BILL ARP'S LETTER.

the Exposition.

a great deal of bad weather and rising

company, is directing this great work,

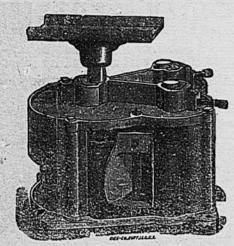
New Line of Boys' Suits! COTTON.

WE have succeeded in getting control in Anderson of Messrs. Blumen thal Bros. & Co's. Celebrated Boys' Clothing. If your boy needs a Suit, better come in and look at our's before you purchase; if you don't you may regret it. We have 'em from 75c. up to \$5.00. Our line in each price is

We are receiving NEW GOODS every day-would be glad to have you come in and look at same. We may post you, whether you purchase or Respectfully,

B. O. EVANS & CO.,

P. S.-Mr. W. P. KING is now with us. He would be glad to have



Chattanooga Cane Mills,

Chattanooga Galvanized Steel Evaporators, With the Patent Cups.

Chattanooga Portable Furnaces. Cook's Galvanized Steel and Copper Evaporators. Cook's Portable Furnaces.

We invite your attention to the above, on which we can save you money.

SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO.

FRESH TURNIP SEED!

OUR Stock of Fresh Turnip Seed have arrived, and we offer our usual.....

FIVE DOLLAR PREMIUM.

ORR & SLOAN.

OLD BACHELORS

ANNOT fully appreciate the elegant assortment of Fancy and Family Groceries, Canned Goods, Confectioneries, Tobacco, Cigars, other Goods, that we are displaying on our shelves and counters, but

WANT WIVES.

And Housekeepers, especially, to come and see the nice things we can furnish News and Courier and the Sunday them for their tables.

We have the goods, guarantee them to be pure and fresh, and the prices VERY LOW.

Give us a call.

G. F. BIGBY.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES, BEST GOODS!

COFFINS and CASKETS furnished Day or Night.

WE have on hand the LARGEST and BEST-SE-LECTED Stock of FURNITURE in South Carolina ! bought this Summer when everything struck bottom, and while there was a big cut in freights. We have determined to give the People the advantage of our BARGAINS! We will Sell you Furniture at Prices below anything ever heard

> of in this Country before! And prices it is impossible for any one else to buy the same quality of Goods for. When you need anything in the

Furniture line give us a call, and-WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

Prices Lower than Cotton at 5c.

Yours for business,

G. F. TOLLY & SON, The Leaders of Low Prices.

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.,

- Will sell you the -

Best Coffee,

Th Cheapest Flour, Crockery, Decorated and Plain,

Dinner and Tea Sets,

All for less Money than you have been paying.

J. P.SULLIVAN & CO.

AND BAGGING, TIES.

For the Information of Farmers and Ginners.

THE Agricultural Bureau report, issued August 10th, by the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., for Cotton is the lowest August report on record. It is 77 9-10 against 92 4-10 in 1894, and 82 3-10 in 1893, when we made only 6,700,365 bales, as against 9,700,000 bales last year. The condition in South Carolina is 81, while in Texas, and some of the other Western States, it is only 71. We give you this for what it is worth, but do not vouch for it. If it should prove true, however, we expect better prices than we obtained last season. We

The Largest Stock of Bagging and Ties

Ever brought to this market by one Firm, all of which we bought last April before the advance in iron products. We have any kind you want, as follows:

50,000 yards 2-lb. Old Bagging, in 50 yard rolls. 25,000 yards 1 3 4 ib. New Jute Bagging. 15,000 yards 2 lb. New Jute Bagging. 5,000 Patterns Old Bagging and Ties. 1,600 Bundles Whole Rebundled, Repainted Ties. 600 Bundles New Steel Arrow Ti's.

> These Goods must be sold We guarantee prices as low as anybody, and solicit your patronage. Our line of GENERAL MERCHANDIZE, GROCERIES, &c., is always complete. When you sell your Cotton always see our Mr. FRED. BROWN, who is always in the market, and will pay the highest cash price for the staple.

Thanking you for past liberal patronage,

We are yours truly,

BROWN, OSBORNE & CO.

Traveling Dairles.

Mr. N. H. Egleston has recently been in communication with Prof. Jas. W. Robinson, dairy commissioner of Canada, regarding the "Traveling dairies," which have been in operation in that country for some time. In view of the recent agitation of the subject of dairies in this State by the News the topic is one of interest. Mr. Egleston said yesterday:

Canada seems a rather distant, cold place to go to for ideas that should be helpful in this State, but remembering what wonderful results had come to the dairying interests of that country through the education given the armers by means of their "traveling I wrote to Prof. Jas. W. Robertson, dairy commissioner, for a exact information, and have been favored with a very full set of reports, from which I quote. With a view of improving the standard of Canadian butter the Dominion Government undertook some years ago to give every one of its farmers the chance of learnine practically how to make the best quality of butter. As it was impossible to bring all the farmers and their wives to the dairy stations it was decided to send teachers through the country, right among the farmers, with all necessary apparatus to illustrate every operation. A competent instructor and a practical butter maker eight-bottle Babcock milk tester, with necessary accompaniments to make tests of milk; a barrel churn, a tinlined water tank, a No. I lever butter worker, a one-pound butter printer, parchment butter paper for covering prints, a refrigerator butter box of forty-eight pounds capacity, weighing scales, cream can, deep-setting cans, dairy thermometers, a good supply of dairy salt, wooden ladles, dippers, moulds for printing the butter, etc. These are all loaded into a covered wagon, and with a good team or horses taken from town to town. During one season one of these "traveling dai-ries" covered a route of 2,057 miles and held meetings at 151 different

The plan of working these "traveling dairies" is to arrange before hand, along the routes they are to take, with the officers of the farmers' institutes, to have the day and hour of the meeting in each town well advertised, generally 2 p. m. was the hour chosen.

ng order in the place chosen for the plained each process, clearly illustrating his remarks by the work progressing before them. Especial attention was called to the superiority of the swing and barrel churns over the old dash churns, the people were shown the "Faraulated" butter as it began to respect the member of "washing" out the buttermilk instead of squeezing it out as in the old way. Samples were given them to taste and

questions asked and answered. all present, who, after the instruc-tion received, could readily under-stand and follow the rules laid down.

were given the following outfit: An tional expense than their travelling wise. I never have found out how now cultivating?

our members of the family of Jacob McCloskey, of Urbana, Ill., have been under the care of physicians as a result of eating new potatoes, the vines of which had been sprinkled with paris green for the purpose of exterminating the bugs which infected them. Physicians say nc e of the victims will die, but sev-

- In a recent it er to the manu fa turers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, edito. of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., me, asking if they were sold here, meeting. The processs of butter stating if they were not she would tion. making was begun at once and while | bring a quantity with her, as she did the butter maker was engaged in not like to be without them. The have never faltered for a moment. transforming the cream into golden | medicines referred to are Chamber- | And they got the Smithsonian insti-"creamery" butter, the instructor ex- lain's Cough Remedy, famous for its tution and the Liberty Bell and they

curate printed directions were given In the evening the farmers brought samples of milk to be tested, and the talk was generally on such subjects as "Winter dairying," "Care and feed-ing of dairy cows," "Markets for dai-

ry products," etc., etc. Now is it not possible for our State to do as well as Canada and take a sample of good dairy work right among our farmers, where they can all see and understand what operations are necessary in order to produce a prime quality of butter? We have been informed this year by our produce dealers as to the kind of stuff sent to them for butter, and we know that whole carloads of butter are brought to this city for consumption in the city every week, every pound of which should have been produced within the one of these "travelling dairies' would cost very little, inside of one hundred dollars; if a "separator" is would be added to the cost. The whole rig, horses, wagon and outfit could be gotten together, I am sure for \$500. The instructor and buttermaker can no doubt be furnished from etc. I havent gotten over that habit Clemson College without other addi- yet, but it hasent made me wealthy or expenses. Would it not be well to one worm can get red silk out of a devote some of our money and ener- mulberry leaf and another one will gies to showing the present generation | get white or yellow. the better way of farming, and not put off the "good times" till the boys now at Clemson grow up and take charge of the farms their fathers are

way to study art is to see things made by the artist or the mechanic. I see the people to death, and he for one that a Philadelphia silk house will was not going to stand it. Looking have silk worms there making their over the taxbooks at his sworn return over the taxbooks at his sworn return. cocoons and will reel the silk from of his return of his property I found them and spin and weave it into cloth that his part of the academy would be and they will sell you a cravat for a 47 cents. So I pleasantly showed him

and go to the morus multicaulus or come back home and talk about it for chard and pick the leaves while the a month and we are not going to miss dew was on them and carry them in it for five cents; we are not built that dew was on them and carry them in sacks to the silk house and scatter them all over the hurdles and the greedy worms would eat them all up before breakfast. The big worms that were two to two and a half inches long were kept in one row of hurdles and were given the coarser leaves: smaller ones were graded down to age won't come if he has to pay 10 cents and the little worms, half an inch to the street cars. I hope not. long, had to have the young and tender leaves. When the worms were full grown and had devoured till they had stuffed themselves with mulberry fiber they settled down to business and spun their winding sheet in the shape of a cocoon. These cocoons were beautiful little things, about as large as a pecan nut and of the same shape. They were of different colors.

If there is an institution deserving mention, and one about which a reporter might write strongly without fear of following the fate of Ananias, it is the Ladies' Cannery, of Winns-some ware pure white areas of the colors. Some were pure white, some green, some pink, some red, some yellow and all were bright and glossy. The worm got smaller as he wrapped his web around him, and by the time the constant of the Ladles Cannery, of Winnsboro. In a grove near the residence of Capt. H. A. Gailkard, on his premises, the building where the goods are packed is situated in a pleasant, shady and retired erect. around him, and by the time the cocoon was done it had changed its
shape and turned into a chrysalis, an
ugly brown thing that had neither
head nor tail visible. It passed into
a comatose condition for awhile and
then came to life again and cut its

shady and retired spot. It was
man's' first visit to the place, and
after looking around he felt that he
had seen something deserving of special mention. Mrs. H. A. Gaillard is
president, manager, superintendent
president, manager, superintendent
and in fact runs the business.

This width is maintained unthen came to life again and cut its and in fact runs the business. way out of the cocoon in the shape of a butterfly or large fluttering moth and crawled about over the hurdles to find some place to lay its eggs. These eggs soon hatched out into little silk worms that would be soon and in fact runs the business.

The manner of preparing the vegetable for canning will doubtless interests many of our readers, so we will give freely a description of the process.

worms that went to eating leaves just like their greedy ancestors.

But we dident wait for many to cut being brought from the branch, a distance and at the top, giving a rollway of three hundred feet in length at the eastern end, endbeing brought from the branch, a dising in an abutment ten feet higher put them in a pot of hot water and and having fastened that thread to reel close by we would turn the reel turn it in winding spun truck-turn it until it clicked and then take the cut off and begin again. Just so, we reeled the raw silk and kept putting more cocoons in the hot water. In this way we reeled off every bit of the winding sheet and left the ugly dead chrysalis floating on the water. When

they accumulated so as to be in the way we skimmed them out and threw them away. This is only an outline of the business, and I want the young folks to see how the thing is done from the tiny little egg to the raw silk upon the reel and from there to the loom. My father was a pioneer in the morus multicaulus craze, as it was called and I think the only man in Georgia who made silk and sold it. I remember that one year he sold \$600 worth at one shipment and he sold some other smaller lots. He would have continued the business but his trees took the "die back" or something and he had to give it up. It is said that the continual stripping of the leaves will kill them in about three years, for the leaves are the lungs of plants and they can't keep on making new lungs just to please silk worms. These trees were grown from cuttings and borders of the State, and the thousands we began to strip them the second of dollars now sent to the Northwest year, when they were about as large should have been put in the pockets as a broom handle. They had no of our own farmers. The outfit for branches and were about as far apart as young apple trees in a nursery. We stripped them like pulling fodder, coming down with both hands and taken along another hundred dollars leaving only a few leaves at the top. would be added to the cost. The It would have been good fun if it had not been so monotonous and required so much of Ben Franklin's advice about "early to bed and early to rise,

> I heard Captain Evan Howell make a speech once and he go' eloquent and humble as he said : "My friends we are helpless and ignorant creatures. We know nothing hardly about the mysteries of nature that are all around us. The good book says: 'Great is the mystery of godliness.' We can't tell why it is that when a goose eats grass the grass turns to feathers and when a horse eats grass it turns to hair and when a sheep eats grass it turns to wool." And he might have added that when a worm eats mulberry leaves it turns to silk.

The exposition has been a great strain upon Atlanta, but that town is smart and gamey and will make it a grand success. When the scheme was first proposed we outsiders never said anything to discourage it, but we "It may be a pleasure to you smiled and whispered was there ever to know the high esteem in which such cheek. Right after the great Arrangements were also previously made to have a sufficient quantity of ripened cream delivered at the hour they must be best known. An aunt only 100,000 people to propose such of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, an absurd scheme is perfectly ridicu-When the wagon arrived all the out- was about to visit me a few years lous. And to think of the impudence fit was unpacked and set up in work- since, and before leaving home wrote of asking for the patronage of the national government and an appropria

But the managers kept right on and

out after a few more have had their say. It is very amusing idea for a South Carolina man and a Brunswick preacher to write up and say they will The Great Power Plant of the Pelzer not come to the fair nary step if the street car fare is raised to 10 cents. Why, this is a free country, and those gentlemen can stay at home or they The exposition gets bigger and bigger. The managers have builded wiser than they know, and everything concerning it seems to prosper. It will be a great show and a great school. I wish that every youth in this southern land who is over tenyears of age could visit it. They could learn more in a day than they can learn in a year from books. The sight is the very best receptive of knowledge. The best way to study geography is to travel, and the best way to study art is to see things made that stay at homes of can come and patronize the Southern railroad that will charge 10 cents, too. It does not seem to be the price, but it is the raise that arouses their indignation. But this little episode will all settle down. It reminds me, however, of the time when we proposed to build a public academy in Rome, and it was to cost \$1,800. The boys had put me forward to run for mayor and the issue was "academy" or "no academy." Of course I was for progress and the noisiest and bitterest enemy I had to contend with took the streets and declared that I would tax can come and patronize the Southern song.

I make mention of this because when I was a lad my father carried on that same business of making silk in Lawrenceville, Ga., and for three years I had to pick mulberry leaves in their season and feed them to the greedy worms. I had to get up before day and go to the morus multicaulus orand were given the coarser leaves; absence of any man who swears he

A Cannery Run by Ladies. around him, and by the time the co- shady and retired spot. It was "our

BILL ARP.

their way out of the cocoons. We tance of about 75 feet, by means of an than the rollway, dove-tailed and ceejector or steam pump, as it might be mented to they staid comatose all the rest of called. The steam in the boiler is way is ten feet lower than the rest of their lives. We would have perhaps kept about 50 pounds pressure. From the dam, designed to throw the cura hundred cocoons floating on the top this boiler there is a pipe which emp- rent of water from the power house, of the hot water and with a tiny brush | ties into a large zinc vessel; the towould catch up the delicate fibers c | matoes are let down in this boiling | dam in case of freshets and high wasilk from thirty or forty cocoons and make a thread of all of them together, When steamed enough for the peel-When steamed enough for the peeling to come off they are pulled up by a rope and wheel. This is the first just like our grandmothers used to step concerning tomatoes. They are then emptied into a large flat trough, on either side of which is sitting on two long benches a lot of pretty girls, who commence at once to pick out a quantity, and the peeling and culling

The peelings and refused parts are pushed down this sloping trough and emptied into a vessel at the lower end. This vessel is emptied into cattle troughs about one hundred yards horizontally five large turbine water away, where the well groomed cows wheels of the Victor patent of one seems to relish them. The tomatoes | thousand and twenty-eight horse powafter being peeled and culled are taken to another table and are mixed (when | thousand, one hundred and forty desired) with okra, which has gone horse power. The power house menthrough the steaming process also in a wooden barrel. The okra is chopped machinery necessary to generate the up, but the tomatoes are put in the cans whole, as they command a better price when whole. After the cans are fully described further on. The powfilled they are wiped off and a tin plate | er house is a hundred and ten feet put over the hole. The soldering iron long by fifty wide, and it is sixty feet is at once applied and the cans are from the top of the power house to the sealed up. A small punch hole is left bottom of the wheel pit. Its northern in the centre of the end of the can in | wall is built up with the dam, its othorder that the air may be driven out er three walls resting on five arches by the action of hot water into which | built upon five stone piers sixteen feet the cans are submerged half their apart. It is floored with bedded stone depth. When the air is driven out covered with concrete to a depth of through the small hole it is closed eighteen inches with a two-inch finish with solder and then the cans are let of pure Portland cement. In this down into another vessel of boiling house will be, besides the five large water and remain a given time by the | wheels mentioned above, five generaclock. The whole lot are at once tors with their complement of fixtures, lifted into another framed basket and are hoisted up-stairs to be labelled. The entire lifting is done with a crane and derrick, and a very small girl will These heavy pieces were transported raise them easily.

Everything goes on with military exactness, and each one shows that block, it taking a day and half to she knows what to do and when to do transport one piece. In addition to it. We asked Mrs. Gaillard if they went to work about 8 o'clock. She twenty tons capacity for lifting and eplied: "At 8 o'clock; not about." placing this ponderous machinery, and The pluck of each and every one of so nicely is it adjusted and so smoothour fair young ladies is commendable; ly does it work, I am told that a they would put the men of Winnsboro twelve-year-old girl can move any one to shame to see how unreservedly they of the heavy pieces with ease with it. lay hold and work with a will. A man | It would be well to say right here that would ask for a machine at once; in only three of the five wheels mentionfact, our reporter was inventing ma- ed are put in now, as they are more chines in his mind while these busy than sufficient to run the fifty-five hands were doing the work. But this | thousand spindle mill now being filled does a piece of work while a man is Pelzer, and the fact that everything is live out of a hundred. Thus there are and it is seldom that two can use the hunting an easy way to do it.

The goods manufactured by our prophecy that another big mill will be ladies command as good prices as any built at Pelzer in the near future. in the market, and they meet all competition. Some of them have been the wheels extend downward five large shipped to Guatemala. It happened elbow-shaped iron flumes at an angle that a gentleman ate some in Charles- of about forty-five degrees to the policy in some standard company, and obeying a healthy instinct. The popton, and upon inquiry found that wheel pit below, passing the water Welch & Eason, of Charleston, purchased them of the Ladies' Cannery. He at once placed an order with Welch between the stone piers spoken of & Eason to ship a lot to Guatemala. above. Owing to the plan or princi-Mrs. Gaillard and the ladies who have assisted her deserve the greatest | constructed it is more desireable to commendation for their efforts, which develop the force of suction rather have been crowned with success. As than fall, a head of water of two feet we left the place we felt like we ought accomplishing as much a hundred. to let them vote .- Winnsooro Herald | The water discharged by wheels pass-

- What is probably the largest ap- feet wide. Seven thousand cubic ple orchard in the world covers 1,537 | yards of earth covered with a heavy acres in Fairmont, Kan.

- The average life of the total abstainer is sixty-four years, while that of the drinker is thirty-five years and

How's This.

A BIG DAM.

ter. There will be a finishing cover-

pipes, with a combined volume of

Just above the level of the floor

f the power house and twenty-three

drums, projecting nine or ten feet in-

to the power house, in which revolve

er each, giving a total capacity of five

machinery necessary to generate the

electricity for running the new Pelzer

mill, which machinery will be more

consisting of nine large pieces aggre-

gating a hundred and ninety-four tons

weight, or about eighteen tons each.

rom the railroad to dam, two and a

half miles, on rollers with tackle and

these there is a movable crane of

prepared to put in the others is a sure

From the large tubes which contain

from the wheels through the arches

and discharging it through the space

ple upon which the Victor wheel is

es through flumes into the tail race.

The tail race is 1,800 feet long by 125

and if any man in this now distracted W.LLIAMSTON, Aug. 31.—Your correspondent had the pleasure of visit-State knows what he is doing or where after entering deep water, they turn he is at that man is Oscar Briggs. Uning the justly famous and unique Pelder Major Briggs are several efficient zer dam, two and a half miles below zer dam, two and a half miles below the big Pelzer mills on Saluda River, Frank Neal, a veritable tarheel, over near what is locally known as Holthe blasting and excavating forceland's Ford, a little below, opposite, and he knows just where to stick a the town of Williamston, in Anderson shovel or drill a hole in rock. Then county. It is, indeed, a picturesque there is Hughes, of Edgefield, in The turbid waters of the charge of an excavating, railroad swiftly flowing Saluda, rumbling and tumbling, jumping and bumping, splashing and dashing, whirling and twirling against, over, by and between the boulders of rock that bestrew its building and general pioneering force. There is also the facetious, witty Dick Grant, a New England Irishman, in charge of steam drills-making innumerable holes in the long ledges of pathway, maddened by their contact rocks just to blow them out again. with and their impediment by the Pel-Then we have the volatile M. Fonier, zer wheels, come sweeping boldly and gracefully from behind the wooded a French Canadian, who is over the vast array of machinery in operation by ills to the north, are abruptly turned this company, and knows everything by a promontory, jutting out of the from splicing a rope or rigging a dereastern bank, in a southwesterly course, then suddenly forced to asrick to patching up a cable and running or repairing an engine. Then there is the clinging Ivy, inspector of masonry; also the shining free Silva, though of Portuguese coinage, and as good as gold. Then there is vivacious, sume a direct southerly course by an outcropping hill on the western side, forming an aqueous crescent, its horns pointing to the east. These hills are sharply undulating to the water's urbane Mercer, looking so much like a edge, receding to the east and west priest that one feels like making a and rapidly rising as they recede, ungeneral confession and asking full ab-solution when in his presence. He is til almost mountainous proportions pookkeeper and paymaster, and all the darkies smile at him when he passes y. Then there is the tactiturn Davis, of Columbia, S. C., who calls time on the laborers. And last, but not least, there is the portly Col. ber indigenous to this Piedmont re-Chapman, as jovial as St. Nicholas, as gion, with here and there huge boulders of gray granite cropping out of the witty as an Irishman and as pompous as a presiding elder of modern times. Indeed he is not very unlike the graceful wild turkey gobbler in symethills, like grim sentinels keeping a sleepless vigil over the noisy, playful waters as they romp along below, forming a scene which, viewed from rical shape, and is the only man ever through these parts who can strut lybelow, is beautiful and entrancing. ing down. He comes around semi-occasionally, holds conference with the force and is gone again before you have had a good look at his kind, healthful countenance, which pro-claims his big-heartedness. These is unique in that it is the first and on-ly one in the world built from its ingentlemen, one and all, have shown themselves to be high-toned, honoraception solely for the purpose of generating electricity to be used for manole gentlemen by their kindness and ufacturing purposes. It will be com-plete in about five weeks, being a littheir obliging conduct to visitors and employes. As to their skill and efficiency as contractors and builders, their splendid work on the Pezer dam speaks for itself. Employing the best skilled labor and using first-class material, they invite inspection and defy criticism. It would be well for anyone who is contemplating the erection of costly buildings or expensive dams to invite bids by this company, are they are the best equipped con-This width is maintained until the dam reaches a height of eleven feet, then there is an offset of three feet, then every seven feet until a as they are the best equipped contractors that have ever operated in this section, having over \$30,000 worth of width of six feet is attained at the machinery, tools and appliances. H. M. PRINCE. en Reasons why a man Should sure His Life.

Some time ago the Mutual Life Inwhich rests on the western part of the urance Company of New York, offered a prize of \$200 for the strongest article setting forth the reasons why ing of timber on top of the dam two a man should insure his life. There feet high. The dam is pierced just were over two hundred competitors east of the power house by two large participating in the contest, and while flood gates, with four conduits or ome one else won the prize, Mr. F. H. Hyatt, of this city, had his article, which is as follows, highly commendighteen cubic feet. The dam will contain, when finished, over twenty ed by the committee of judges, and it thousand cubic yards of stone masonhas been published in the company's weekly statement, under the caption "Seven reasons why a man should in-sure his life:" feet above the river bed, the dam is pierced by five large iron tubes or

1-In the first place, its puts him n better shape to do business, if he insures, for by so doing he is relieved of anxiety as to the welfare of his family in case of death. Therefore, being relieved of this anxiety, he is better prepared for the battle of life in every respect.

immediate relief, and keeps the wolf from the door in case of death.

3—It protects his estate, in case he dies, by furnishing ready money to meet urgent demands, as creditors all want their money as soon as a debtor dies, and often force sales in order to buy for less than the real value.

4-It strengthens his credit, often a man might be able to borrow money if the lender knew he would live a few years and make the money to pay him back. So you see, if he insures and (in case he dies) this meets the objection, as the lender could collect out of the policy the

5-It provides to be a better savings bank than any other investment of deposit. After he pays the premium, he is compelled to pay the second, the third, fourth and so on, until a certain time, for if he fails to make full payment he suffers a partial loss, and in order to prevent the loss, he is forced to make a special effort to keep up his policy to the end of the period, in order to reap the full benefit. By so doing he saves money which he would have withdrawn, had it been in tangible, if he was pressed to meet his ills. So, you see, a life policy forces man to save money in self defense. sit has been said, "a man cannot cut bills," neither can he cut off a part of is policy to pay them.

6-A man ought to insure, because few men succeed in life, only about country who will leave their families in want if they do not insure their ives, as this is the only way in which | The man who does intellectual work they can be sure to leave a competency | and exhibits what his friends think a for their families, by simply taking a disposition to oversleep is merely keeping the premiums paid when due, ular notion that a man who works as they can carry ten times the amount | with his head, yet sleeps for nine in this way that they can in any other. 7-A man ought to insure his life, because in case he should live to be and who does not drink ever sleeps old his policy, which is free from taxation, will protect him in his old age- a delight till you have had enough of by converting the policy into cash, or taking an annuity for life, which it becomes a bore. Nobody sleeps makes him absolutely independent of | twice around the clock, or even once, the cold charity of the world.

- Age and youth were married at Virginia, Ill., last week, in the marriage of William Patterson, aged 65, and Miss Maggie Hubbard, aged 18, growth of timber and 12,000 cubic both of Rushville, Ill.

- It is said that the disagreeable creaking of a hinge can be stopped by almost every dish on the table and large part of another large island. rubbing a soft lead pencil into the Just above these islands the dam is erevices. It answers the purpose bet- force and scattering victuals in all built. A large wire cable, supported | ter than oil.

All Sorts of Paragraphs

of the river, especially during last - Men thank themselves for sucwinter and the past month. The ess, but curse fortune for failure. work, as stated above, is being done by the Chapman Company. The imperturbable, ubiquitous, argus-eyed, practical Major Briggs, one of the

 Queen Victoria never removes from her hand the three rings connected with her courtship and marriage. - It is believed that camels are the only animals that cannot swim. Just

on their backs and are drowned. - "Don't you think," asked the preacher, "that the editor can raise a dollar for the organ?" "I doubt it," replied the deacon. "He can't even

raise a tune !" - In the United States there are 2,800,000 stocks of beees, which annually produce 30,000 tons of honey, value, \$4,140,000; and 5,500 tons of

wax, worth \$2,475,000. - From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement

about this; we feel just like saying it. -The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by Hill Bros. - "You ought to have apologized to the lady for stepping on her foot, said his mother, after the caller had gone. "I did," answered Willie. "I told her I was sorry she couldn't keep

her feet out of my way. - The French may not have any word in their language for home, but Americans should keep quiet about it in view of the fact that more than half the French live and die in the place of their birth. The American who lives and dies in his native vil-

lage is an oddity. - G. M. Roberts and James Miller stockmen, of Marshall, Mo., had a thrilling experience while driving in the country. Their buggy wheel ran over a huge rattlesnake, throwing it into their laps. However, both fell from the buggy, with the reptile, all scared alike. The snake escaped.

- One secret of the willow's marvelous tenacity of life is to be found in the fact that it sends its roots a long way in search of moisture. It was discovered after an important aqueduct had caved in that its walls were cracked and filled for many feet with roots. These roots came from willows

- Chicago wholesale druggists are receiving their annual consignments of ginseng root from Michigan. Most of the root is gathered by Indians in the vicinity of Pokagon and shipped to Niles, where it sells for something like \$3 per pound. In Chicago it brings from \$5 to \$6 per pound, and in China, to which a good deal of it is exported and where its virtues are held in the hightest estimation, is sells for about \$15 per pound.— Chicago Times-Herald.

- The only case on record where a man wanted to read the Bible so badly that he went far enough to steal one occurred at Nashville, Tenn., one day this week, when Henry Hammell, a aborer, attempted to make away with the Word of God, in morocco, from the bookstand of Andrews & Co. "I didn't mean anything wrong," Ham-mell said when arrested, "but just mell said when arrested, wanted to read the book and didn't have the money to buy one." He

will be released. - Louisiana claims the honor of having within her dominions the oldest person now living in this country, f not in the world, in the person of leorge Brown, colored, a native of Virginia, who boasts of 131 years and of having acted as a servant of George Washington. He claims to have frequently blacked the boots of and ighted cigars for the Father of his Country. He has a certificate from Ed. Cronigan, his former master, cer-

tifying that he was born in 1764. - English, Ind., physicians are puzzled over the case of the eight-yearold daughter of Fred Ispwellen. Four years ago the child ceased to grow, and her parents believe she is now 2-It protects his family, furnishes | dwindling away. Up to her fourth year she was unusually bright and healthy. She has lost all power of locomotion, and with the exception of her bright, sparkling eyes she looks like a withered old woman. The physicians believe it is a case of ossification of anchylosis. The child neither cries laughs nor speaks.

> Key, Fla., was standing on the porch of his hotel, when an elderly lady came out of the building. The rain had been falling and consequently the middle of the street was wet. "I should like to get across there without wetting my feet," said the lady. I can help you across," the captain esponded. "Oh, dear! I shall feel responded. so much obliged to you," the lady said: "my feet have not been wet for 20 years." "For heaven's sake, madam," said the captain, "don't show

- Recently Captain Mason, of Way

- Every watchmaker knows that the human frame is an excellent magnet. A man will carry a watch for years and be proud of its accuracy. Then he will fall ill, the watch will lie on the mantelpiece or on the chest of drawers and will develop great inaccuracy and unreliability. The only explanation given is that the absence of magnetism upsets the time off the corner of his house to pay his announced, and the best proof of this is that when the man recovers and takes his watch it soon gets right again. No two men appear to have the same magnetism in thir frames,

- It appears that, after all, the sleep sluggard is a very rare being. hours, is a sluggard, is popular nonsense. No one whose brain is active more than is good for him. Sleep is it, but five minutes beyond that point unless impelled by exhaustion-for which, again, sleep itself is the best - While the family of Mr. Oswald

Alexander, of Pineville, N. C., were at breakfast Monday morning, a bottle of catsup that was on the table burst with a loud report, breaking throwing pieces of glass with great directions. One piece of glass struck