breakfast pre- no matter whether the car upsets or becomes detached or uncoupled, thereby preventing accidents from fire, which frequently are disastrous in their results. Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vital-

- Liberty Hill, Ga., a small station izer is a positive cure. For sale by Hill on the Northeast Railway, is the scene of a peculiar phenomenon. A well on the premises of Miram Lee went dry just after the earthquake of 1886 and had to be sunk eight feet deeper before the flow loud reports from the well, sounding like powder blasts or the firing of cannon. 3 like a geyser nearly to the top of the - Many a homely, unattractive girl well, with a rise and fall like the drawing gets a husband on account of her par in and expelling of the breath in human respiration. The water thus expelled is - Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy-a posi- boiling hot. People for miles around are tive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and flocking to the scene, and the scientists

are much excited over it.