HE IS A WEAK EROTHER.

The President's Shortcomings Are Many and His Opponents Are Using Them Against Him.

The Democratic campaign text book has been issued. The first part is de voted to the Democratic platform of 1900, with that of 1896 added The affirmation of the latter at the Kansas City convention makes it virtually a part of the platform of 1900

The notification speeches of Mr their entirety, as is the convention speech of Hou. James D. Richardson, chairman of the national convention

The second part contains the Republican platform and a review of the convention speech of Sensior Lodge, who presided over the Republican convention. As Mr Lodge was put forward as the chief spokesman of the party. his speech is treated as the official pre sentation of the issues on which the Republican leaders intend to make the campaign.

ECHOES OF THE SPANISH WAR. Part 3 states the origin of the war with Spain and recalls the stubborn resistence made by President McKinley against intervention in Cuba, even afthe causes thereof made plain. The administration of the war department during the war with Spain is dramatic ally set forth. "The disgraceful pros titution of the commissary department to the interests of the dealers in can ned beef" is produced in a condensed form from the testimony of the commission appointed by the President, a tribunal which was popularly understood to have been organized to acquit. The testimony of General Miles and of numerous officers is presented to convict the administration of the charge of permitting the business interests of meat packers to outweigh the health and comfort of the brave soldiers who volunteered to fight the country's bat-

Commissary General Eagan's foulmouthed abuse of General Miles, for which he was court-martialed and sentenced to dismissal from the army, is also given. This is followed by President McKinley's approval of the con viction and reversal of the sentence. Instead of execusing the sentence of dismissal, the president decorated Gen. Eagan by relieving him from all further service in the army, but permitted him to draw full pay. Attention is also given to the reck-

less disregard of sanitation in the several camps of the army, more destinetive to our soldiers than Spanish bul

The Roosevelt attack on the war de partment and the "round robin, signed by all our high military officers in Cuba, demanding withdrawal of the troops to a northern c'imate to save them from utter destruction by disease is presented in full.

"THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE. In compliance with the mandate of the national convention and following the example of the candidate, another section is devoted to imperialism as the paramount issue under the title of "The Republic or the Empire?" President's Philippine War" is the longest chapter in the book. It charges against the president gressed palpable violations of the constitution and the usurpation by him both of the treatymaking power and the war making It shows from the record that, although Spanish sovereignity in the Philippines did not pass to the United States until April 11, 1899, the president from December to April road rough shod over the constitution to force a war upon the Filipinos in order to fore. stall congresss in the exercise of its power both under the treaty and the constitution, to determine the civil and political status of the Filipines. The war waged upon them by the pen is war-making power for the purpose of transforming friendly ailies into im-

placable enemies. The possibility of a Republican reconstruction policy in the Philippines and their division into five States for admission into the Union is clearly presented. The president's approval of States flag. The report of the liberty attention and without ice. The island congress of the anti imperialists is foldecisions of the supreme court which when the fever strikes them. In some maps, etc.

attract general attention.

ANGLO AMERICAN ALLIANCE. The British alliance is shown to exist, and some of its work is recitednotably the surrender to Great Britain of our proper rights in the construction of a canal through Nicaragua; the surrender to Great Britain of valuable mining territory in Alaska under the buise of atemporary arrangement; the effort to screen the British foreign officers from the necessity of an apology for the violation of United States mails in South Africa by a British official, and finally the circulation through one of the departments in Washington of British political pamphlets to create false impressions concerning the cause

The stealings by United States Republican officials in Cuba occupy an entire chapter. It deals with facts from the records. The pullification of the constitution by the Puerto Rico There was only one eye witness, Conact is shown to be "imperialism applied." Extracts from the proceedings count of the killing which makes Goldof congressional committees expose the visible control of congress by the sugar trust. Extracts from the proceedings of these committees show the presence of Mr. Oxnard, chief lobby ist for the sugar trust, and his advice, which was obeyed when the customs tariff was imposed on commerce between Puerto Rico and other ports of the United the skeletons are those of three persons States. A parallel is drawn between the | who were murdered a long time ago. Puerto Rico bill and the British colo- Old residents have slight remembrance nial system, showing that the Republican party prefers the British colonial system to the Republican territorial system of the United States.

THE TRUSTS. and gave it over to the secretary of let her speak out.'

the navy. This it did in the face of the ! fact that the United States has been compelled to pay \$606 a ton for plate which was being a ld by the same trust Democratic Text Book Shows to the Republican governme at \$300 a ton. There is a chapter ou the discrimination by the railroad companies in favor of the trusts, which gives them absolute control of the prices os ali the products dealt in by them.

The ship sub-idy bill for the shipf building trust is reviewed.

THE MONEY QUESTION Part 6 is devoted to the money question. The first chapter is a record of McKinley's broken pledge for international is me alism and demonstrates by the speech of Senator Wolcott and y McKurley's message in favor of the lodianopolis gold standard plan, that an international agreement for himetallism was only prevented by a treachrous blow by McKinley himself when it was on the eve of consummation. Senator Wolcot quotes from the peeches of members of the Bri ish pinistry, and these quotations demonstrate this fact. The interesting statement is made that during McKinley's Bryan and Mr. Stevenson are given in a ministration Secretary Gage has coined 53,000,000 of "afry-centelipped iollars," all of which are preserved by the gold standard act as a legal tender. Mr. Gage has just expressed great

fear that if Mr. Er an is elected he would cause these 53 000 000 of dollars to be paid out of the treasury as money. An analysis of the gold stanlard, national-bank, auti-greenback fluarcial bill is given, mainly from the speech of Senator Teller, together sith Senaater Chandler's protest against the same. The relations of the Standard Oil sational city back of New York with the trea-ury department and its purchase of the old New York city custombouse are fully set forth. It is shows that this healthy institution is an annex of the treasury department. Labor organizations and the treatter the Maine had been destroyed and ment they have received from the two great parties, respectively, form the subject of important chapters. The chapter on pension shows that not only the pension acts in favor of the soldiers have been construed greatly to the disadvantage of thousands of them, but that the present commissioner persis tently disregards a new act passed expressly to do away with such misconstructions. Other minor subjects also are dealt with.

Weather Statistics

The following data, issued by the United States department of agriculture, covering a period of 29 years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Charlestan, in the month of September, for 29 years. TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature, 76 de-

The warmest month was that of 1881 with an average of 80 degrees. The coldest month was that of 1871 with an average of 72 degrees. The highest temperature was 95 de-

grees, on September 7, 1899 The lowest temperature was 49 derees on September 25, 1887. Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in sutumn, Nov. 30 Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, March 3

PRECIPITATION. Average for the month, 5 98 inches. Average numbers of days which .01 of an inch or more, 10.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 11 89 inches in 1890 The least monthly precipitation was 1 31 inches 1887

The greatest amount of precipitation inches on September 26th and 27th,

Average number of clear days, 10; partly cloudy days, 12; cloudy days, 8 WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the northeast, 25 per cent. The highest velocity of the wind was 62 miles from the south on September L. N. Jesupofsky.

Local Forcesst Official. Charleston, Aug 24 1900.

Dying by Hundreds A dispatch from Charleston says the unprecedented heat wave has played deadly haves with the poor Negroes living on the sea islands along the coast. caused from the heat and allowed to treated as a usurpation by him of the | thrive because the sick cannot get medical attention required in such cases. This summer there has been more fever on the sea islands than for some | Latin scholars. years past, and this disease has b-cn sent thriving on by the hot and dry weather. People who have been around sick rooms with fever patients can best imagine the condition of the poor Ne the agreement with the Saltan of Salu | grocs in the hovels who have to depend is presented, in which he upholds sla- on voodooism for relief and who have is a guarantee of fair dealing and honvery and polygamy under the United to stay in a serious way without proper Negroes have felt the bitterness of it which can be done best by using the lowed by a chapter giving numerous all, and they simply lie down and die New York presses, such as colored clearly contradict the new Republican of the huts it has been told here that a doctrine that the constitution is not the | whole family would be ill at a time, and | ducts, scenery, brains and chivalry of supreme law in the territories. The that their only attention would come the South. They are as well made and chapter on the cost of imperialism will from the neighbors who were inclined as cheap as any we have seen. The to lead assistance. The physicians in these island neighborhoods have done their best to give relief to the Negroes, and pretty much all of this has been however, the sufferers have not been cared for as their conditions might de mand, and with welld shouling and chanting about them have laid down to die, with nothing but a voodeo dector to drive off the ills. The class of Nogroes now suffering from the disease who suffered most a few years ago by of the grammars. the terrible storms which swept up the

Killed the Porter.

Mr. Gold sire, a bagagementer on the Plant System road, Thursday night shot and killed Jim Croon, the Negro porter on the train on which Mr. Goldwire runs. The killing occurred on the train between Tifton and Allony Ga. ductor Harrison, and he gives an acwire's deed entirely justifiable.

Three Skeletons Found In raising a house forty years old at Bell Center, a small town in the Kickapoo valley, Wiscousin, three skeletons were found. They cannot be accounted for and the prevailing opinion is that of the affair.

HERE'S A CHANCE .- Now don't all the girls speak at once. The 'Rishland Philosopher" of the Greenbore Part 5 treats of the trusts, giving a Herald Journal says: "We know an list of those corporations and giving old widower that wants to marry so bad the remedies proposed by each party. that we think he will soon have hydro-It gives the record of the victory in phobia. He is about 76 years old, congress of the armor-plate trust when and so bow-legged that he could wa'k ing the backbone of the torrid wave in that body relinquished its control over over a barrel in the dark and not know the New England states. Though far the subject of the price of armor plate it. If any old maid wants such a man, away these icebergs will send us a sup-

UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING CO. Some Facts About It Not Generally

Baine interested in the adoption of month, the writer has examined the publications of various bouses, and inmired into their authorship and merits. and we feel that we have a right to say

semething along this line. We believe, with every true son of he south, that the histories geographies and readers used in our schoools should be written by Southern usen and women who can do justice to cur literature, our heroic deads sed our georgraphical acvantages. We find that the University Publishing Company is the pioneer in this Southern | norance on that subject. school book work. It was organized and it has labored long and faithfully, somertimes almost without hope. General Root. E Lee was the originator of the idea that our school books should be written by Southern men, to preserve our history; and he fully endorsed the efforts of the University Publishing Company, of Gen. Gordon, and others, in providing books for our South

We have now in use in the sebools of this county and State, Maury's geographics, Holmes' readers and Han sell's (Chambers) histories; and in several counties Sanford's arithmetics. These books, we believe, are giving satisfaction There are none better, that we have seen, and we see no use of changing them now, thereby upset ting the work of the schools and cau; ing the people needless expense, with the possibility of getting inferior books.

They are by Southern men Com modore Maury was born in Virginia, and went to school to James Otey, at terwards bishop, of Harpeth Shoass Tenn. This "Path finder of the Seas" great scientist, inventor of the weather charts, etc., is known as the world's greatest geographer, and one of its greatest benefactors. He was a Confederate soldier Dr. George F. Holmes spent

his boyhood and early manhood in South Carolina. He graduated at the South Carolina college, and, we have been told taught his first school any more. It doesn't exactly suit me, here at Bennettsville. He was for a anyway. The money I paid you in time a professor in the University of Georgia, and later president of the University of Mississi; pi For nearly forty years, and at the time of his death last year, be was professor of English and History in the University of Vir ginia. He was a Southern man and a

Confederate soldier. Prof. H E Chambers, author of Hansell's Histories, was for a time a professor in Tulane University, Louisiana, and is now head master of "The Boys High School," of New Orleans. He was not old enough to go into the wer but his father was a Confederate

soldier. Prof. Sandford, author of Sanford's arithmetics and algebra, established. and was principal of a preparatory high school in Greene county, Georgia; and when Mercer, the Bap ist University, was established at Macon, he became Professor of Mathematics in that instr-

Col Chas F Venable, author of Venable's arithmetics, algebras, etc., was, for some time Prof sser of Mathemistics in the South Carolina College In 1862 he went into the Confederate service with the first regiment of South Carolina Infanity. Later he was raised to the rank of Colonel, and made chief in any 24 consecutive hours was 7 60 of the Torgraphical Engineering Corps, on the staff of Gen R E Lee, ia which capacity he served throughout the war. Since the war, he has been Senior Pro fessor of Mathematics in the University ty of Virginia. He died last Saturday, Aug. 11.

Another South Carolinian whose backs are published by the University Pub lishing Company, is the great Latic Scholar, De Basil L. Gildersleeve, a native of Charleston. His books are the acknowledged Linin "gems" of the century. He is now Professor of Latin in John Hopkins University, Baltimore. He was a Confederate soldier and lost his left leg in the service.

At present in the South Carolina College is Professor Bain, author of First Latin Book, universally acknowl edged as one of the best beginners books on the market, and heartily It appears that the Negroes have been endorsed as such by the Professors of dying from fever, which is primarily the Universities of Georgia, North Carolina, Mississippi, and others. Another Latin book (Ovid.) by Professor Anderson, of Williamston, S. U., isre ceiving highest commendation by our

> The company is own dandeantrolled by Southern men. Charles L. Pation, of Mississippi, is Business Manager. That valant soldier and statesman, Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, is one of the Vice-Presidents. His name esty. The printing is done in New Orleans and Nashvile, except that

The books fully represent the procompany does not deal in sectionalism. They do not ask adoption on account of Southern authorship They rely on intrinsic merit, believing that their charity. Even with charity physicians, books are the equal of any in this country. They have done more than all other agencies combined to preserve and protect our Southern history and litera ture, and they deserve our substantial

cucouragement. We hope that none of the books now in use in the schools of this county will brought on by the heat are the ones be changed, with the single exception

We will say in conclusion that this article is not a paid advertisement. It is the voluntary work of the editor. We have written it to show that we are and publishers who have labored faithfully and long to make and perfect them - Elitorial in Pee Dee Advocate.

Don't Want Him-

Sepator Stewart, of Nevada, is another recent "convert" to the Rapablican cause. The Boston Advertiser (rank Republican) says of his accession: There will be some critics cruel enough to hint that the whole thing has been devised in the Democratic interests The suspicion would be unfair Sonater Stewart is probably honest in his the G. U. P., elephant sports with torror at his fond return.

Let Them Come.

There comes a report from Newfound land that icebergs of great size and in great quantity are in the north seas moving southward to be melted in the gulf stream and the northeast breezes. cooled by the bergs, are already break ply of coolness. May it come quickly. druggists.

CHARGED BOARDER EXTRA.

But the Landlady Found She Had Trifles That Are in Season for My Overreached Herself Talking About It.

They were seated together in a car text books for the schools of the State, of an incoming suburban train the by the State Board of Education, next other morning, so near to The Saunterer that he could not avoid hearing every word of their conversation, relates the Philadelphia Inquirer. The fat woman got on the train two stations ahead of the thin woman.

"Well, how do you do?" the latter began, effusively, as soon as she had dropped into the seat alongside of the former. "Why, how do you do? So glad to see you. Didn't know I had started to take boarders since I saw you last, did you?" The fat woman admitted her ig-

"Well, I have," continued the thin by Southern men soon after the war | woman. "How do I like it? Well, it has its drawbacks; lots of 'em."

"Yes, I suppose it must have," assented the fat woman. "Boarders who grumble, boarders with big appetites and all that sort of thing." "My, talking of boarders with big

appetites." rejoined the thin woman. You ought to see the new boarder I got yesterday. A young fellow, and seemed to have so much money I charged him two dollars more a week than any of the other boarders. But, say, he can certainly eat. Had breakfast at the house this morning. What do you think of sending out for chops three times, hot cakes twice, and coffee, why, he must have swallowed five cups at least. Then the potatoes he ate were enough for three ordinary men. I never dreamed there could be so much food put inside of such a small man. Of course, it made me nervous all the time he was cating. Why didn't I tell him he mustn't eat so much? Why, I don't want to lose him, don't you understand? I'm making money off of him, all right, but goodness knows he carries off the prize for big eating. Come out and see him some time. It's worth your while, I'll guarantee you."

"She'll be too late, madam," interposed a young fellow who, sitting one sent to the rear of the two women. had remained unnoticed by them. "I don't believe I'll return to your house advance, including the two dollars overcharge, will pay you well for the trouble and expense I've put you to. Good-morning: I get off here." It was fully five minutes after the

train pulled away from the station before the woman spoke, and all she said was: "Well, who'd a-thought it?"

FRAGRANT SALTS.

A Delicate and Refreshing Preparation That Is Easily Made.

Women of to-day are not as liable to

faint as their grandmothers were, because they dress more sensibly and do not wear as tight dresses or as tight shoes and gloves, but it is a wise and sensible precaution to keep fragrant salts on hand, says the New York Tribune. Any salt loses its strength in a short time. The simple lavender salts are the most desirable of all perfumed salts. These are easily prepared at home. While you are preparing a portion of these salts it is as easy to make several bottles or vinaigrettes as one. and the cost is small. Procure half a dozen small, clear glass bottles, with close-cut glass stoppers if you wish. A pretty stopper costs very little, purchased with the bottles by the half | er engagement, or, better, she suggests dozen, and adds considerable to the value of the vinaigrette as a gift. It is desirable that a vinaigrette be small. so it may be easily carried in the pocket. Vinaigrettes are often very elaborate. decorated with silver, gold and even precious stones, but a tiny bottle of clear glass with a pretty stopper is always in good taste and as useful as a more orante one. To prepare the salt. procure from a trustworthy druggist balf a pound of carbonate of ammonia and an ounce and a half of the best oil of lavender. Crush the two together in a mertar, or in any dish that will mix them. Set the mixture in a large bowl, which should be put in a pan of warm water, covered and set in a moderate oven for about an hour. Stir the mixture several times while it is heating. It is not necessary for the ammonia to be crushed fine. If it is in broken lumps it lasts longer. Do not get in the foolish habit of using a vinaigrette continually. Cases of obstinate deafness have been ascribed to this cause. The salts are also said to have an injurious effect on the vocal chords as well as on the auditory nerves when used continually. Even the odor of flowers. notably the odor of violets, has been known to cause a singer temporarily to lose her voice. Lobster a la Newberg. Recipes for this dish have been given

by the score but there is always room for another if it is good and simple. like the following: Cook together in the double boiler of a chafing dish a half pint of cream and the yolks of three eggs, until they thicken. Put in them the meat from one large or two small lobsters and when this is smoking hot pour in a gill of sherry. Cook until the mixture is bot, season with a scant teaspoonful of salt and a couple of dashes of cayenne, and serve at once. For those who like it, a tablespoonful of good brandy may be added. -Good Housekeeping.

Not Equal to the Effort. Cholly-I say, Algie, who is that vulgah person on the othah side of the

stweet? Algie-Weally, my deah boy, you'll have to excuse me. I'm so beastly fatigued that I can't look fahthah than the middle of the bloomin' street, doncher know .- Chicago Even-

THE TRUSTS AND FARMERS -The trusts combined and raised the price of nearly every commercial commodity. and with the aid of a protective tariff. got great profits out of the laboring classes and bled the consumers, mainly these on farm products. The year book of the D partment of Agriculture for 1899, which has recently been isfarm animals in 1899, although vastly incressed in quantity since 1890, had failen off in value to the extent of \$706,969 971. This only counts as farm products corn, wheat, oats, barley, reasons for bolting Bayan, but he has two, buckwheat, pot-toes, hay and cotonly himself to thank for the fact that ton. If the farm products of 1899 had brought the same prices as did the same products in 1890, they would have brought more than they did by the sum of \$2,609,437 584

> Gainesville, Ga., Dec. 8, 1899 Pitts' Antiseptie Invigorator has been used in my family and I am perfeetly satisfied that it is all, and will de all, you claim for it. Yours truly, A. B. C. Dorsey.

> P. S.-I sm using it now myself. It's doing me good.—Sold by The Mur-

FEMININE FRILLS.

Lady's Toilet at the Present Time.

thing as it sounds when, it is used properly. A little of it in summer helps to keep the skin smooth and dry and does much toward keeping the collars clean. The little package of soap papers, to use in case of emergency, proved popular, and after them came the package of powder papers in little cases and each leaf full of powder. That is one of the most convenient forms of carrying powder for the woman who likes it when traveling, but there is also a little leather case of about the same size containing a little chamois, well powdered as well as the tiny powder puff in a little bag to tuck away with the handkerchief. Some women prefer a bit of chamois always, in using powder, to the powder puff, says the New York Times.

New ties which are getting rather popular are of soft silk and made to go twice around the neck with short | There was a Houma village on the ends. On each end is a large tassel, to do with their popularity. The girl who likes to have things

match depends a great deal upor. pins for her hat trimmings. There are some milliners who tell of the advantages of pins. With a pin, a flower or bow can be put just where it is wanted, when having to take innumerable stitches is apt to dislocate it a little. But the girl who has things match gets a hat that does not cost so much, that she must keep it in condition for a second year's wear, and then invests in flowers as she finds them in bargains. Bargain flowers do not mean cheap flowers. The woman who buys tempt was made to oust the squatters economically is not the one who goes | in Livingston parish, but they proved without or buys a poor quality. She is the one who gets the things she in that section was a squatter the matwants or something that will answer the purpose well, and gets it cheaply. The bargain flowers may be good ones. There were some very attractive flowers in one of the shops last week for 15 cents a bunch, and some of them were silk. A c uple of bunches would be enough to give the color tone to a but when those who had entered the hat and with some flowers one bunch. The girl who has things match has the flowers of her hats match the colors of her ribbons. She puts them off and on, using the hat which she does not mind pinning into for the foundation. It is not expensive, and it is very pretty. Black-headed pins are the most satisfactory to use for this purpose on black hats, the ones with dull heads which are not noticeable in the trimming if they chance to show. White-headed pins for trimming a white hat are used. It is a good idea and worth trying.

ETIQUETTE OF THE DANCE. A Few Things That Should Be Known

by Every Devotee of Terpsichore. The etiquette of the ballroom or the private dancing party ought to be familiar to all who attend such diver-

sions, but, if so, its observance is far from universal. A few general rules should always be borne in mind, says the Chicago Chronicle. When a man is presented to a young voman at a dance he usually says almost at once: "May I have the pleasure of this dance?" After dancing and walking about the rooms two or three times the young man may take the girl

that he take her to a place near her mother or chaperon. The lady is the one to first intimate her desire to stop dancing. If a man holds a girl too tightly she should drop her hand from his shoulder so as to bring it between her partner and herself. If he does not take the hint let her stop dancing at once

back to her chaperon and plead anoth

may realize her displeasure or disapproval. A chaperon should not be lacking in personal dignity; nor should she dance while her charge is unprovided with a partner. A girl should be attentive to her mother or her chaperon, presenting her friends to her and occasionally

under some pretext so evident that he

stopping to say a few words. Both young men and maidens should be careful to remember that their dancing engagements must be kept. A girl must not refuse to dance with one man under some pretext and then dance with another; neither should she dance with the same man more than two or three times.

A young man invited to a house should dance as early as possible with the daughter of his hostess and pay them every possible attention.

Jellied Ment.

An excellent jellied-ment for picnics or camp is this old-fashioned stand-by of our grandmothers. Get four pigs feet with legs to the first joint and boil in a pot of water without salt until the bones fall out. Take the meat from the liquor, strain and set away to cool. In another kettle have a shank of beef sawed and cut. Boil this in unsalted water until very tender. Remove the meat and set the liquor away to cool. The next morning remove the fat from both liquors, cut the meat in small bits. add the liquor the pigs' feet were cooked in (the beef liquor can be utilized in soup), salt, pepper and spice to taste, heat and pour in molds to harden. It is hardly necessary to say that this meat should be prepared at home. the day before using .- Washington

Star. Cherry Water Ice. Strain the juice from a quart of cherries through a linen bag and the juice from two lemons over a pound of sugar; add a pip+ of water and wine.

McKinley's Presperity. A statement has been sent out from

glassful of brandy and freeze.-Cincin-

nati Commercial Tribune.

Clinton, Mass., that a general wage reduction in New England cotton mills farmers. The only prices to fall were is contemplated. The report could not be verified here A reduction in wages is under consideration in Fall River, sued, shows that the farm products and but as yet no decision has been posi tively announced, though treasurers representing 100,000 spindles have agreed to a reduction plan. Should where may take up the wage question, tion has yet been decided upon Considray Drug Co., Columbia, S. C., and all the market and creating a demand. Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

OLD INDIAN LANDS.

A Louisiana Grant That Troubles the Government. Face powder is not such a wicked

> Home of the Houmas Has Been the Source of a Great Many Lawsuits-Fraudulent Land Claimants.

After a quiet of several years the Houma land grant has again come to the front to occupy the attention of the United States courts. Probably to public lands in the country have iven the United States more trouble han those of the Houma Indians. There have been more lawsuits over them, conspiracies, riots and disturbances than over any other part of the federal domain. The question has fremently figured in local politics and more than once has obtruded itself on ongress. The Houma Indians occupied a considerable part of south Louisand when the French landed there. present site of New Orleans. The Indithe color of the tie. They are not ex- ans were quiet and peaceable; they pensive, which may have something gave the whites no trouble. In consequence the whites had a great deal of rouble themselves. The Indians were gradually crowded out of all the ferlle lands they owned, and took refuge n the swamps on both sides of the Anite river in Livingston and Ascension parishes. In 1829 the tribe became totally ex inct and the lands were thrown open

> land in southern Louisiana. An ata rather lawless lot, and as everybody ter was finally settled by perfecting their titles. There was the same trouble in Ascension parish. The government opened the land to public settlement in 1839, and again in 1885. Quite a number of entries were made in the latter year. land attempted to take possession of their property they found it already ccupied by squatters, both white and black, who had held it for several generations without the slightest title. This brought up the old Livingston trouble. The squatters refused to leave, and threatened to resent any attempt at dispossession. After much parleying a compromise was finally

reached whereby the squatters agreed

to pay a certain sum of money, either

in lump or in installment, provided

by the government to settlement. It

was found, however, that there were

old French and Spanish claims to them

-for the Spanish piled their claims

hree or four thick on every acre of

they were left in their possession. But again in 1897 the United States land office threw these lands open to entry for the third time and many entries were made. The occupants of the lands, squatters and others, began a new mode of war. They declared that they were being pestered by land speculators, that the entries were raudulent and not in good faith and intended to milk and fleece them; and they organized a committee known as the "Land Investigating Committee of Ascension parish" to investigate the matter and see who were the men instrumental in getting up these land entries. The committee devoted much time and attention to this matter and eported that the entry scheme was being worked from New Orleans, lands being fraudulently entered there, comno the occupants of these lands t buy them from those who got titles through the United States land office.

The squatters and other occupants of the public lands in dispute, who coustitute a large part of the population of the eastern half of Ascension, believe that by this criminal proceeding. and the conviction of the men making hese entries, they have put an end o the troubles from which they have uffered so long and which have compelled them to organize again and again to keep their farms. They have made it too hot, they say, for the land speculators. But if congress or the United States land office could interfere and prevent further trouble and disputing of titles in the Houma land grant it would prevent a great deal of ill feeling, smooth down politics and prevent litigation over a question that has been before the courts for nearly

An Omission. Chloe, a young negro house servant in an Atlanta family, had asked permission to attend the wedding of one of her friends. This permission having been granted, Chloe set forth arrayed like unto a combination of Solomon and glory and the lilies of the field. The next day her mistress said to her: "Well, Chloe, how did the wedding

go off?" "Oh, la, missus, it was de grandest veddin' I ever saw! It was jess lubly! Oh, vo' jess ought to ob seen de flowahs an' de splendid weddin' suppah an' de bride-oh, de bride! She had on de longest trail an' a white veil all ovah her, an' a wreath ob flowahs, an' oh, it was jess de mos' elegant weddin'!" "How did the bridegroom look?"

An expression of infinite disgust came into the face of Chloe as she said scornfully: "La, missy, dat good-for-nothin', no-

count niggah nebbah come a-nigh!"-

Lippincott. Getting Back. First Dentist-I got even with the photographer who took my picture. Second Dentist-How did you do it?

"When he got into my chair I said: Look pleasant, please." "-Tit-Bits. Very Similar.

"A good woman," said the lecturer, is like pure gold."

"That's right," interrupted a facetious man in the rear. "Money talks." -Chicago Evening News.

FREE BLOOD CURE

An Offer Providing Faith to Sufferers

Eating Sores, Tumors, Ulcers, are all curable by B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm.) which is made especially to cure all terrible Blood Diseases. Persistent Sores, Blood and Skin Blemishes, Scrofula, that resist other treatments, are quickly cured by B. B. B. (Botani, Blood Balm). Skih Eruptions, Pimples, Red, Itching Eczema, Scales, wases be reduced in that city it is Blisters, Roils, Carbaneles, Blotches, thought that many manufacturers else- Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc., are all due to bad blood, and bence easily cured but as far as can be learned here no ac- by B. B. B. Blood Poison producing Eating Sores, Eruptions, Swollen erable secreey is maintained at Fall Riv- glands. Sore Throat etc., cured by B. because of feared objections of some five months. B. B. B. does not con- argument for his defeat. The stockholders opposed to a reduction at tain vegetable or mineral poison. contrast between the Demothis time, and for fear of the effect on | One bottle will test it in an case. For trade Opponents of the plan claim sale by druggists everywhere. Large that while there is no demand for goods, bottles \$1, six for five \$5. Write for a reduction of wases cannot solve the free samplebottle, which will be sent, market problem which confronts the prepaid to Times readers, describe mill men today. Curtailment of pro- simptoms and personal free medicaf duction is the only means of relieving advice will be given. Address Blood Bryan leads his party. McKin- ter and panic if Bryan is elect-

NEW VALUE OF SAGEBRUSH.

The Long-Desplace Plant Has Been Found to Be Excellent Food

One of the strikingly remarkable things in the development of this country has been the transformation of Sections of the country, their capabiliwere regarded as wholly worthless, of late days have been discovered to be territories to be found anywhere on the face of the earth. Take, for example, that section of country lying between the Missouri river and Denver. Thirtyfive years ago the principal part of what is now known as the great corn belt was supposed by the shrewdest and best informed men of affairs to be little better than a vast irreclaimable wilderness, incapable of affording sustenance for anything but jackrabbits and prairie dogs. Its chief product in those days was sagebrush, which was thought to be useful for nothing nres in the fall season, says the Chicago

Post.

turned out to be the garden spot of the continent, which requires only to be tickled to produce in superabundance of food for man and beast. It has, in fact, become the great granary of the let them fall to the floor, but the other world, on which the eyes of civilization are constantly fixed to see what promise for the future it has to make. Not | two men began to show symptoms of only so, but it has been discovered that suffering. Li smiled benignantly and the despised sagebrush is in itself an | said to the man who had not eaten: article of great value, through the cultivation of which the people of the section which is its habitat may be greatly enriched. So clearly and forcibly has this been demonstrated that the department of agriculture at Washington is actually sending out free to the agriculturists of the region in question packages of sage seed, the cultivation of which is strongly urged. Recent investigation has shown that

But that supposed wilderness has

qualities, and is the most desirable for- letting you share the fate of your age that can be found for cattle in win- friend who has just left the room." ter. Furthermore, it has been found that cattle are exceedingly fond of it. and will eat it when available in preference to anything else. Stock fed on it make rapid growth and are said to be remarkably free from disease because of the tonic qualities it contains. It cannot be cut and cured as is hay, but where cattle can be allowed to roam at large during the winter months it affords them most desirable feed. It will grow anywhere. Alkali and nonalkali lands are the same to it, and it flourishes alike in dry and wet seasons. Seeds and stems are both eaten with relish by all grazing animals. ARMY PAY TEMPTED THEM.

How New York Italians Were Induced to Answer Questions for

the Census Man. The foreign quarters of New York gave the enumerators a great deal of trouble. Many thought their names were being taken for the purpose of impressing them into the army. An interpreter was sent post haste one day to help out an enumerator who had telephoned to headquarters that he had been nearly murdered by an infuriated crowd in a crowded tenement. When the enumerator returned to the tenement in company with the interpreter pandemonium broke out again. A big. strapping, muscular woman led the hostile forces, and was followed by one Italian armed with a club, another with a picket torn from a fence, while

a third had drawn a stiletto ready for business. The interpreter finally managed to win the attention of the amazon, when she remarked in surprise: "Oh, you act not like an Italian dago who came around bullying us as soon as they got a government job. And you are

a good-looking gentleman, too.' Then, turning to her followers the woman cried: "Men, these are real gentlemen, and they won't take you for soldiers. So answer all their questions."

"How do I know that they won't take me?" asked a small-sized man. "They would not take you if you

offered yourself," replied the interpreter, and then he explained the qualfications required of an American soldier and told what pay he got. "Fifteen dollars a month and food

and clothes? Most holy Madonna! And I barely earn that amount the year round, and have to buy food and pay rent," exclaimed a well-built man. 'I'll go and enlist to-morrow." The next moment 38 Italians were

tumbling over each other to have their names taken down.

Sometimes the work of the enumerator and interpreter among the Italians was more agreeable, and had they been matrimonially inclined they could have made good Italian matches. In a comfortably furnished house were two sisters, somewhat past 40, one a widow and the other still a spinster. After giving their names and ages they proceeded to catechise the visitors, and when they learned that both were bachelors the widow at once proposed marriage. She had \$10,000, she said, and her sister had \$8,000.

Lead Poisoning.

Lead poisoning may be more common than is supposed. So thinks a French physician who was puzzled by the illness of a boy of 12 years, until the father appeared with the same trouble, when it was discovered that the family had been using wood from a white lead factory .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

Pain Producers. Mr. Talkso-Yes, I am very sensitive

about my feet. Mr. Sourdropp-What do you do? Wear tight shoes or write poetry?-Baltimore American.

One of Mr. Bryan's hot shot which worries the imperialists especially is this: I place the philosophy of Franklin against the sordid doctrine of those who would put a price upon the life of an American soldier and justify a war of conquest upon the ground that it will pay. The Democratic party is in favor of the expansion of trade. It would extend our trade by every legitimate and peaceful means, but it is not willing to make merchandise of human blood."

THE Chicago Chronicle calls attention to the fact that the opponents of Mr. Bryan not only cratic candidates and the Republican is as sharp as the contrast in platformr. Mr. Bryan ley follows the trusts.

SLY OLD LI HUNG CHANG.

How the Famous Chinese Minister Proved the Guilt of Would-Be Polsoners.

Many residents of Chicago will remember the visit of Li Hung Chang to thta city during the aged Chinese minviews that has taken place in the pop- ister's tour of the United States. His ular mind regarding relative values. quaint observations on men and things were distinguished by wonderful ties and products, that in the early days shrewdness, which shows itself in everything that the old man says or does. A characteristic story is now among the richest wealth-producing in circulation regarding him. He was engaged in a bitter fight with some of the more conservative members of the tsung-li-vamen, when he received as a present a magnificent but, as he had every reason to believe, a poisoned cake. He put the cake aside and set all his successful, the crime being traced plot. The investigation was partly ent to mottod ant is asw odw tuo pay of Miow of Mishington infished to three men, of whom one at least was absolutely guilty. Li had the trio arrested and brought to him. The cake was produced, with the remark but adding fuel to the flames of prairie | that "politeness forbade his tasting it until the three generous donors had had an opportunity to enjoy its excel-

lence." Li cut the cake and one of his servitors handed it to the unwilling guests. Each took a piece and ate, or pretended to eat. One crumbled the pieces and two ate calmly, without manifesting any emotion. Ten minutes and the "Your wisdom is so great that I am

compelled to preserve your head as a souvenir to transcendent genius." The man was removed and promptly decapitated. To the other two the premier remarked:

"The cake that you are eating is not the one you sent, but one which I had my cook imitate. The poison from which you are suffering exists only in your imagination. I know of no way the plant contains highly nutritious to cure your present pain except by Not to Be Discouraged.

"Polite society" is often at its wits'

end to devise means of getting rid of

people who are not wanted as callers

or visitors, but who will not take a

hint; for polite society cannot say in so many words: "I do not want you to come again." A French paper repeats this dialogue between two Ia-

"And so you still receive that dreadful Mme. Comeagain?" "Impossible to get her to take a hint! Do you know, the last time she called I never offered her a chair!"

"And what was the result?"

"Result? Why, the next time she came she brought a folded camp stool!"-Youth's Companion. Not One. "Young Goslin is in love with all the

girls," said Wintergreen. "But what particular girl is in love with him?" asked Terwilliger. "The girl who would be in love with him would not be a particular girl." --Town Topics.

Snubs Regretted. "A man can't be too careful whom he

snubs." "What do you mean?" "Why, every once in awhile I've

snubbed some plain people who afterward came into a lot of money."-Bloomington Pantagraph.

Hauling Down Old Glory. The Augusta Chronicle took

occasion a few days ago when the news came that the American flag was flying over the im-perial granary in Peking, to inquire what the Republican administration was going to do

about it-whether the Chinese capital should ever remain an American outpost, or if the administration would dare to "pull down the flag."

Mr. Bryan took occasion in

his speech to puncture the same

point, and did it in such admir-

able style as to extort praise even from his vigorous opponent, the New York Evening Post, one of the ablest independent newspapers in America. The Post says: He took hold of one of the most cherished of the Republican scarecrows-theawful sacrilege of hauling down "Old Glory"—and showed up its composition very happily. He pointed out that the administration is now engaged in hauling down the flag in Alaska, for the very good reason that it was flying over territory that did not belong to us. He asked whether the fact that the flag had been raised over Peking compelled us to maintain an army permanently there to keep it from being hauled down. And he inquired particularly as to the matter of hauling down the flag in Cuba. Is President McKinley going to haul down our flag when the Cubans set up a government, or not? If he is not going to haul it down, what is the meaning of our talk of Cuban freedom and independence? If he is going to haul it down, what does he mean by talking as if the act was sacrilege? On > this subject Mr. Bryan hasscored a distinct advantage. He has offered the Republican orators a dilemma, from which they can escape only after the manner of the cuttlefish. They have formed the habit uttering

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, expresident of Northwestern University, in Illinois, and recently called to a professorship at Yale, says he will vote for Bryan and Stevenson. In 1896 he voted for McKinley and Hobart.

a large quantity of cant and

bombast and platitude, and pass-

ing it off on patient audiences,

with the idea that it would be

received as profound wisdom.

Now they have to deal with an

orator who is not afraid to expose

their sham patriotism, and who

makes their most exalted and

impressive appeals ridiculous.

seem to be greatly alarmed and declarations. McKinley is not. ers. They are predicting disas-

concede his absolute honesty He regards silver as a dead iser, concerning the proposed reduction B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), in one to but are actually using this as an sue, and imperialism as "the most dangerous possibly policy for the republic to adopt, Boss Hanna and his crowd is in sympathy with his party have joined the calamity howl-