

BILL ARP ON ROASTS

Bartow Philosopher Touches on Visitors to the South.

IT'S A GAME OF PREY, HE SAYS.

Ogden and His Party Are Cleverly Criticized by the Georgian—Tells How It Happened.

Roasts! That is a newspaper word for large headlines. It attracts attention like fire. Criticize would do. The reporter must have a ward that burns or scorches. There is a good deal of this roasting going on. The governor roasts the yankees who came prying around. Dr. Parkhurst and Brantton roasts the governor and the negro preacher. Lampkin roasts Parkhurst. It looks like everybody and everything has to prey on something. The eagle catches the hawk; the hawk catches the chicken and the chicken gobbles up the worms and the bugs. Everybody and everything is in constant peril and it is well we don't know it, for it would make us very miserable. The people of Galveston and Jacksonville escaped the worst affliction—the dread storm and fire—the agony of fear and apprehension. What a noble and generous deed it was for Galveston to do—to give \$1,500 to Jacksonville. What a redeeming trait in our northern cities to give help to southern sufferers. I think I think more of them than I think I do. There is still a power of good in human nature everywhere and I reckon that Ogden & Co. had good intentions when they came down to inspect us. The trouble with those people is that they think they know more about us than we know ourselves and are surprised when they find us a civilized and respectable people. Dr. Parkhurst admitted that he had never been south before. They know less about us than they do about the French or the Germans or the Chinese, and they know nothing about the negro. One of them remarked: "These negroes seem to be quite happy. I hear them laughing quite merrily at the dapo. I had supposed that they were very miserable indeed."

Now, Dr. Parkhurst says that we hate the negro and say so, but the northern man pretends to love him and lies about it. The Dr. is mistaken. We do not hate the negro. We hate the mean ones, whom the north has contaminated, but there are lots of them in every community whom we have respect for and who are good, useful, law-abiding citizens. We can pick out scores in our town who are useful and industrious and pay respect to respectable white people. For many of these we have more regard than for Pat Banks and all his sort. Pat breaks into jail and breaks out. Pat broke into the chain gang and I went down to see the prison commission and begged him out for his wife's sake and paid his way home and he has been in jail or the calaboose or the chain gang ever since, and yet his poor wife sticks to him and follows him with her little children when he runs away. They are hid out somewhere now and nobody cares for them. Oh, the bonds—the chains of matrimony that tie a poor, pitiful, prying woman to such a man as that.

Yes, there are many better negroes in this community than some of the white folks. I had rather depend upon them in time of trouble. My daughter would trust her two little children with her servant, Clarissy, as willingly as with most any white woman she could hire. Clarissy is kind, watchful and affectionate and the children love her. She is a good servant, and you will find such in almost every family that is able to hire one. All such negroes are contented and have the comforts of life in their homes. A good negro will give the sidewalk to a man who respects and will tip his hat to him. Social equality is not wanted nor expected. Social equality is not a fixed, universal privilege in any race or people. I would step aside and give the sidewalk to a king or a president or any great man. I am not envious because a rich man can travel in his private car. I recognize the fact that I am in a humbler walk of life and must not intrude. And so I am one of the old-timers who require the same respect to be shown to me by the negroes now that they exhibited in the olden time. No more, no less. Those who do not do it are the negroes whom we hate; for those who do, we have a regard that is akin to affection, and we would defend and protect them. Here is Sam Handerson, who gardens and chops wood for half a dozen families and they are all his friends and would help him in time of need. What a college education is doing for this generation of negroes I am at a loss to know. If I have ever seen one of them he was not at work. This thing of education is changing so rapidly that we old-timers can't keep up with it. The most important feature of it now seems to be kicking or batting a ball, and some of the colleges send their boys 500 miles away to play

a game. I had hope that the Tech boys would come out good mechanics, but they don't seem to have time to do anything but play ball. The development of the muscles of the arms and the legs is very important. Such boys are needed in every town and city for firemen and to run with the hose reel and climb the ladders, so I reckon it is all right—I hope so.

But we are all getting along fairly well now and in the enjoyment of more blessings than curses. The weather is delightful the flowers are in bloom, the garden prospering and we are luxuriating on green peas, strawberries and asparagus every day. The chrysanthemums are blooming up and my wife wants me to separate them and transplant, but I don't feel like it. I placed the first Marechal Niel rose this morning and stuck it in her Pocahontas hair at the breakfast table. On the 1st of next month she will be born again—that is to say, she will have another birthday—and I am ruminating what little token of devotion to give her. Two weeks later will be my seventy-fifth anniversary and I hope she is ruminating about a token for me. All's well that ends well. So note it be.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The King of Siam in his state attire wears jewels to the value of over \$1,000,000.

James A. Hill, the railway magnate, puts in a ten-hour workday beginning at 7.30 a. m.

Senator Stewart says the hardest work he ever did was carrying bricks on a farm in Ohio.

Senator Hoar was graduated from Harvard twelve years before Vice-President Roosevelt was born.

Vereshchagin, the painter of war scenes, has been gathering material in both camps in the Philippines.

General Sir Evelyn Wood has just begun his fiftieth year of active service for Britain. His first three years were spent in the navy.

Lieutenant-Commander R. P. Hobson has charge of the United States naval exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition, at Buffalo, N. Y.

President Diaz of Mexico, who greeted President McKinley by letter at the border, is as strict in his diet as in his attention to the lawmakers of his republic.

H. G. Wells, the novelist, has designed a house for himself at Sandgate, England, in which, he declares, nothing which can be done by machinery will be done by hand.

Cardinal Mezzofanti spoke 114 languages and dialects, fifty of them with such ease and fluency that he was sometimes taken for a native of the lands where they were used.

Rider Haggard is now a sober-going Justice of the Peace in Norfolk, England. He does a little gardening, a little bicycling, and doesn't let his imagination interfere with his law.

Emperor William recently gave orders for a long list of newspapers to be laid before him daily, instead of clippings, as heretofore. Besides perusing upward of forty German papers, he glances every day at two French journals, two English, one American, and three Austrian.

LABOR WORLD.

The miners at Linton, Ind., have returned to work.

Orange packing in California is done chiefly by women.

Machinists throughout the country demand shorter hours.

Plasterers at Cleveland, Ohio, have struck for fifty cents a day advance in wages.

An advance of ten per cent. has been demanded by 700 brickmakers in St. Louis Mo.

The full wage scale presented by the Great Lakes engineers has been generally granted.

The dock laborers at Genoa have inaugurated a general strike. They demand shorter hours.

There were 992 strikes in France in 1900, or 162 more than in 1899. During 1900 222,714 working people were idle.

An organization has been formed by the merchants of San Francisco, Cal., to prevent strikes and to oppose labor unions if necessary.

About 600 Hebrew bakers in New York City went on strike for a work day of ten hours and six days a week. Fifty of the bosses yielded.

Between 8000 and 9000 employes in the forty-three shops of the Illinois Railroad system have secured an increase of five per cent. in wages.

The switchmen of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western system have presented a petition for the establishing of standard wages all over the road.

A movement is under way to take about 2000 men from Guam to Hawaii as laborers. The demand for plantation laborers in Hawaii is still far from satisfied.

The movement for securing better cottage accommodation for the laborers in Ireland is alleged to be creating ill-feeling on the part of the farmers in the south of Ireland.

The Iowa State Board of Health has issued 10,000 circulars, which have been distributed throughout the State to arouse public sentiment to the necessity of establishing an institution for the isolation and treatment of tuberculosis. More than three thousand people in Iowa die from this disease each year.

The brain and spinal cord have 3,000,000 nerve cells.

A Rapid Postal Service.
That the postal service of Berlin has long been the model (as yet unattainable) for the rest of Europe is well known. But it is not equally matter of common knowledge that the excellence of the Berlin postal arrangements of yesterday no longer satisfies the postal authorities of to-day. The latest innovation has been a still more frequent clearing of the letter-boxes and a more rapid delivery than ever. The letter-boxes in the principal thoroughfares are now cleared every fifteen minutes during the busy hours of the day. The rapidity of delivery of letters recently even resulted in the saving of a human life. A girl determined to commit suicide, wrote to her parents of her intention and posted the letter, which was delivered within an hour of being posted. This enabled the father to hurry off in a cab to the spot in the Tiergarten which his daughter had mentioned as that where her body would be found, to catch her alive, box her ears, and take her home.—Sidney Whitman, in Harper's Magazine.

Verdi's Last Resting Place.

Verdi's tomb will be a very plain one, merely a sarcophagus with the simple inscription, "Pray for the souls of Giuseppe Verdi and Maria Strapponi Verdi, his beloved wife," and the dates of their deaths. The chapel in which the composer of "Il Trovatore" is buried is a small building in the Lombard style of architecture, which forms the central feature of the Asylum for Decayed Musicians, which the composer built at great expense at Milan. It is divided into two sections; the upper is a pretty oratory dedicated to the Madonna and St. Cecilia, intended for the inmates of the establishment, and having access from the interior of the building. The lower chapel or crypt contains only an altar, as yet incomplete, and the coffins of Verdi and his second wife. His first wife died very young, in 1845, and within less than three months of her death both his children died.—London Chronicle.

Arizona newspapers declare that deer, antelope and mountain sheep will soon be exterminated there unless immediate steps are taken for their preservation.

EXCURSION RATES TO MEMPHIS, TENN.

Via Seaboard Air Line Railway—Reunited Confederate Veterans.

On account of the Reunion of United Confederate Veterans, the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell tickets from stations on its lines to Memphis and return at the very low rate of one cent per mile. Tickets will be sold May 25th, 26th and 27th, good to return until June 4th.

An extension of final limit to June 30th, 1901, will be granted on all Seaboard Air Line Railway tickets and on all tickets reading via that line by depositing same with Joint Ticket Agent at Memphis on or before June 31 and upon payment of fifty cents.

Double Daily Trains with fast schedules and perfect passenger service make the Seaboard Air Line Railway (Capitol City Line) a convenient and attractive route to Memphis.

For tickets, Pullman and Sleeping Car reservations and full information as to rates and schedules, apply to any agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Cheap in Price,

But as a medicine worth its weight in gold is Crab Orchard Water. Many have been restored to perfect health by its use.

The Salvation Army is at work in forty-seven countries, and has fifty-five periodicals, printed in twenty-one languages.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Even the tall cashier may be short in his accounts.

A Norfolk dispatch says: "The British steamship Biodwen, which struck on the shoals at Willoughby Spit Saturday, is safe. She was successfully floated at high water this morning. Her cargo was worth more than \$150,000. The vessel will not proceed to Hamburg until the extent of her injuries can be ascertained."

Gone are April showers;
Girls are glad of that,
For they bring May flowers
On the new spring hat.

God's day is the strand of gold in the iron cable of the week's work.
The laundryman is one who realizes the irony of fate.
No. 20.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

How Three Women Found Relief.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that woman should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

The three letters here published should encourage every woman who suffers:

Aug. 6, 1898.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered since the age of sixteen with painful menstruation. I have been treated for months, and was told that the womb had fallen a little. The doctor says that is now in place again, but I still have the same pain. Please tell me what to do."—Mrs. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

Jan. 19, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your reply to my letter of Aug. 6 I followed your kind advice, and am glad to tell you that I have been cured of the severe pain at time of menstruation through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken six bottles of it, felt better after the first bottle, and after a while had no more pain or womb trouble.

"I had doctored from the age of sixteen to twenty-six, and had lost all hope, but your medicine has made me well.

"I would like to have you use my testimonial, so that others may see, and be inspired with hope, and take your medicine."—Mrs. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

Feb. 20, 1900.
"I saw your medicine so highly recommended I thought I would write to you for advice.

"My menstruation occurs every two weeks, lasts a week, and is painful. I have been troubled in this way for some time. I suffer from sick headache and backache all the time, appe-

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Sozodont for the Teeth and Mouth 25¢

A Match Starts the Meal
If You use a **WICKLESS OIL STOVE** **BLUE FLAME**

No Fuss No Muss

If your dealer does not keep them, write to the nearest agency of **STANDARD OIL CO.**