Leaf From the Devil's Jest Book. Beside the sewing-table chained and bent,

They stitch for the lady, tyrannous and proud—
For her a wedding gown, for them a shroud;

The sticth and sticth, but never mend the Torn in life's golden curtains Glad Youth

And left them alone with Time, and now if bowed With burdens they should sob and cry aloud, Wond ning, the rich would look from their

And so this glimmerring life at last recedes In unknown, endless depths beyond re-And what's the worth of all our ancient creeds.

If here, at the end of ages, this is all-A white face floating in the whirling ball, A dead face splasbing in the river reeds Edward Markham.

DR TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE

On the Importance of Prompt Action in Anything We Have to Do-

From a passage of Scripture unobserved by most readers Dr. Talmage in this discourse shows the importance of prompt action in anything we have to do for ourselves or others; text, Ecclesiastes xi. 4, "He that observeth the wind shall not sow."

What do you find in this packed sentence of Solomon's monologue? I find in it a farmer at his front door examining the weather. It is seedtime. His fields have been plowed and harrowed. The wheat is in the barn in sacks, ready to be taken afield and scattered. Now is the time to sow. But the wind is not favorable. It may blow up a storm before night, and he may get wet if he starts out for the sowing; or it may be a long storm, that will wash out the seed from the soil; or there may have been a long drought, and the wind may continue to blow dry weather. The parched fields may not take in the grain. and the birds may pick it up, and the labor as well as the seed may be wasted. So he gives up the work for that day and goes into the house and waits to see what it will be on the morrow. On the morrow the wind is still in the wrong direction, and for a whole week and for a month. Did you ever see such a long spell of

weather? The lethargic and overcautious and dilatory agriculturist allows the season to pass without sowing, and no sowing, of course, no harvest. That is what Solomon means when he says in his text, "He that observeth the wind shall not sow." As much in our time as in Solomonic

times there is abroad a fatal hesitancy, a disposition to let little things stop us, a ruinous adjournment. We all want to do some good in the world, but how easily we are halted in our endeavors. Perhaps we are solicitors for some great charity. There is a good man who has large mean; and he is accustomed to give liberally to asylums, to hospitals, to reform organizations, to schools, to churches, to communities desolated with flood or devastated with fires. But that good man, like many a good man, is mercurial in his temperament. He is depressed by atmoshperic changes. He is always victimized by the east wind. For this or that reason you postpone the charitable solis ta-Meanwhile the suffering that you wish to alleviate does its awful work, If the wind had been from the west or | voyage. northwest, you would have entered the philanthropist's counting room and thoroughly illustrated my text,

that observeth the wind shall not sow." There comes a dark Sabbath morning The pastor looks out of the window and sees the clouds gather and then discharge their burdens of rain. Instead of a full church it will be a handful of people with wet feet and the dripping umbrells at the doorway or in the end of pew. The pastor has prepared one of his best sermons. It has cost him great research, and he has been much in prayer while preparing it. He puts the sermon aside for a clear day and talks platitudes and goes home quite depressed, but at the same time feeling that he has done his duty. He did not ought to have had better treatment. One of those hearers was a man in a divine blessing would have been to him | it was no time to sleep when such horcomplete victory. The fires of sin would have been extinguished, and his keen and brilliant mind would have been consecrated to the gospel ministry and he would have been a mighty evangel, and tens of thousands of souls Christian eloquence, given up sin and started a new life, and throughout all the heavens there would have been congratulation and hosanna, and after many ages of eternity had passed there would be celebration among the ransemed of what was accomplished one stormy Sunday in a church on earth man in struggle with evil habit heard him. He went out in the rain uninvited and unhelped back to his evil way and down to his overthrow. Had have heard something worth hearing. But the wind blew from a stormy direc-tion that Sabbath day. That gospel husbandman noticed it and acted upon its suggestion and may discover some full of the finest of the wheat, but he withheld it, and some day he will find, when the whole story is told, that he was a vivd illustration of the truth of my text, "He that observeth the wind

shall not sow." In all departments of life there are those hindered by the wind of public opinion. It has become an aphorism in politics and in all great movements, "He is waiting to see which way the wind blows." And it is no easy thing to defy public opinion, to be run upon by newspapers, to be overhauled in social circles, to be anathematized by those who heretofore were your friends and admirers. It requires a heroism

which few possess. Yet no great reformatory or elevating movement has ever been accomplished until some one was willing to deny what the world should think or say or do. But there have been men and women of that kind. They stand all up and down the corridors of history, examples for us to follow. Charles Samner in the United States senate, Alexander H. Stephens in Georgia convention, Savonarola staking his life in time of persecution Martin Luther fighting the apprenticeship of 11 years, receiving a lantic," which was recently used by stopped the working of a dozen Beil, battle for religious freedom against the mightest anathemas that were the hero of medicine, caricutured for worked hard till after dark and receiv. | ship and latest design.

They who watch the wind of the wrong way.

Communities and churches and nations sometimes are thrown into hys- father. As the vice president stood in teria, and it requires a man of great my pulpit in Brooklyn, making the last time of bitterness in American politics, of that city I thought to myself. the United States was demanded Two ever saw of victory over obstacles." or three patriotic men, at the risk of | For 30 years the wind blew the wrong losing their senatorial position, stood out against the demand of their politi- but kept right on sowing. cal associates and saved the country now see would have been a calamity

controversy. 'Let us have war with England if men was of no importance to our coun- and cake. try that their retention would put Great Britain and the United States into im mediate conflict, he said, "We give east wind, that is now blowing, do you them up." They were given up, and not feel like saying: "This whole subthrough the resistance of popular clamor | ject I now decide. Lord God, through by that one man a worldwide calamity | thy Son Jesus Christ, my Saviour, I am

was adverted. Some of us remember as boys huzz ing when Koseuth, the great Hunga- mercy. rian, rode up Broadway, New York. Most Americans were infavor of taking some decided steps for Hungary. The only result of such interference would have been the sacrifice of all good precedent and war with European nations. Then Daniel Webster, in his immortal "Hulsemann letter," braved a whirl

position. How many there are who give too much time to watching the weather vanc and studying the barometer! Make up you mind what you are going to do and will he hindrances. It is a moral disaster if you allow prudence to overmaster all the other graces. The Bible It is not once a year that the great pointed time because of the storm sig-Wednesday, next Thursday, next Sat- | wind " Some on has said, "Children urday, the steamers will put out from | m ,y be strangled, but deeds never." New York and Philadelphia and Boston harbors and will reach Liverpool and Southampton and Glasgow and Bremen, their arrivals as certain as their embarkation. They cannot afford to conand the opportunity for relief is past. | sult the wind, nor can you in your life | fulness and sowing hopes of a better

complished have been in the teeth of | What you sow you will rise into a harsought the gift, but the wind was blow- hostility. Consider the grandest enter- vest the wealth of which you will not ing from the east or northeast, and you | prise of the eternities-the salvation of did not make the attempt, and you a world. Did the Roman empire send rustling of your harvest in the bright This central Vulcan period for July is up invitation to the heavens inviting fields of heaven. The soft gales of that the Lord to descend amid vociferations | land, as they pass, bend the full headed | of welcome to come and take possession grain in curves of beauty. It is golden of the most capacious and ornate of the | in the light of a sun that never sets. As palaces and sail Galilee with richest im- | you pass in you will not have to gird on perial flotilla and walk over flowers of struck him with insult as soon as it on earth and lying down under the shacould reach him. Let the camel drivers dow of the tree at noontide, so tired See the vilest hate pursue him to the borders of the Nile! Watch his arraignment as a criminal in the courts! of your brow. Christ in one of his sermisinterpret his best words, howl at gathered when he said, "The reapers him with worst mobs, wear him out are the angels." realize that in that small audience with sleepless nights on cold mounthere were at least two persons who tains! See bim hoisted into a martyrdom at which the noonday crowled it self with midnight shadows, and the crisis of struggle with evil appetite. A rocks shook into cataclysm, and the dead seeme to be very fatal, and none of the carefully prepared discourse under the started out of their sepulcher, feeling

rors were being enacted. The winds of stormiest opposition blew on his cradle, blew on his mountain pulpit, blew upon the homesteads that dared to give him shelter, blew upon his grave, but he went right on would have, under the spell of his and sowed the earth with sympathetic already reached South Carolina and the 26th. One of the warmest terms of the tears and redeeming blood and consolation and helpfulness and redemption the governor by wire to look after the with this period, and many storm and victory. It was an awful time to | matter very carefully. Here is the sow. But behold the harvest of telegram received, which is signed by be natural about Thursday, the 25 h,

civilizations, millenniums! Just call over the names of the men and women who have done most for mules; one dead; four sick. Local under a mighty gospel sermon delivered our poor old world, and you will call to 15 or 20 people. But the crisis I the names of those who had mobs afspeak of was not properly met. The ter them. They were shunned by the President Hartzog of Clemson was noti- cool nights for the season will follow in thom of the battle flag, in substance, as folelite, they were cartooned by the that stormy day no word that moved satirsts, they lived on food which you governor suggests that henceforward the northwest. If rains do not appear and I would not throw to a kennel. Some of them died in prison, some of telegraph Clemson College direct, as outlook for rain in the great western them were burned at the stake, some of it been a sunshing Sabbath he would them were buried at public expense We clip the above from the Columbia because of the laws of sanitation. They were hounded through the world and hounded out of it. Now we cross the ocean to see the room in which they isolate the sick animal at once and telewere born or died and look up at the graph for the veterinary surgeon. day his great mistake He had a sack monuments which the church of the world has reared to their matchless fid lity and courage. After 100 or 200 or 300 years the world has made flagellated they ought to have been garlanded instead of cave of the fond of honey, and the proprietor of hambra.

> Cut your way through. Peter, Coop- ey?' The waiter smiled and said: will bless all succeeding centuries with | she don't work here now." the institution he founded, worked five years for \$25 a yeare and his board. Henry Wilson, the Christian statesman who commanded the United States senate with the gavel of the vice presidency, wrote of his early days: "Want sat by my cradle. I know when she has none to give. I left my home at 10 years of age and served an month's schooling each year, and at

his attempt by vaccination to beat back | ed the magnificent sum of \$6 for the the worst disease that smote the na- month's work. Each of those dellars looked as large to me as the moon looks public opinion will not sow. It is an tonight." Wonderful Henry Wilson! uncertain indication and is apt to blow | But that was not his orginal name. He changed his name because he did not want on him the blight of a drunken Thirty-three years ago there came a the religion of Christ to the young men way, yet he did not observe the wind.

Many of us who are now preachers of from that which all people of all parties | the gospel or medical practitioners or members of the bar or merchants or citiand would have put every subsequent | z as in various kinds of business had | with earth and Mercury in aphelion, president at the mercy of his opponents. | very poor opportunity at the start be | and Venus in parihelion. Such a bal-It only required the wai ing of a few cause we had it too easy-far too easy. months, when time itself removed all | We never appreciated what it is to get an education because our fathers or o'der brothers paid the schooling, and we did needs be," said the most of the people not get the muscle which nothing but easy thing in our present state of of our northern states in 1861, when hard work can develop. I congratulate Mason and Slidell, the distinguished you, young man, if to you life is a strugsoutherners, had been taken by our gle. It is out of such eircumstances navy from the British steamer Trent God makes heroes, if they are willing to and the English government resented be made. Cut your way through. If it the act of our government in stopping were proper to do so and you should one of their ships. "Give up those prisoners," said Great Britain. "No," any board of traie, in any legislature, said the almost unanimous opinion of state or national, and ask all who were the north. 'Do not give them up. L t | brought up in luxury and ease to lift us have war with England rather than | their hand, here and there a hand might | bations is more than probable under surrender them." Then William H. | be lifted. But ask those who had an | Seward, secretary of state, faced one of awful hard time at the start to lift their | many times called attention to the fact the fiercest storms of public opinion | bands, and most of the hands would be ever seen in this or any other country. | lifted The heroes of church and state | postions of other planets with earth Seeing that the retention of those two were not brought up on confectionery

Whether in your life it is a south wind or a north wind, a west wind or an thine forever I throw myself, reckless of everything into the ocean of thy

"But," says some one in a frivolous and rollicking way, "I am not like the far ner you find in your text. I do not watch the wind. What do I care about the weather vane? I am sowing now.' What are you sowing, my brother? Are you sowing evil habits? Are you sowing infidel and atheistic beliefs? Are you wind of popular opinion and saved this | sowing hatreds, revenges, discontents, nation from useless foreign entangle- unclean thoughts or unclean actions? If ment. Webster did not observe the so, you will raise a big crop -- a very big wind when he wrote that letter. So in crop. The farmer sometimes plants state and church there have always been | things that do not come up, and he has nation full-yea, a world full-of op- evil things that you have planted will take root and come up in harvest of disappointment, in harvest of pain, in harvest of despair, in harvest of fire. Go right through some of the unhappy homes of Washington and New York then go shead and do st There always and all the cities and through the hospitals and penitentiaries, and you will find stacked up, piled together, the sheaves of such an awful harvest. makes more of courage and faith and sea, one of the first of all the writing perseverance than it does of caution. prophets, although four of the other prophets are put before him in the canon coean steamers fail to to sail at the ap- of Scripture, wrote an astounding metaphor that may be quoted as descriptive nals. Lat the weather bureau prophesy o those who do evil: "They have sown what hurricane or cyclone it may, next | the wind, and they shall reap the whirl-

There are other persons who truthfully say: "I am doing the best I can. The clouis are thick and the wind blows the wrong way, bu: I am sowing prayers and sowing kind less and sowing helpworld." Good for you, my brother, my The grandest and best things ever ac- | sister! What you plant will come up. know until you go up higher. I hear the the sickle for the reaping, and there will Solomon's gardens, which were still in be nothing to reminds you of weary husthe outskirts of Jerusalem? No. It bandmen toiling under hot summer sun in the Bethlehem caravansary testify. | were they, so very tired. No, no; your harvest will be reaped without any toil of your hands, without any beswesting See how they belie his every action, mons told how your harvest will be

A New Horse Disease.

Recently a disease has appeared among horses in New York which veterinary surgeons seems to know much about it other than that it is very contagious. For some time horsemen hereabouts have been apprehensive that it would spread as far as this State, and have been looking out for it with much concern. A telegram received by the governor Friday may mean that it has veterinary surgeon has been asked by churches, asylums, worldwide charities, Mr. LaRly Springs of Lancaster: 'Please have veterinary surgeons come to Lancaster at once. Epidemic among horsemen don't known anything about it. Please send him at once. Answer." fied at once. In this connection the this would be quite a saving of time. State and would advise our farmers to watch their stock closely and if they notice any symptons of the disease to

That Honey Was Out.

The Kansas City Journal tells this made Galena. He was passionately

One of the President's Cars The Southern railway having inaugurated "Gentlemen's Club Usrs" on the Washington and Southwestern Limited between Atlanta and New York, making this one of the finest passenger trains what it is to ask a mother for breat | in the United States, has succeeded in obtaining as one of the cars for use on these trains Gentlemen's Club Car "At-President McKinley on his tour to the and twenty five South Carolina tele-

THE FORECASTS FOR JULY

The R.y. Irl Hicks Predict Many Astronamic Disturbances

A combination of astronomic events out of the ordinary falls on and about the opening of July. The opposition equipoise to maintain a right position, address he ever made, and commended of the planet Jupiter-The world greater than all other planets and moons combined-falls on June 30.h. and the impeachment of a president of sourself are the sublimest spectacle I and the opposition of Satura, the next greatest planet, falls on July 5th. The full moon, or moon in opposition to est h and san, and hence in conjunction with both Jupiter and Saturn, falls on July 1st. The planets Venus and Mercuy are, also, in conjunction with each other and the earth on Jane 30th, ancing and lining up of the worlds is not an ordinary occurrence, and to say just what the result should be, in meteorological way, is not an entirely knowledge.

Added to all the above, it must be kept in mind that we are still near the center of the Jupiter equipox, and that a regular Vulcan storm period extends from the 1st to the 6 h of July, winding up with moon on the calestical equator on the 6 h. We feel warranted in saying that a maximum tendency to seismic, electrical and volcanic perturthis condition of things. We have also such remarkable conjunctions and opand sun, has a marked tendency to scatter and segregate the solar energy in that part of the celestial longitude occupied by an unu ual assemblage of

Tnese things being reasonably prob able, we predict that the world's correct record will show a state of cosmic and meteorological unrest during the closing days of June and well into July. Let it be positively understood that we do not predict anything out of nature's regular order, and that we counsel quietness and peace of mind. even in the exercise of that caution, forethought and watchfulness which should always be exercised in the face

of nature's vicissitudes and phenomena. The storm period central on July 3.d, shown in the storm diagram will bring a series of very active storms, during which the frequent and marked fluctuations of the barometer will both be an admonition and constimen at the right time ready to face a to plant them over again. But those tute a study. The onco ming of storm areas may be attended with very high temperatures in scattered sections of this and other continents; but we predict that the phenomerally low temperatures will be realized generally. Ordinarily, we would name the 3rd, 4th and 5th as days of greatest storm danger, but under the nausual conditions prevailing, they are probable any time from the 1st to the 6th.

Reactionary storm conditions will exist on the 8.h to 10.h, continuing probably over the moon's perigee on the 11th. Falling barometer, rising temperature and winds from the east and south will preceed the actual storms and precipitation of this and all other Jaly periods.

The central storm period for July falls from the 13.h to the 18:h. The crisis of this period will fall from Sunday, the 14th, to Weinesday, the 18 h. Barometric and atmospheric conditions will plainly indicate when storms are gathering west of your locality, and just as positively will the same things Indicate when the storm centers have | became customary to make flags with thir gone east of your locality, although the oath of the actual storms may not have paised over your immediate section. embraced in the Venus period, shown by the storm diagram to be central on July 31st. The one thing that gives possible hope for rains over interior parts of our country during the last half of July and the first half of August, is the presence of this Venus period. If sufficient humidity should not be present during the regular storm days in this Venus period, there is great probability of extreme heat and hot, withering winds, especially in the open grain regions of the west and northwest. Thunder gusts are always probable when the moon passes the celestial equator in summer, the 19:h of July being such a date.

The stars printed in connection with Sanday and Monday, the 21st and 221d, show that reactionary disturbances are due on and touching those dates. The probability of rain and storms at this time is increased by the presence of a Mercury period, blended with that of Venus, central of the 26th and extend

ing from the 21st to 31st. More or less rain with probable cloudbursts, hail and dangerous winds need not surprise any one during the storm period which is central on the sum ner may be expected in connection clouds with severe thunder gusts will to Sunday, the 28th. Destructive hail storms are more than probable at this period, as well as at other periods within the Venus brace. The great heat probable at this time will break up at in December, 1877, Gen. Besuregard dethe conclusion of the storms, and very most parts of the country, especially in parties needing the veterinary surgeon during the last ten days of July, the and northwestern grain regions is not encouraging for the rest of the summer and early autumn. The last two days of the moath, with full moon and Venus at the center of her disturbing period, are reactionary storm dates. On and tourching these days the baro-

meter, thermometor and wind currents will show a return of storm conditions. Our readers must remember that even story: "Frank Anderson was for years in a season of great drouth the regular up its mind that instead of being a well known commercial traveler who and reactionary storm periods will be plainly apparent—the barometer will fall, and black, blustering storm clouds mountain for residence they ought to the Galena hotel, at which he always will arise on and about the storm days. have had bestowed upon them an Al- stopped, always had some on hand for But what promises to be an abundant him. On one trip Anderson took his rain will too often end in violent gusts Young man, you have planned what | wife along, and as he approached Ga | of wind, thunder and dust. Such you are going to be and do in the world, lens he mentioned to her that he was clouds may center about a narrow area, but you are waiting for circumstances getting to a place where he could have and let fall a destroying cloud burst to become more favorable. You are, honey. When the pair was sitting at extremely local in extent; but the very like the farmer in the text, observing the supper table that night no honey intensity of such storms prevents a northe wind. Better start now. Obstacles appeared, and Anderson said sharply mal diffusion of what moisture there will help you if you conquer them. to the head waiter: Where is my hon | may be in the atmosphere and clouds. You Hence, we often hear of deast and deer, the millionaire philanthropist, who mean the little black haired one? On, struction in local floods when the country as a whole is suffering from extreme dryness. This is peculiarly the tendency during the Jupiter period of pertubation. This season is in a Jupiter period.

Work of Lightning.

A dispatch from Fiorence to The State says a single bolt of lightning Wednesday afternoon temporarily high wind blew for an hour.

OUR BATTLE FLAGS.

The Colors of the Lost Cause and Their Origin

AN IN ERESTING STORY Which May B ar Revision of an Ante-Secession Flag Which Became the Fing of South Carolina.

The first, says the Newport News Herald, flag indicative of sebession was raised at Charleston, S. C., December 19, 1860, one day prior to the passage of the ordinance whereby South Carlins withdrew from the Federal Union and declared its independence. The flag is a flag of solid red, with a crescent and a star, in white, quartered in the upper left hand corner. Who designed the flug is not known to this writer; a number of Charleston ladies purchased the material, male it on the pattern desir bed, and ran it up on the tall staff of the Custom House. Its limensions were eight feet in length and six feet broad.

Later it became the naval fing of South Carolina and continued such to the close of the war. Those made for the navy were forked at the end. The South Catolina privsteer Dixie, figing the star and crescent flag, engaged the United Etates battle ship Keystone State, and after a terrific fight, in which the K-ystone State suffered terribly, the Dixie was captured in a sinking condition its entird crew being dead or disabled from

The critics objected to the red flig with its silver quarterings, on the ground that silver or while on red was non-heraldic. .It was criticised also on the ground that it was almost identical with the Turkish flag. Those and other points of objection, while falling to attract the attention of the naval commanders, caused alterations to be made in the original, after which the Legislature adopted the remodelled pattern as the flag of the sovereignty of the State of Sou h

CROSS OF ST. CEORGE. The revised South Carolina flag had the cross of St. George in blue as its chief quar tering, the cross emblazoned both on its upright and transverse, with white stars coresponding in number to the number of States in the Southern Confederacy. Another aiteration was that the small star in white appearing on the original flag near the crescent was substituted in the flag of sover eignty by a white palmetto tree

The first national flag of the Southern Con federacy was adopted at Montgomery, Ala, March 4, 1861, and was hoisted to the sum mit of the staff of the Capital building in that civy, Miss L. C. Tyler, daughter of Ex-President Tyler, pulling the cord which sent the Stars and Bars gliding gloriously up the pole in the presence of a multitude who greeted the new flag with deafening cheers.

The Act of the Confederate Congress in session at Montgomery. Ala declares that the flag of the Confederate States of America shall consist of a red field, with a white space extending hariz ntally through the he centre, and equal in width to one third of the width of the flag, the red space above and below to be the same width as the white: a canton of blue extending downward through the white space and stopping at the upper border of lower red space. In the centre of the blue canton stars correspond ing in number to the number of States in the Southern Confederacy must be placed in a circle, the circle indicative of perpetuity.

THE FIRST FLAG. The first flag bore seven stars, that b ing the number of States in the Conf-deracy at the time the Stars and Bars became the Southern flig by ensciment at Monigimery, Ala . on the date mentioned above Later teen stars, one for each of the eleven seceding States, one for Maryland and one for Ken tucky, and in some instances the Stars and Bars bore fourteen stars, the State of Missouri being included in the Southern constel-

The Stars and Bars ceased to be the legal national flag on May 1, 1863, an Act of Congress passed on that date substituted another dag hereafter to be described, but while the Stars and Bars by the subsequent enactment ceased to be the flag of the Confederate ctates of America, to the end of the war it ficated on many forts and was carried by many regiment. It is probable that when Father Ryan wrote his immortal requiem of the Lost Cause he had in mind the flag of the Stars and Bars.

The Beauregard Battle flag is the best known emblem of the Lost Cause, and the history of its origin is exceedingly interest-ing It was designed jointly by Gen. Pierre Toutant Beauregard and Col. William P. Miles, of Gen. Beauregard's staff. In beraldic terms the battie #1g consists of a field of red and quartered therein a broad, blue saltier bordered and white, both bars of the blue white bordered saltier to be emblazoned with five-pointed stars corresponding in number to the number of States in the Southern Confederacy.

BALTIMORE GIRL'S WORK.

After agreeing upon the pattern and design a German artist, serving on Gen Beauregard's staff, made a picture of the battle flag, which Gen. Joseph E. Johnston approved, and immediately Misses Constance and Jennie Carey, two Baltimore belles, sojourning in Fairfax County, Va., organized a sewing club and made a number of these flags, which were used in subsequent battles. In September, 1861, the Confederate Congress enacted a bill authorizing the design described above as a battle flag of the South ern Confederacy, and such it continued until the end of hostilities.

In an address before the Louisiana Division of the Army of Northern Virginia, delivered scribed the incidents leading to the adop-

At 4 c'olock in the afternoon; July 21, 1861, the battle was raging on the plains of Manassas ond reinforcements were urgently needed on both sides. Gen. McDowell was casting anxious eyes towards the Blue Ridge Mountains, hoping to see Pattersen's column emerge from the dust cloud which hung like a pall on his flank. Gen. Beauregard was also watching in the same direction, expecting jubal Early, with the 24th Virginia, the 7th Louisiana and the 15th Mississippi, a column strong enough to route the enemy already hammered to the verge of defeat. A Confederate signal officer informed his anxious commander that a strong column was approaching by the Warren turnpike, probany Patterson, the signal officer state i. The air was motionlesss, not a breeze stirring, and the colors of the advancing host drooped around the staff, so that at the distance intervening they resembled the United States tiag. Just then a gust of wind caught the flag of the front line and seat it streaming out from its staff, enabling the Confederate leader to see at a glance that it was Early and not Patterson he discerned. It was the difficulty opserved at the first battle of Manassas in distinguishing between the Stars and Bars and Stripes that brought about the adoption of the Beauregard battle fing, a flag which endured to the end of the fatal struggee, and has since been adopted as the seal of the Lost Cause.

As has been stated, the Stars and Bars

NEW FLAG ADOPTED

adopted March, 1861, at Montgomery, Ala, conunued to be the national flag until May , 1863, on which day the Congress of the Confederate States of America, in session at Richmond, Va., which had become the Capital of the Southern Confederacy, enacted a bid adopting a new flag the model of which is said to have been the crea ion of two Mis-sissippians The new national flag enacted on May 1 1863, was a solid field of white with the Beauregard battle flag quartered in the upper left-hand corner as a cauton, the width of the flag to be two-thirds of its length. The proportion the canton bore to the flag was as fo lowa: The canton to be white from the outer border of the canton to lem Life.

the end of the flag. Actual test of the flag indicated fatal objections. When wrapped on its staff a few furls of the canton disappeared from view, leaving in sight only the white field. The soldiers ridiculed it as the "flag of truce," applying other epithets, and the new flag fell into disuse. It is not likely that many of them were ever made. There are Confederate Veterans now living who never saw or heard of the flag of 1863, known iocularly as the flag of truce, so-called by the gallant boys who believed with all the zeal of their hearts and the courage born of deep conviction impressed upon their souls that the white flag would be raised by the other side to the contention.

BEAUREGARD BATTLE FLAG. The national flag last authorized by Congress in a bill enacted March 4, 1865, con sisted of the flag with the snow-white field described in the foregoing paragraph, being the same in all particulars as the flag adopted by the Confederate Congress, May 1, 1863, with an additional quartering, consisting of a vertical, bar of red at the end of the flag, the red bar to be in width one half of that portion of the flag between the right-hand border of

the canton and of the flag. In addition to the Besuregard battle flag there were other battle flags, which, while not santioned by the Confederate Congress were used on bloody battlefields with the authority of generals of corps and divisions. One of these battle flags was that borne by the regiments and brigades of Gen. Pat Cle-burne's divisions. It consisted of a field of blue, bordered with white and a silver moon quartered in the very centre of the blue field. I'ne veterans who fought under the com mand of Gen. Pat Cleburne remember the beautiful moon flag, which in camp, on the march, or in the tumult of battle, cheered their hearts and aroused them to deeds of valor which are still going down the ages. and will always have a place on the pages of history.
Were no mention made of the "Bonnie

Blue Flag that Bears a Single Star," the creation of that beloved ministrel of the South, Harry McCarthy, the title of the flag describes it exactly. It is a field of solid b ue with a single large five-pointed star quartered in its centre. It is said that Harry McCarthy saw Texas soldiers at New Orlean carrying the flag and conceived the idea that it was the flag of the Confederacy, honce the inspiration which came to the heart of that aweet singer breaking forth in song. which will be neard when the great-grand children of the veterans of the war will in their turn be the ancestors of the coming daughters and sons of the Southern Confed

SIXTY LIVES LOST

Exaggerated Reports Caused by Dead Bodies Being Washed Up.

A dispatch from Roancke, Va , says telegram from Blacfield Wednesday afternoon says there are no important developments there. Repair work is going ahead with a rush and vigor Bluefield is the great shipping point for the Pocahontas Coal company coming east. It is said there that coal fields will not be able to ship out any coal for the next 30 days. It is thought at Bluefield that the loss of life will reach in the neighborhood of 60 The coal fields will suffer almost incalculable loss as a result of the washed-cut tracks and damage to their machinery.

A gentleman arriving from the stricken section gives an explanation for the report first circulated that great masses of human bodies were to be seen floating around in the water. It seems | be thankful for somethin' hot, and that there is a graveyard between Norfolk Junction and Keystone, which towns are about a mile apare, and at which point the storm was very severe. bis graveyard is near the bank of the river which caused the great destruc tion. When the flood came the graves gave un their dead and added greatly to the hodies seen.

Mr. J. B Frances, a Roanoke man who is in Keystone installing a water plant, and who was first reported dead, has written his wife telting her he is safe and sound. He has the following to say about the disaster: "A big flood visited the town last Friday night Eve ybody had to go up on the mountains. Men, women, and children were drowned in the streets and houses went floating down with people in them. All our crowd are safe. We are entirely cut off from the outside world and provisions are getting very short. There is now no water in the town." Another letter Wednesday from Keystone says between 10 and 15 people were drowned and 40 houses washed away at that

place. Tazawell. Va , also suffered from the cloud burst. The house of Paris Van Dike, four miles west of Tazewell, in a gorge of the mountains, was washed away. Van Dyke heard the roar of water and started home from the field. When a short distance from the house he saw the water rushing down the mountains and tearing up and twisting off giant trees as if shrubs, the water leaping 40 feet high and travelling with frightful speed. Van Doke rushed for the house toward his family, but the water evertook him and swept the house and all its inmates away. Two children, 5 and 7 years old. were instantly killed, their brains being dashed out against the rocks and timbers. The bodies were washed to low lands. A little girl, 11 years old, holding a young sister in her arms, was carried 200 yards. The sisters tossed on the waters and when rescued were unconscious. Another member of the family died Wednesday afternoon and Mrs. Van

At Cedar Bluff, 16 miles west of Taze well, 17 dwellings were swept away, but no lives are lost. At Pounding Mill, four lives were lost. Knobe, a small town seven miles west, was almost completely destroyed. Ravens, two miles west, was badly damaged, and many business houses were de-stroyed. The damage to county roads will not be less than \$50,000.

Dyke is still unconscious and cannot

As They right Now. Spartan-Did I understand you to admit that your rival is the champion pugilist?

Fitz-Corbett-No, sir, I said "plagiarist." He's been using a lot of my old newspaper interviews as his own .-Philadelphia Press. Well Described.

Mrs. Pierpont (ecstatically)-Isn't it

just a poem of a spring bonnet! Mr. Pierpont (dublously)-Yes, magazine spring poem-I can't make head or tail to it; or tell which is the

front or back .- Brooklyn Eagle. Lady-I suppose you got that red nose from drinking rum? Sandy Pikes-No, mum. I stuck me head out of de car door an' me nose

rubbed agin de bricks on de side ob de tunnel.-Chicago Daily News. What Was Required. Mr. Holesayle-I want an office boy that don't chew, smoke or curse, and is always neat, clean, brave, manly and

courteous. Applicant-Hully Gee! Wot you want is a matinee idel!-Puck. A Sure Sign.

"I am certain that Minnie intends to marry Frank." "What makes you so certain?" "I heard her scolding him for send-

*********************** The Bidding Off of Maria Fairchild 3

By Blanche Elizabeth Wade.

HERE'D got to be an auction, Loretty Smith Wilkinson, best gay I could fix it. I turned over more'n a million plans in my mind, till my head felt like a windmill in a stiff breeze, and there wa'n't nothin' that seemed to kinder stand out before my dizzy eyes, 'cept an auction, and I jest thought the sooner I had it the better. Pa's been dead nigh onto a year, and there's all them farm tools goin' to waste for want of bein' used. I shan't never undertake to hire my farm run ag'in, and I can't run it alone. Yes, sir, I'll jest sell all but the house, and garden patch, and one cow, and my bay horse, and have an auction of the farm tools and lots of old furniture and stuff I don't need. Then, Loretty Smith Wilkinson, I shall begin to feel as though I was livin' and had room to breathe, and oppertunity to breathe, without bein' all cluttered up with that mess of stuff all the

"You don't mean to say that you're yoin' to keep right on livin' here all do in tramp time, a quarter of a mile away from the nearest house, and them big, dark woods t'other side Providence!"

stavin', Loretty? Now don't you go to work and worry bout me, for after the auction, I've no doubt, I'll be jest as comfortably fixed as you be, and prob'ly a great deal better."

"Well, don't get huffy, Maria. aidn't intend to hurt your feelin's any, but I couldn't bear to think of you livin' all alone where nobody'd know if you was took sick or wanted anythin'. Have you decided when your auction's goin' to be?"

16th of February, and that'll be two weeks from next Friday. Ebeneezer Fisher's jest taken notices to the village, for me, and his brother Abe's goin' to be auctioneer. I'm powerful sorry I can't ask you to stay this afternoon, but I've got such an awful lot of work shead of me to git my house in order for folks as prob'ly will be comin' in to warm themselves if it's too cold to stand outside all day, that I'm too drove to spend many minutes visitin' jest now. Then I've got to kinder fresh up a good share of the stuff, so's it'll bring as pig a price as possible, and altogether, I've got my hands full. But I hope to see you at the auction, even if I ain't got nothin' you're likely to want to bid off, and say-I've just thought! If 'taint too much trouble, I'd be real obliged to you if you could stay all day on the 16th, and help me make coffee for them as wants it. I'm goin' to make a lot of doughnuts, too, for there ain't nobody goin' to say Maria Fairchild's stingy, if she is an old maid, and I guess there's lots will somethin' to stay their stomachs, aft-

"I'll be more'n glad to come and help you, Maria, and I can as well as not. If there's anythin' else I can do for you beforehand, you let me and thought she would say nothing know."

er standin' around in the cold."

Maria Fairchild went back into the let it go. adorned the parlor.

house had been considered little less With a cry, she darted through the than a mansion in those parts, and door and up to the auctioneer. his extensive farm lands were the pride of the country. Ethan Fair- let it go! It's jest the only part of child had managed well, and, there- my life I can't get away from. You fore, must be a rich man, concluded mustn't put it up!" his neighbors; but after the death of his wife, the squire took little interest in anything. He rarely left the door yard during his latter years, and farm hands, his crops ceased to yield you sell that, I go with it!" so abundantly as in former times. efforts of the master of the place. barns and stables began to look for- Fairchild in his arms. lorn and dilapidated, and the general appearance of shabbiness extended to the animals as well. With rough, unkempt coats, the once sleek horses vail. When Maria remonstrated, calling her father's attention to some new evidence of neglect on the part of the hired men, the squire would

say, merely: in the end."

But the result was that things be-

everything seemed to have become up the auction business." tired and to have settled down for a rest. This feeling likewise seized the squire himself, and one day he, too, sank into a peaceful slumber from shed. which he never woke. People said that now Maria Fair-

child would likely spunk up and marry Jed Tompkins, whom the squire had disliked for no apparent reason than that Jed would deprive him of his daughter who, to the best of her ability, made her father comfortable. But Jed had left the town heard of the squire's death, he made

but when it became known that there to suit me!"-Ledger Monthly, New really was no money, and that Maria York.

was, indeed, a poor woman, specula nons changed to expressions of won lerment as to what she would do inyway. Then came the announcenent of the auction. "Dear me, Sus!"

exclaimed one good soul. "Jest to think! Maria 'in't more'n 35, if she's that, and to think she's come to this!"

Maria worked industriously. Belore the afternoon had gone, several landsome, old-fashioned pieces had eceived shining coats of varnish, and fleamed anew with restored beauty. Loretta Wilkinson arrived bright and early on the eventful day, and if the noticed the closed-up appearance if certain portions of the house, she

aid nothing, but had her thoughts. "Why, Maria, where'd you git that tove?" said she, as she caught sight of a peculiar object in the wood-shed. 'That ain't never your show-off paror stove, is it?" "Yes, Loretty, it is," answered Ma-

ia. "I've got one in there, you know, and this one ain't nothin' but a relic you might say. I'm most in hopes nobody'll buy it, for that's the one thing I can't bear to part with; but ain't thinkin' 'bout it any more'n can help." It was a curious article. On tor

was a mirror mounted like any chiffonier mirror, and at each side was a olue glass vase. "Them held grasses most of the

time," explained Maria, "and how alone, Maria Fairchild! What'll you many times I've seen pa himself in front of that glass, with his shavin sup set there to keep warm on the side. But that was 'fore we had the of you? You're flyin' in the face of stove in the parlor; after the stove was moved in the parlor we kept a "How can I be flyin' if I'm jest fire in it only on some occasions, and ma used to joke me about my sparks; but 'tain't a subject I can talk about o nobody." "Yes, I know," said Loretta. "You

was thinkin' 'bout Jed. If I was you, wouldn't sell it 'thout I'd got to." "Maybe I can't let it go, Loretta, but we'll see. There! There's some folks come already, and Abe Fisher's leadin' the way to the barns." The day was clear and cold. Notices of the auction had been circu-

"Yes, I'm goin' to have it on the sated far and wide, and many farmers and their wives had driven in from the surrounding towns, bent on procuring something from the squire's place. The kitchen and sitting-room were well filled during the greater part of the day, and the steaming coffee and the new doughnuts found ready consumers. Curiosity had brought many, not only to the grounds, but into the house itself, for the reputation of the squire's possessions had led many to see for themselves if the house was stripped from cellar to garret, or whether, as some affirmed, Miss Maria had loads of much better stuff she wouldn't think of selling. The closed doors quenched the ardor of those intendng a general survey of the house, but the fact that the coffee was served in Mrs. Fairchild's best old-fashioned spriggled china cups, conveyed the dea that there must be lots of valuable articles retained by the pres-

ent owner. The afternoon was half gone, and most of the things were sold. Dishes, substantial milk-cans bearing the squire's name, sleighs, carriages and many articles besides the farm tools and the furniture bad been purchased, and yet the stove remained in its corner of the woodshed. Maria saw. it as she passed through on errands, about it if Abe Fisher did not see it. After the departure of her visitor, She had finally decided she could not

kitchen of the large, old home, and A little later, as she was getting a began her task of revarnishing a cup of coffee for a neighbor, her massive table that until lately had glance fell on the group outside the window, and she saw with dismay In Squire Fairchild's prime, the her stove dragged up for display.

"Oh, don't sell that, Abe; I can't

"It's on the list, Maria," said Abe, "and it'll sell all right." "I know it, Abe, but it's like sellin" part of me. It is part of me, you

under the slack attentions of his know," she cried, wildly. "Oh, no. If "Then I'll bid my hull stock of and showed plainly the want of the worldly goods for it!" said a loud voice, and elbowing his way through

Even the house, and the well kept the crowd, a stranger took Maria "It's Jed Tompkins!"

members of the group. "Yes, sir," laughed Jed, "and he's

here jest in time to buy up the most ambled along with downcast heads, valuable thing in the lot. And see meekly giving up to the spirit of here, you folks, anythin' Maria wants gradual decline, which seemed to pre- back, I'll buy from you, fer my money's hers and she's got a fortune of her own, too. I may as wall say, to cut matters short, that her father privately made over his property to me, some years ago, on condition "There, there, Maria, I'll speak to that I'd keep away and not marry Joe about it. Don't go to fussin' over Maria till he was dead, as he couldn'tnothin'. Things will come out straight spare her. I've only jest heard of his death, bein' on a long trip out west, and catchin' wind of this auction, came crooked rather than straight. I've rode all night and all day to git The fences sagged, posts leaned, here. Now you jest leave Maria to scraggly branches drooped-in fact, me, and to-morrow we'll straighten

"What you goin' to do, Jed?" queried Maria, later, as she heard him struggling with something in the

"I'm jest gettin' in the parlor stove ag'in. If I'm goin' to spend the evenin', seems as though a little fire would be good in the parlor. Stovepipe's all right, I see." "But there ain't no furniture in the

parlor," laughed Maria, happily. "I believe I ketched sight of a chair or two as you unlocked the door, Masome years before, and if he had ria, and anyway, all we need's that stove with them blue vases branchin' out at the sides, to make the room Then the popular opinion was that look real homelike-and, say, we can't anyhow Maria would fix up the place, git that fire started up any too soon

A Sad Accident. Hon Wm. E. Clarke, his two daugh-

He Died for Her.

river at Knoxville. Tenn., Thursday evening after rescuing Miss Guion of The party was out rowing opposite New Orleans from the same fate. A the waterworks, when the boat was crowd of young society people had swamped by waves Mr. Clark's little gone on the river for a boating. In son, Wm. E, Jr., was the only one of attempting to ride the wave behind a party saved, he clinging to the boat unstern wheel of a steamboat the boat till rescued. The bodies of the two dipped and Miss Guion, thinking the young women have been recovered Mr. boat was overturned, leaped into the river. Logan followed and kept her different times been State senator, refrom sinking. After a hard struggle presentative, deputy collector of cusin the turbulent waves he got Miss Guion to the boat. As she was being pulled into the boat and before help from exhaustion and drowned.

Ants may be easily killed by pourthe gallories and tunnels and kill the connections. ants by the wholesale.

Samuel Logan, son of Judge S. T. ters, Mary B., aged 12, and Francis D., Logan, was drowned in the Tennessee aged 8, and George B. Bryan, the 10 Clarke was a Republican and had at To Birmingham and Return.

On account of the National Grand could be extended, young Logan sank Temple, Mosaic Templars of America, to meet at Birmingham, Ala . July 30 to August 4, the Southern railway annonness rate of one first-class fare for ing a tablespoonful of bisulphide of car- the round trip from all points on its bon into a small hole opened in the lines to Birmingham, Ala, and return center of the ant-hill and then quickly Tickets to be sold July 28th, 29th and and tightly closing all openings into 30th, final limit August 6th, 1901. For the nest. The deadly vapor of this detailed information call on or address volatile liquid will spread through all any agent of the Southern railway or

W. H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

the end of 11 years of hard work a yoke | Pacific Coast. No better guarantee of | phones by burning out the fuse wires. ever hurled, William Carey leading of exen and six sheep, which brought the elegance of these club cars could be It sise struck the court house and split the missionary movement to save me \$84 In the first month after I was given than that they are of the class of several trees. Another bolt damaged a heathen world while churches 21 years of age I went into the woods, Pulman equipment selected by the the electric light plan; considerably, in which inrecenting of the width of the denounced him as a fanatic and with drove a team and cut mill logs. I arose President for his tour which, as a matattempting an impossibility; Jenner, in the morning before daylight and ter of course, is of the finest workman-