## STORIES ABOUT AN OLD TRAGEDY. In his "Reminiscences of Public Men," BILL ARP ON THE CONVICTS. Trial and Conviction of Wm. L. Yancev

Below is what Mr. DuBose says, and

"It would be unnecessary to relate

here with particularity a deplorable ac-

cident which befell him, save that, in

years, bitter speech was made and

in September, 1838, he rode to the

muster of a militia company twelve

military exercises, it was expected a

debate would be held between General

Waddy Thompson and Judge Joseph

son had acted with spirit in the affair

of the porch, some two or three feet

above the ground. He then fired and

mortally wounded his antagonist in the

oft side. Dr. Earle was six feet high

when the shot was fired from Yancey's

"October 26, following, the prisoner

Judge said the crowded state of the

house indicated an unusual interest in

part from his ordinary rule of brevity

in such cases to explain his mind. The

prisoner's deportment, he said, since

the affray on the muster ground up to

from one in his station of life. No one

could believe that he had gone to that

piazza with any hostile feeling toward

Dr. Earle, or that he carried there the

pistol that was in his bosom for the

purpose of shooting the unfortunate

deceased. The court could impute to

excited deportment of Dr Earle. The

cay seemed to have worn his pistol in

carrying it while passing through the

Indian country of the West. In con-

sideration of this practice the court had

"Governor Patrick Noble remitted

two-thirds of the fine and released the

prisoner. Mr. Yancey then returned

Maj. Perry was not only the editor

of THE MOUNTAINEER when Yancey

his wife's uncle, Dr. Earle, but he was

testimony as to the character and dis-

with his family to Alabama,"

imprisonment in jail.

Greenville because of habit acquired in

Broyles, S. C., July 8, 1:01.

Conflicting Statements That Are Not Surprising

Newspaper correspondents are reviv- | William L. Yancey," a highly valuable ing the most noted tragedy of Green- contribution to the history of the country, by the way, may therefore be acstantial accounts are given in which there are evident errors and conflicting produced, prolific as she has been of hese, and I believe he was thoroughly cusable owing to the fact that these patriotic. He has been much misren esented and consequently much mismemory of others. The killing of Dr understood. It has been bruited all the years, the current set in motion by Robinson Earle sixty-three years ago unfriendly tongues, that rancey ran off to Alabama immediately after the very dimly remembered even in Greenville were it not that he belonged to an outraged public, but the facts are that he had been a resident of Alabama ants are very numerous in the comfor full two years prior to the unfermunity, and that his slayer was William L. Yancey, who became a famous the reader is asked to compare it with the version which appeared last week. W. A. Dickson, leader in the secession movement of unfortunate encounter which ended Dr. Earle's life and which doubtless "Mr. Yancey removed his family and embittered Mr. Yancey's existence bis slaves to Alabama the year after his long afterwards. Mr. Yancey's promimarriage, spent the winters there in nence as a lawyer and politician in the oversight of his cotton plantation

A correspondent of the Birmingham Age-Herald, who made a visit to Greenville not long ago, has given the

story in succeeding years.

Alabama never diminished the noto-

only added to the perpetuity of the

"There still stands in Main street. Greenville, S. C., the ancient red brick court house of Greenville County, in which the immortal William L. Yancey was tried, convicted and sentenced for N. Whitner, candidates for the lower the manslaughter of Robertson Earle, House of Congress. After the debate then the head of the famous Earle fam- ended gentlemen, in coteries, standing ily of South Carolina. That occurred of the candidates. Yancey's remarks of the doctor and explainabout fifty years ago, though I forget so displeased a youth of seventeen, a who seemed to be perfectly satisfied. the exact date, and I haven't got Du- nephew of General Thompson, and a The next day he was inquiring for Bose's Life of Yancey' within reach cousin of Mis. Yancey, Elias Earle, Yancey with a bludgeon in his hands. at the moment," said a traveler last that he replied in a rude speech, for

cey, then a practicing lawyer, was at

"In a moment Yancev regretted the he was content, attacked Yancey on act, though feeling that he had just the porch of a store at Greenville with cause for it, and he sought Earle and a section of the handle of a grain cratold him the circumstances, saying that dle as a weapon. Yancey, at the outhe was greatly provoked. His sense of set, began to retreat, step by step, still propriety, he said, required him to seek facing his antagonist and warning him story in person.

"Earle answered in friendly spirit, carried. His bat had been knocked

and said it was all right with him; that off, his shirt bosom torn open and he he could easily understand how his had been forced to the extreme edge son's conduct as related by Yancev might provoke a gentleman. The two men separated on most amiable terms. That occurred in the morning. "At noon Earle went home to his and weighed two hundred pounds, and

midday dinner, according to custom declared on the spot, Had Yancey not lieve some part of flattery; a man bethat prevails still in Greenville, and to fired I would have easily whipped lieves it all. in a high state of excitement. The boy had gone home and told the mother term of the circuit court at Greenville. about Yancey having struck him, and The jury brought in a verdict of manshe was passionately angry. It seems slaughter. During the seventeen conthat at first Earle sought to soothe his secutive hours in which the trial prowife, but she played upon his feelings gressed the prisoner retained perfect re- whipping. and soon got him wrought up in anger | pose, neither elated when the evidence against Yancey. Finally his wife de- was in his favor nor cast down when it manded that he should go down town appeared to go against him. The uni-and have it out with Yancey. He versal testimony was that Yancey had armed himself and went. Nobody never before been in any personal diffiever yet doubted the courage of an culty in Greenville; that he was uni-

"Earle found Yancey at a famous very high sense of personal honor tavern within a few paces of the court that he had not provoked the trouble house, on the site now occupied by with Dr. Earle; that the knife and the Greenville Duly News building, bludgeon that Eacle carried when the and a violent quarrel arose at once, attack was made were in the hands of Almost instantly Yancey drew a pistol the deceased threateningly presented and shot Earle dead.

"It was one of the greatest sensa- pistol. tions in the history of a State famous for sensational tragedies. Yancey was indicted, tried and convicted of man- J. Evans presiding, for sentence. The slaughter, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. After getting out of his trouble he removed to Alabama, the duty before him, and he would desettling in the neighborhood of Montgomery, and almost at once began that extraordinary career of political activity which more than any other individual force caused the disastrous war the moment of the difficulty with Dr. between the States, the result of which Earle, was such as was to be expected

he was not to live to see!
"The old courthouse in Greenville is a small two story structure of red brick, and with its walls four feet in thickness it is as substantial now as it was when built more than a century

The publication of the foregoing him no moral guilt. What happened statement, which has been copied in a there seemed to be entirely accidental large number of new-papers, has and to be attributed to the angry and brought out the following interesting Judge explained further that Mr. Yanarticle from Prof. W. A. Dickson, of Anderson County, who makes an extract from DuBose's history of Wm. I.. Yancey's life, which may be reregarded as fairly authentic in giving made up its judgment. The sentence the details of the original difficulty, was \$1,500 fine and twelve months Prof. Dickson writes :

Editors Intelligencer: The story of the Yancey-Earle tragedy in Greenville many years ago, which appeared in the Birmingham Age Herald recently and which the Intelligencer copied last week, does not tally with the account contained in DuBose's "Life and became involved in this trouble with Times of William L. Yancey" in several very important particulars. Dualso one of the counsel for the defend-Bose got his facts relating to the homicide and the trial of Yancey from the ant, with whom he was on intimate files of THE GREENVILLE MOUNTAIN- terms, and he has left on record his ZER. Benjamin F. Perry was in charge of the paper at the time, and he doubtless wrote the accounts from position of his client, and given a which DuBose drew. The record as statement of the circumstances under it appears in "The Life and Times of which the fatal difficulty took place

before his death, Gov. Perry has an He is Deeply Concerned About interesting sketch of William L. Yan- the Increase of Crime and Imcey, from which we make the follow-

Mr. Yancey read law in my office intimacy. I knew him well and loved the deaf and the blind, epted as authentic.
Yancey was scholarly, talented, one rare and noble qualities of both head of the finest orators our country has talent, and endowed with high gifts of oratory. In disposition he was kind and affectionate, warm and generous, attractions and brilliancy, he was not hension is that when he dies we cana man of wisdom, or judgment, or stafeelings and impulses, which generally less courage. His impulses and his are veterans in the service and have remember, on one occasion, whilst tions. and returned with his family to spend he was reading law with me, having to riety of this sad tragedy, and in fact the summers near Greenville for the rush between him and Thomas F.

> other. They had commenced a political discussion, which did not centinue long before they drew their pistols, the heat of political conflict in after and but for the interference of myself and others, would have exchanged shots their cousins and will the law keep on much error was written of it. Early in the street ! In a quarrel with Dr. allowing it? As to the sanitarium Earle, the uncle of his wife, he drew his pistol and shot him. The doctor tion of the rapid increase and as fast miles from Greenville, where, after the died in a few hours. Yancey was tried as more room is provided more still is and convicted of manslaughter.

In this affair, however, he did what few men of spirit might not have done under the circumstances. The day previous he had had a difficulty with Dr. Earle's son, who was quite a lad. Yancey went up to him in perfect good which offence Yancey boxed his face. humor and anticipated no difficulty. a member of the Earle family, a learn- one or more strokes of his riding whip. stick. Immediately Yancey drew his ed young lawy r modestly proud of his Bystanders at once stopped the diffi- pistol, and presenting it, told the docillustrious race, related to me what I curty. Elias became pacified and Yan- tor to "take it back or take a shot." accepted as a family version of that facey then spoke to him kindly, advising Dr. Eatle rushed towards him and been in print. As the story ran, Yan-said, adding: 'I did not intend to assured me, confidentially, that it was cey, then a practicing lawyer, was at that time a tacitum but somewhat hightempered and impetuous man when you Salvador (a favorite saddle horse) the excitement. He afterwards made aroused, and was easily aroused at all than to have a personal difficulty with times. His friend Earle's son, a young you.' Dr. Robinson M. Earle, father for a moment doubted the truth of the boy, one day offered Yancey very of of Elias, and uncle of Mrs. Yancey, assertion. He was defended by Judge fensive rudeness in the public street, several days after the occurrence, and Wardlaw, Mr. Burt and myself. His

## FROM A BACHELOR'S VIEW.

No old maid over 40 can show a the father of the boy and tell him the repeatedly, as if reluctant to defend strange plumber over the house with-

> eligion and the Filipinos When a woman thinks that a man is going to kiss her against her will she

> papers of pins less than usual. On a real hot day cupid seems to lock himself in a refrigator.

> Children keep cooler than grown-up people, because they keep thinking

"The case was put on trial at the about something else If the best child could only look as anocent as the worst woman, nobody

would ever know who ought to get the The only difference between the man who thinks women can't fool him and

the man who knows they can, is that he gets fooled a little oftener. When a woman is very positive she s never certain.

formly polite and quiet; that he had a The longer a man lives the more he has to live for and the more he has to ive without.

When a man gets married there is at east one woman that he loses all his nfluence with.

The average man would rather have his wife act like the devil and look like m augel than to act like an angel and to look like the devil. was brought before the court, Josiah

It always seems like a miracle to a nan the way a woman will manage a big hat, a long skirt, a bundle and her religion in a high wind. A woman is "sweetly reasonable"

when she is reasonably sweet. Love you neighbor and do good to them that tell your wife what their husbands have told them about you. When Eve bit into the apple she probably told the snake that sne was ared of forever taking her husband's advice.

As far as appearances go, a woman will act more comfortably while her heart is bleeding than she does when the has a hang-nail.

The first two months the man would take the baby up in the garret and hide it if he thought his wife or the nurse wouldn't catch him at it. The man is never old who, the onger he lives, lives the more.

Women are such a puzzle to men be ause they are so much of a puzzle to hemselves. There is a certain way a girl fixes a lamp when a man is coming to call on her which she calls " just enough lit."

It makes a girl awfully mad to catch erself yawning and realizes that she has caught it from a man that she just hates. When a man hates another mar

the worst, it is for the least reason, when a woman loves a man the best it is when he is the least worthy .-- N

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hillicher RHEUMATISM and CATARRH CURED

morality

Maurens

Next in importance to the education wo or three years, and we were for a of the children of the State comes the much longer period on terms of great care of the convicts, the lunatics and him most affectionately. He had many charges, fixed charges that rest every where upon the citizen and taxpaye and heart. He was full of genius and and cannot be avoided. A careful perusal of the last reports of the officers of these institutions give us deep concern, for their inmates are increasing and devoted to his friends. He was a faster than population and this increase very handsome young man, with a indicates a growing degeneracy in bright, cheerful face, ever inspiring mental, physical or moral condition of confidence and good feeling. He was our people. These reports give much rather under ordinary height and well interesting matter for there is hardly proportioned, with great activity and a State in the Union where similar instrength. His manners were not only stitutions are so ably and faithfully pleasing and polished, but really fasci- officered. We are especially fortunate nating, and no one could be in com- in having such a capable and expany with him without feeling kindly perienced man as Dr. Powell at the lowards him; but with all his talents, head of our sanitarium. The apprenot fill his place for we cannot find a bility of character. He had strong man who has both his ability and his long experience. The same can be controlled his action and judgment, said of Professor Connor, in charge He was a man of high spirit and daunt. of the school for the deaf. These two passion involved him in a great many by their long and faithful work allayed difficulties of a very serious character. all public about these institu-

But why should so many more children be born deaf and dumb than Gantt to prevent their firing on each formerly, and why should so many more people become insane? Only a few years ago Professor Connor reported 105, and now he has 215 in charge. Do folks keep on marrying there seems to be no limit, no diminu-Dr. Powell reports that on October

1, 1900, there were 1,700 whites and 742 colored on hand, and the new applications now average about six per day. Of course many die and it is a comfort to know that many recover their reason and are discharged. Two hundred and fifty-nine whites and ninety-four negroes were discharged last year. One hundred and fifty-six whites and 186 negroes died. While I was in Greenville recently, Ehas returned the single blow with He gave Yancey the he and drew his ment to all who can and are willing to work. He is a philosopher of my own kind for he says he has found that work, manual labor, is more conmous tragedy, and he said it had never him to tell his uncle what had been Yancey's pistol fired! But Yancey than any other medicine. Gardening, sewing, washing, canning fruits, etc., is done on a large scale. Much more of this is done than formerly and the report shows an immense business. Just think of last year's work-1,000 aprons, 2,000 bedticks, 3,000 chemises, 1,800 calico dresses, 700 homespun and Yancey thoughtlessly struck the after he had assured Yancey that if his sentence was fine and imprisonment, low cases, 5,000 pair pants, 3,800 shirts, which Governor Noble pardoned in a 1,600 undershirts and quits by the score crazy quilts I suppose making a total of over 50,000 articles made by erazy women. Good gracious, what an industrious female family the doctor has got. In this way he has greatly reduced the cost of maintenance and brought down the per he has to be continually repairing or replacing something, for he says " insanity means destruction and that the generally dresses herself with two tendency of a large number of patients is to destroy furniture, crockery, bedding, clothing, lights, sash and some-There's no woman who won't be- low just imagine what an army of lunaties we have. Cartersville is quite a large little country town of 3,500 people, but three-fourths of them are children under age. We have only about 800 grown-up people who are fit to be lunatics, but here at the sanitarium are three times as many, and the number increasing every year.

But the report of the prison commision gives us most anxiety, for that concerps crime and involves the safety of our people from the lawless who fear not God nor regard man. The maintenance of the sanitarium costs the State \$275,000 annually, but there is one good thing, and only one about the convicts. They cost the State nothing after the trial, but on the contrary they bring in a considerable revenue, and under the new system this revenue is rapidly increasing. General Evans, Mr. Eason and Mr. Turner inaugurated this system only two years ago and it has already proved a signal success. The State now has the absotute control of all its convicts and has purchased a large farm near Milledgeville, where the old men and the boys and all the women are kept. Under the skilful management of Mr. Foster the farm paid well the first year, and the convicts are nearly as happy as they were in old slavery times. of the able bodied convicts are leased to farmers at good prices, but the State provides guards and medical at-

Here is another army of 2,300 to look after, but these are not all. There are 2,350 more at work in the county chaingangs, making a total of 4.650, of whom 358 are white, ten are white women and 215 are negro women.

Of the State convicts for felony 907 are guilty of murder or manslaught r 915 for burglary or r. bbery or larceny. 237 for the usua crime. The rest are for most any other crime in the catalogue. Most of them were laborers, but I note that twenty-seven did nothing and eighteen were preachers. Ninety per cent of the negroes are between the ages of fifteen and forty. and knew nothing of slavery. Only one per cent are the old slaves who are over sixty years old. Two hundred peruation of uncarned dividends on and forty-four of them are serving a second term. Thir y are serving a hird term and a few a fourth and fifth term. They seem to like it. One thousand and twenty of these convicts are from three counties-Fulton, Chatiam, and Bibb. As Thomas Jeffer on said, "The influence of cities is pestilential to good morals." It is specially so with negroes. The large

n ajority of the hago convicts are from the civies and hage towns. Twenty years ago there were 1,100. egro convicts and 90 per cent of them were wholly illiterate, could neither read nor write. Now we have 4,300

## The United States Produces Nearly Johnston's Every Needful Crop that it

QUART BOTTLES. IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

A Whole Family Cured. Mrs. C. H. Kingsbury, who keeps a millinery and fancy goods store at St. Louis, Gratiot Co., Mich., and who is well known throughout the country,

says: I was badly troubled with rheuma "I was badly troubled with rheumatism, catarrh and neuralgia. I had liver complaint and was very bilious. I was in a bad condition; every day I began to fear that I should never be a well woman; that I should have to settle down into a chronic invalid, and live in the shadow of death. I had JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA recommended to me. I TOOK FOUR ommended to me. I TOOK FOUR BOTTLES AND IT OURED ME, and cured my family both. I am very glad that I heard of it. I would cheerfully recommend it to every one. I have taken many other kinds of medicine. I prefer JOHNSTON'S to all of them." MICHIGAN DRUG CO., Detroit, Mich.

For Sale by the Laurens Drug Com-reny, Laurens, S. C

negro convicts and 54 per cent can read and write. How is that? Does education lessen crime or increase it? Mr. Stetson, the State statistician of Massachusetts, says it "increases crime not a little, but immensely," and he proves it. It certainly does among the negro race in Georgia.

It is curious to note that we have wo counties in the State-White and Gilmer-that have no representative among the convicts. There are four counties Towns, Pickens, Banks and Dawson-that have but one each, ply; There are three counties—Union, Murray and Rabun-that have but two each. How is that for good morals in our most Northern mountain counties where the school master has not been abroad in the land to any alarming extent?

No, the truth is that education of itself neither lessens nor increases crime. It depends on the moral training that the boy gets either from his teacher or his parents or his early associates, but if his environments prebad his education makes him a more dangerous citizen, for it enables him to cover up and conceal his crime or to escape from punishment in some way It is like throwing pearls before swine to give the vile and vicious an education, but we can't pick them beforehand and so all must have a chance. But if I was a lawmaker I would out some penalties upon bad citizens, upon the idle and vicious, whether white or black, We do not allow them

to have their names in the jury box. They cannot try a man for crime no set in judgment upon his civil rights. Why should such men be trusted with the ballot? Why not let the same commission that makes up the jury box also make up the ballot box? If their conventions and we hope they will consider it wisely and give encouragement to good citizens, whether they be white or black. Good conduct should be the test. It is more important than education or property. Let the jury box. Purge it once a year. Put such colored men as Gassett and Joe Brown and Prioble in and leave all such white men as Pat Banks out. Don't shut the door forever on good

By the way, I wish somebory would hunt up our cook and send her home. She is not a "settled 'oman," and is just gallivanting around till her spell is off. I have to get up before I feel like it and fire up the stove and then call the girls and they get a good breakfast in half an hour. Biscuit and coffee and hominy and fried eggs and beef steak are good enough for anybody, but I will have to discharge our cook and hire her over again and found that there was a demand for a leave out the spell privilege.

BILL ARP.

The crop of winter wheat, now being harvested, promises to be a record breaker. It will be not only of unprecedented quantity, but it will be admirable in quality. The Cincinnati Price Current gives some interesting figures on the crop, and compares them with the record for previous It estimates that the crop with the marketable surplus now or hand, will amount to 775,000,000 bushels. The visible supply in the United States on June 29 was 30,793, 000, but the available stocks at the leading raterior and seaboard markets east of the Rockies, on transit from the west to the east and on the sea destined for Great Britain and the continent on July 2 aggregated 71,681,000 bushels, against 73,959,000 a year ago, and 77,610,000 on July 3, 1899. This means, of course, that the Price Current's estimate for the 1901 crop is in excess of 700,000,000 bushels.

The e-litors of the Outlook give the ate Governor Pingree an unexpectedly high rating. "He was charged with having assailed the rights of property,' they say, "but no man in our time has done more to give concrete reality to Emerson's distinction between good wealth and bad wealth-between wealth that is earned and wealth that 18 merely capitalized extortion. The fi he which he made against the per-

watered securities will in the end make safer and surer the payment of carned dividends upon capital actually invested in any form of industry. All over this country his struggles have given courage to those who are battling for the maintenance of the rights of the

No greater economy could be practiced on the farm than the building of

CASTORIA.

CROI . ARE GROWING

Advertiser.

Sarsaparilla predicts the most glowing era in history for the agricultural interests of the country during the new fiscal year

which has just begun.
Incidentally Mr. Wilson asserts that if the United States is given a few nonths more time any or all the foreign nations of the world may form a ported from Europe. The semi-arid ommercial combination against the regions of our country are adapted to country with impunity. He says that the growth of macaroni wheat, and all before July 1 next this country, with of the 15,000,000 pounds of the proits new possessions, will be raising duct which we now consume and and producing everything that it uses, which comes mainly from Italy will be and that if we so elect we can furnish shortly grown upon home ground.

almost any other nation on the globe, "We are now pushing investigations and experiments along a great many quantity as soon as we can get the lines," said Mr. Wilson in an inter-view. "Our agricultural exports operation. maintained their position in the discal

from other nations is sugar. This commodity comprises nearly one-tourth of the total of products imported. The department in the past has been makmg experiments to ascertain in just on the globe in the matter of food prowhat sections of the country sugar can be raised to such advantage as to obviate the necessity of going to foreign markets to complete our sup-We want to raise beets, as there-

in lies the principal source of the sugar product. Within the United States any trade combination which may be there will be over forty beet sugar fac- effected against us will count for nothwill be situated in almost every State along the Northern border, from New York to California. I believe that bination against us will be an imwithin a few years we will produce all possibility." the sugar we require and we will then be in position to ignore the foreign product. Our experiments have shown that the sugar produced from our quality of beet is much richer than that manufactured in foreign countries. Our products, therefore, will b much more desirable.

" When this result shall be attained the sugar trust will, in my opinion, vanish, for the reason that the trus refines imported brown sugar, while all the American factories will finish the product and place it in entire readiness for sale on the markets.

"We are now succeeding admirably n the production of tea in the United continued Mr. Wilson, "It is only a question of a short time when we will be able to raise all the tea demanded for use in this country. The two tous of tea grown at Summerville. S. C., last year so well satisfied the New York investors interested in the some good negroes got in and some tidustry that they immediately formed bad white men were left out it would a syndicate and bought 6,000 acres of be rewarding merit and putting a land in the State upon which tea will penalty upon bad citizens. Alabama be grown. This department last year sent tea plants to every Gulf State of the Union from the Carolinas to Cali forma for experimental raising. that imported machinery in use there is able to make green tea from the black product in one hour. We do not later. Then there is no question concerning the availability of labor when we get to growing our tea on a large scale. There is any number of young people who will seek employment a pickers of the leaves, as wares will b good. We are now importing plants from China, Ceylon and Japan, and we purpose raising the highest grade of product in this country.

"Three years ago the department began consideration of the subject of rice cultivation in the United States At that time we produced about 23 per cent of what we consumed, and when we examined the situation we much better grade of the product than was being grown here. We sent an xpert to Japan to look over the field in tables man found just what we were ool and for. The result is that nex ear we will grow an excellent grade of rice-a class, in fact, which will equal that of any other nation producing the grain.

"The department is just now also diversity of taletests which are to be promote 1 con new possessions. have found upon investigation that the people of the new lands need agricultural pastruction and encouragement This we propose to give them to the best of our ability. For instance, we must be able to produce large quantities of hay in the Ph lippines to feed the 13,000 horses and mules which the United States is now maintaining there. The demand for fodder is far in excess of the bome supply, so that tas teen found necessary to import ac product. This ought not to be There is ample opportunity for raising hav and other food products for horse and cattle in the Phi::ppines, and step: will be taken to relieve the signation "Coffee is another product which we are looking after: are investigating the coffee outlook in our insular possessions, and we expeco accomplish s in thing during this i cal year which wall greatly encourage

" Several years ago this department began to collect specimens of rubber. At present the United States buys annually \$30,000,000 worth of ru ber. out the outlook is that we will now be able to raise in our new possessions every bit of the product needed. It will be produced in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and the result will be that people using the commodity will be able to save many thousands of dollars in its purchase. Then there is the subject of macaroni wheats to be considered. The macaroni which we have been manufacturing here in the past is not quite equal to the Italian product, but we are on the right track, and it will not be long BAKING

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

" As for spices, our new possessions will furnish us with an abundant Chicago News. machinery of their production in full

year just closed and compared with considered by the department is the some years past increased appreciably, cross breeding of cottons, which oper-"One of the principal objects which ation, when completed, will result in the time? this department has in view is to en- the establishment of the fine grade of able the people of the United States to the product which we are now bound produce the agricultural products we to import from Egypt. About \$5,000,are now purchasing from foreign coun- 000 worth of this refined commodity tries. During the year 1900, for in- finds its way here from that region mobiles any more.—Baltimore Ameristance, we bought half as much agri- every year, but after we have finished cultural goods as we sold; that is to our experimental work in this direcsay, we sold about \$814,000,000 worth and bought about \$420,000,000 worth combination which will produce a class The principal product we purchase of cotton goods as acceptable as that from the region of the Nile.

"There is no doubt that this coun try, within a few months, will be in position to ignore every other nation We will produce within our ducts. own domain everything that goes upon our table and upon our backs. will then be, commercially and industrially, almost independent of the other nations of the world. Hence ing. Whenever we get ready we can come pretty near starying any other nation. Therefore, an effective com-

It is not certain that we are so much iser than the ancients, after all. \*Cicero and Virgil and Horace and all their compatriots," says the New York Tribune, "cast a little light raiment over their shoulders in hot weather and it floated in graceful waves. Their garments were sleeveless and without starch. They wore no collars around heir necks, no bands upon their wrists, no stockings and no hat, no clos hoes. Their sandals were open to all the winds that blew. And think of the Roman baths! No other city ever known was so lavishly supplied with opportunities for bathing. In even the most populous of the tenement districts of the Eternal City in the times of Augustus and of the later Ciesars there was all the water on tap at all time which man, woman or child could desire. And no Roman head of a house hold, however small his means migh be, was compelled to ensure discomfort for lack of baths.

Prof. W. H. Lynch, of Mountain just said: "I don't know who you irove Academy, at Mountain Grove, Mo , is credited with reading more have just heard from South Carolina paid-for newspapers than any other man in the United States. He subscribes for 58 newspapers, six of them dailies. The Professor says: "I use us purge the ballet box just as we do yet manufacture such machinery in the newspapers in my classes. They this country, but we will get to that are the best instrument in the world for teaching current history and geog raphy. The real drama of life in its varied forms of commercial, political and social relations must be seen and arned through the mirror of the world,' the newspaper. Every Friday norning in the academy is devoted to the reading of newspapers."

Mrs. Matthew Gilmour died sudden y, Wednesday night, in Richmond, Va. A Washington Post correspondent writes: "She was a daughter of the ate Rev. Abraham David Pollock, of rauquier County. During the war, when a mere girl, she rode alone through the Federal lines and conveyed to Col. John S. Mosby the news that the enemy was going to make an attack upon the Confederates. It turned out hat this timely warning saved the southern army from defeat. On her mother's side Mrs. Gilmour was descended from the Lees and the Wash

Fifteen thousand acres of wheat were destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. busily engaged in consideration of a at Great Bend, Kansas. The fire was started by an unknown man throwing a lighted cigar into a field of wheat stubble. Everything was as dry a tinder and soon a destructive fire was in progress. All residents in the neighborhood left their work and expausted every known method for fighting fires but to no avail, and it was late in the evening before the fire was under control. Roughly estimated, the loss in wheat will aggregate 300, 000 bushels, nearly all of which was in

Jacob S. Rogers, who died suddenly rom the effects of heat in New York, was worth many millions of dollars. He made most of his money building ocomotives at Paterson, N. J. He was over 75 years of age, a bachelor with no kin neater than nephews and sicces. To his relatives he bequeathed 250,000. To Paterson, where his money was chiefly made, he left not one cent, and even closed his immense works, while still prosperous, much to the detriment of the town.

No trace has yet been found of the Washington Star. six bags of gold, each containing \$5,000 in \$20 gold pieces, that were stolen last week from the U.S. mint at San Francisco. The gold disappeared on the 3d of July. The thief got a good haul, and it is peculiar that such a heft could be made from the mint.

The towns of Rogers, Springdale and Fayetteville, on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, alone in 1897, shipped 1,111 car loads of apples which amounted to nearly \$400,000.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the before we will be able to produce a grade that will be superior to that im-

IN A HUMOROUS VEIN.

Stubb-I met Harker and Bender out at the races. Harker had on h

Penn-Did Bender have on anything that attracted attention? Stubbs-Yes; he had a jag on .-

" I suppose people around here raise their own vegetables ?" "Some do; others merely plant them."-Puck.

Visitor-What has become of old Scraggs, who used to trade horses all

Native-Oh, Scraggs? Didn't you hear about him? He's made a fortune now, and is so blame stuck up

"This potato is only half-done, my lear," said he crossly "Then only eat half of it, my love," she replied, affectionately.—Tit-Bits.

"I understand," said Mrs. Malaprop, " that you've been building a fine big church in your town."
"Yes," replied the visiting clergy-

man, "it isn't very ornate, but there s a nave in our church that-" "Gracious! you don't say so? I nope he didn't steal very much." Philadelphia Press.

" He used to be called a bad lot, but now he's rich I suppose it's different. "Yes, the rise in real estate made a new man of him."—Detroit Journal.

Johnny (in the garden)—Father! father! look out of the window.
Father (putting out his head)—What nuisance you children are. What do you want now? Johnny (with a triumphant glance

at his play-fellow)—Tommy Brooks wouldn't believe you'd got no hair on the top of your head .- Tit-Bits. She-Is your love for me real? He-How can you doubt it when I

am down on my knees in my best trousers?—Fliegende Blaetter. Wandering Willie-I've seen better

lays. I uster be in sassiety.

Weary Waggles—So ye've never lone nuthin' all yer life?—Smart Set. "I weally don't know, Miss Ethel-

at-whethah I shall play golf and make a fool of myself this season or not, dontcherknow."
"Not at all necessary for you to play golf, Mr. Chumbiey."-Denver

He-I asked your father's consent to our engagement by telephone. She What was his answer?

are, but it's all right."-Fun. "What kind of monument do you

wish for your husband?" "Well," replied the widow, "I don't want nuthio too expensive—just somethin' solid that will hold him down."--Atlanta Constitution.

"Why on earth, Lucy," exclaimed Mrs. Wabash to her friend, "did you ever consent to marry Mr. Fitzooger? "Why," replied Lucy, slawly and apologetically, "I thought he'd do to begin with."—Detroit Free Press.

"What a deb. we owe to medical science," he said, as he put down the

"Good heavens!" she exclaimed 'haven't you paid that doctor's bill yet?"—Chicago Post.

A little girl read a composition before the minister. The subject was " A Cow," She wove in this con plimentary sentence: "A cow is the most useful animal in the world, except religion."-Leshe's Weekly. "Harry is so absent-minded. He

went up to dress for a party once, and went to bed instead." II'm! that looks to me like a fine case of presence

Dunwell-I thought when you sold me this dog you said he was a good bird dog? Ike Clodhopper-He is ; you jes' try

eedin' him on fried chicken an' see. Ohio State Journal. Can I bring you up some luncheon, ir?" "What! Luncheon already.

Why, it doesn't seem more than fifteen minutes since breakfast came up! Jaggers-So he married the widow !

thought he had his eye on the drugh-Waggles-So he had. But the widow had her eye on him .- Tit-Bits.

He-They can photograph the voice

She-Goodness! I hope I'll never ive to see a picture of the thirgs you ay when your collar button drops

"Do you think riches bring happiness?" asked one philosopher. "No," answered the other. "But the lack of them often prevents it.

"Reynolds," said the older member of the firm, "how do you speli which ?' "

"W-h-i-c-h," responded the other. That's what I thought," rejoined the older member, covertly scratching a "t" out of the word he had written. hicago Tribune.

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and there is no prospect of its being marked down —Puck.

CASTORIA Bignature Charff Flitchise