Gastonia, N. C., June 6, 1895.

Cash in Advance.

No 23.

THE SIGN OF THE FOUR.

By CONAN DOYLE.

Capt. Morston enmo to my but in the dead of the night with a lautern. I want you just to let Capt. Morstan hear that story from your own lips, Small, said be.

"Iropented it as I had told it before.
"It rings true, ch?" said he. "It's good enough to act upon!"
"Capt. Morsian nodded.

"Look here, Sinnil, said the major. 'We have been talking it over, my friend here and I, and we have come to the conclusion that this secret of your is hardly a government matter, after all, but is a private concern of your own, which of course you have the power of disposing of as you think best. Now, the quantion is, what price would you ask for it? We might be in-

olined to take it up, and at least look into it, if we could agree as to terms." He tried to speak in a roof, careless way, but his eyes were shining with excitement and greed. "Why, as to that gentlemen,' I anawered, trying also to be cool, but feel

ing as excited as he did, there is only one burgain which a man in my position can make. I shall want ye help me to my freedom, and to help my three communions to theirs. We shall then take you into partnership, and give you a fifth share to divide be-

tween you.
"'Hum!' said be. 'A fifth share!
That is not very tempting.'
"'It would come to fifty thousand
apiece,' said I.

"But how can we gain your free-dom? You know very well that you ask an impossibility.'
"Nothing of the sort,' I answered.

I have thought it all out to the last dethat we can get no bout fit for the voythat we can get no bout fit for the voyage, and no provisions to last us for so long a time. There are plenty of little yachts and yawls at Calentia or Madras which would serve our turn well. Do you bring one over. Wo shall engage to get abourd her by night, and if you will drop us on any part of the Indian coast you will have done your part of the bargain."

"If there were only one, he said.

"None or all," I answered. "We have sworn it. The four of us must always act together."

ways act together.'
"You see. Moretan.' said he, 'Small is a man of his word. He does not flinch from his friends. I think we may very well trust him.'
"It's a dirty business,' the other an-

swered 'Yet, as you say, the money would save our commissions hand-

somely.'
"'Well, Small,' said the major, 'we must I suppose try and meet you. We must first, of conves, test the truth of your story. Tell me where the box is ided, and I shall get heave of absence and go lack to India in the monthly relief-boat to inquire into the affair."
"Not so fast," saki I, growing colder as he got hot. I must have the consent of my three councils. I fell you

as he got hot. I must have the con-sent of my three pomrados. I tell you that it is four or none with us."
"Nonsense!" he broke in. 'What have three black fellows to do with our

agreement?' "'Black or blue,' said I, 'they are in with me, and we all go together.'
"Well, the matter ended by a se

meeting, at which Mahomet Hingh, Abdullah Khan and Doct Akbur were all present. We talked the matter over gain, and at lust we came to un arrangement. We were to provide both the officers with charts of the part of the Agra fort and mark the place in the wall where the treasure was hid. Maj Sholto was to go to India to test ourstory. If he found the box he was to leave it there, to send out a small yacht provisioned for a voyage, which was to lie off Rutland island, and to which we were to make our way, and finally to return to his duties. Capt. Morstan was then to apply for leave of strence, to meet us at Agra, and there we were to have a final division of the treasure, he taking the major's shore as well as his own. All this we scaled by the most solemn onthe that the mind could think or the lips utter. I ant up all night with paper and ink, and by morning I had the two charts all ready, signed with the sign of four -that is, of Abdullah, Akbar, Mahomet

"Well, gentlemen, I wonry you with my long story, and I know that my friend Mr. Jones is impatient to get me safely stowed in chokey. I'll make it as short as I can. The villain, Sholto, went off to India, but he never enme back again. Capt. Morstan showed me his name among a list of passengers in one of the mail heats very shortly afterwards. His uncle d died, loaving him a fortune, and he had left the army, yet he could stoop to trout five men as he had treated us. Morstan went over to Agra shortly afterwards, and found, as we expected, that the treasure was indeed gone. The soonadrel had stolen it all, without carrying out one of the conditions on which we had sold him the sourch. From that day I thred only for vengeance. I thought of it by day and I norsed it by night. It became an overpowering, absorbing passion with me. I cared nothing for the law-nothing for the gallows. To escupe, to track down Sholto, to have my hand upon his throat-that was my one thought. Fren the Agra treasure had come to be a smaller thing in my mind than the

aloying of Sholto. "Well, I have set my mind on many things in this life, and never one which I Ald not carry out. But it was weary years before my time came. I have told you that I had picked up some-thing of medicine. One day when Dr. Somerton was down with a fever a little Andamon islander was picked up by a convict gapg in the woods. He

"Two nights later he and his friend | was sick to death, and had gone to a spt. Morstan came to my but in the lonely place to die. I took him in hand, though he was as vonomous as a hand, though he was as venomous and smale, and after a couple of months I got him all right and able to walk. He took a kind of fancy to me then, and would hardly go back to his waces, but was always hanging about my had. Hearned a little of his lingo from him, and this unde himal the fonder of me.

"Tonga-for that was his name-waa fine beatman, and owned a big. recent cance of his own. When I found that he was devoted to me and would do anything to serve me, I saw my chinoco of escape. I talked it over with him. He was to bring his boat on a certain night to an old wharf which was never guarded, and there he was to pick me up. I gave him directions to have saycral gourds of water and a lot of yours, secondards and sweet potatoes. "He was stanneh and true, was little

Tonga. No man ever had a more faith

ful mute. At the night named he had his boat at the wharf. As it claused, however, there was one of the convict guard down there-s vile Pathan who had nover missed a chance of in-sulting and injuring me. I had always vowed vengcance, and new I had my chance. I was us if fate had placed him in my way that I might pay my debt before I left the bland. He stood on the bank with his back to me and his carbine on his shoulder. I hooked about for a stone to beat out his brains with, but none could I see. Then a querr theagent came into my head and showed rewhere I could lay my hand on a weap-on. I sat down in the darkness and un-strapped my wooden leg. With three long loops I was on him. He put his carbine to his shoulder, but I struck him full and knocked the whole front of his skull in. You can see the split in the wood now where I hit him. We in the wood now where I hit him. We both went down together, for I could not keep my balance, but when I got up I found him still lying quiet enough. I made for the boat and in an hour we were well out at sea. Tonga had



I STRUCK HIM FULL.

brought all his certify possessions with him, his grass and his gods Among other things, he had a long some Antiarrin bamboo spear and eccount matting, with which I made a sort of a suil. For ten days we were beating about trusting to luck, and on the eleventh we were picked up by p trader which was going from bings, pore to Jiddah with a crowd of Male, palgrins. They were a rain crowd, and Tonga and I soon managed to retile down among them. They had one good quality-they lot you alone and

saked no questions "Well, if I were to tell you all the adventures that my little chura and f went through, you would not thank me, for I would have you here until the sun was shining. Here and there we drifted about the world, something: always turning up to keep us from Lon All the time, however, I never lost sight of my purpose. I would dream of Sholto at night. A hundred times I have killed him in my sleep. At last, however, some three or four years ago, we found ourselves in Eng-land. I had no great difficulty in Suding where Sholto lived, and I set to work to discover whother he had real sed the treasure, or if he still luel it. mad : friends with some one who could elp me- I name no names, for I don't want to get anyone else in a hole and soon found that he still had the jow-

als. Then I tried to get at him in many ways; but he was pretty sly, and had slways two prize-fighters, besides hi-sons and his khitmutgar, on guard over

"One day, however, I got word that he was dying. I harried at once to the garden, mad that he should alip out of my clutches like that, and, looking through the window, I saw him lying in his bod, with his some on such side of him. I'd have come through and taken my chance with the three of them, only even as I looked at him his aw dropped, and I knew that he was gone. I got late his room that same night, though, and I searched his papers to see if there was any record of here he had hidden our jewela There was not a line, however, so I came away, bitter and savage as a man Refere I left 1 bethonging me that if I ever met my Sikh frion-is again it would be a satisfaction to know that I had left some mark of our lestred; so I serawled down the sign of the four of us, as it had been on the chart, and I pinned it on his boson. It was too much that he should be taken to the grave without some token from the men whom he had robbed and belooked. other places as the black candied. Pd | corres and vigor."

would eat raw most and dance his war

pennies after a day's work. I still licera all the news from Pondicherry Lodge, and for some years there was no news to lear, except that they were nuiting for the treasure. At last, however, come what we had waited for so long. The treasure laid been found. It was up at the top of the house, in Mr. Barthol mov Sholto's chemical lateratory. I carno at once and had a body of the place, but I could not see my very up to it. I learned, however, cleart a transfer in the roof, and also about Mr. Sholto's supper hom. It received to me that

I could transpe the thing easily through Tonga. I brought him out with re- with a long rope wound round his water. He could slimb like a cat, and he some made his way through the cat, but nell book would have it, barehed-more Bholto was still in the record to his cost. Tongs thought he had done a mathing very clover is killing him, for when I came up by the rope I found him strutting about as protein as a pencied. Very much surprised who he when I made at him with the repels coal and cursed him for a lit-tic bloodfalr by loop. I took the treas-ness box at a last if down, and then slid down my cit, having first left the sign of the fore upon the table, to show that the jewels Jud come back at last Tongo then pulled up the rope, closed the window, and made off the way that he had some.

"I don't know that I have anything else to tell you. I had heard a water-man openic of the speed of Smith's hunch, the Aprora so I thought she would be a lundy wraft for our compe. I control with old Smith, and was to give him a big sum to he got as safe to our chip. He knew, no doubt, that there was torse acrew loose, but howas not in our score. All this is the truth, and if I will it to you, gentlemen, it is not to some you for you have not under he a very good turn-but it is become I believe the bost defense I can make it just to hold back nothing, but let all the world know how bodly I have my all been served by Maj. Shelles, and how innocent I am of the death of Livery.

"A very remarkable account," said the latter part of your marrative, except that you brought your own rope. That I do! not know. By the way, I had hoped that Tonga had lost all his A temaged to shoot one at

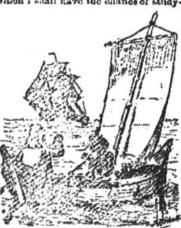
"If but led then all, sir, except the one widen was in his blow pipe at the

the of course," said Holmes," "I "Is there may other point which you would like to not about?" asked the "I thek not thank you," my com-

the try of the a man to be bumored, and the all harm that you are a conacts our of orime, but duty laduty, and I have gone rather far in doing what you and your friend ocked me. I shall find more at case when we have our story-teller here under lock and key. The calestill soits, and there are two bless class downstairs. I am ranch obliged to you both for your andstance. Of course, you will be wanted at the

"Good right, gentlemen, both," said Jensthon Small. "You find, Small," romarked the wary Jones as they left the count. "Til take particular core that you don't chiu me with you worden leg. whatever you may have done to the gentleman at the Andennen Isles"

Well, and there is the end of our draun," I remerked, after we had sat army ties, stacking in silence. "I fear tt shall be the lest investigation in which I shall have the chance of study-



WE WELL PICKED UP BY A TRADER ing your methods. Miss Morstan has done me the honor to secupt me as a and in prospective."

not congratulate you." I was a little hurt. "Ilave you any reason to be dissatisfied with my

He gave a most dismal gross. "

choice?" I naked. "Not at alt. I think she is one of th most charming young ladies I ever met, and might have been most useful in anch work as we have been doing. She had a decided genius that was; witnose the way in which she preserved that Agra plan from all the other papers of her father. But love is an emo limal thing, and whotever is emotional is opposed to that true cold resten chiel I place above all things should never marry myself, lest I bins

my judgment."
"I trust," rold I, laughing, "that my judgment may survive the ordeal. But you look weary."
"Yes, the reaction is already upon

me. I chall be as limp as a rag for "Farmere," said I, "how terms of "We earned a living at this time by wine in another man I should call my exhibiting poor longs at fairs and their alternate with fits of splendid wine in another man I should call

"Yes," he suswered, "there are in dancer so we always had a heatful of and the makings of a very fine loafer

and also of a pretty spry sort of fellow. I often think of those lines of old Goethe: richtede dass die Kutur pur einen Mossch aus

Denn zum wurdigen Mann war und zum Schol-mon der Niod." men der Nog."

By the way, apropos of this Norwood business, you see that they had, as a surmised, a confederate in the house, who could be none other than Lal Rao, the butler; so Jones actually has the undivided honor of having caught one fish in his great hash."

"The division seems rather unfair," I remarked. "You have done all the work in this business. I get a wife out of it, Jones gots the credit, pray what remarks for yours."

of it, "other gues the credit, pray
remains for you?"
"For mo," mid Shorlock Holmes,
"there still remains the comine-bottle."
And he stretched his long white hand



DIDN'T HAVE ANY USUAL BRAND

a Country Consis Made Miserable Newly Made Man About Town When an adoptive young man from the far corner of some New England or western state lives for a time in New York, and absorbs enough of its stmosphere to gain the prestige of a regular bonlevardler, it's pretty hard now and again to have old times thrust when him in the person of a primitive now and again to have old times thrust upon him in the person of a primitive cousin or brother-in-law, whom he is bound in counsience to entertain. A case of this kind occurred last week, in which the artieus relative saw nothing bet a screamingly funny lapse of memory, while the men about town found a mortification therein which was pretty hard to live through. A complete deliverance of the bumpkin into the hands of the outfitter made him presentable, and then there was the little isochelor diener at a Fifth

the little imchelor dinner at a Pifth the smart men, who - id "o well to all

your cousin, don't you know."

All went merry until the wine list came forth. To be sure, the bumplein talked too loud and refused to understand any monitory wink, but then he said nothing too hadly out of place.

"What wine will you have?" said the countin, addressing him.
"How! I don't know, Cousin Dick, mything about the wine. You'll bare to retile that yourself."
"Shall we begin on a bottle of Sau-

terne?"
"Lordy, how can I tell! Anything you like?" shouted the red-checked, bullet-headed youth, who couldn't make head or tail of the winks and looks of deadly varning emanating from the swell's eve. from the swell's eye.

People at adjoining tables pricked up their cars in amused seriodty, while the guests at the table looked a trifle disconserted at the bumpkin's notag. What," said the swell, firmly plant ing his index finger on the word "Medoc," and glaring at the youth mesmerically, so that he might under-

stand and repeat it, "do you generally "Hamly " shouted the youth. "Haw! Haw! Haw: Isn't that great? Usual-

ly nothing. Of course; nover see wine. How could I? You know that, Cough Dick, as well as I do. You never saw wine at home, and now New York maires you forget all about it. Usually -- liawi Unw!" and the terrible youth stretched out at full length and roared satisfactorily for about five minutes, while a sense of freezenness stole over his cousin and the swells looked on in amused pity.

That frozen cousin is dead hence forth to family ties, in so far as dining social recruits is converned, at least. N. Y. Heruld.

The Fatal Word. "My darling," be exclaimed, raptur-ously, "How brilliant you are. You fairly—er—bristle with idea." The Chicago girl drew hernelf up to her full height and brushed him

baughtily saide as she swopt out of the "You seem to forget"-she turned on her heel at the door and faced him-"that I cannot brook any reference to my fathur's business."-N. Y. Werld.

Begenerate Buyn.

Kow York Observer, Some one, of a sarenstic turn of mind, no doubt, says in times gone by the saints occupied hard-wood seats the saints occupied hard-wood seats in their plain sanctuaries and sang:
"My God. the Spring of All My Joya,"
Then all the people sang. Now the worshippers sit on soft cushinus in slegant edifices, while the choir sings for them or to them, "Art Thou Weary, Art Thou Languid?"

14 May Begins Such for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a Severa Kidney trouble for many years, with severe was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cares but without any good results. About a year, ago he began to use Electric Bitters and found raises at once. Electric Bitters is conscioully adapted to the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives instant relief. One trial will prove Judge Good attachment. Price only 50c. for present by intge buttle. At Curry and Konnedy's old life.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS. needotes of Judge tirestam's Cureer on the Beach and in Diplomatic Life.

Mr. Gresham's most prominent characteristic was a simple, common-place spirit, which received everybody condially and in a friendly, anstalted fashion, while at the same time abandoning nothing of a ranged, self-respecting dignity of his own. When he was appointed Federal jadge at Chicago, his personal popularity was one of the marvels of the day. Everybody seemed to feel a personal joy in the success of Gresham. He had been a bruve soldier, a good neighbor, and an honest man. Nor had he amassed much wealth, and everybody felt delighted when no took a high and honerable position for life. For months after tresham came to Chicago the Palmer House in the evening was like a levee. Every Idiana man who came to that metropolis headed for the Palmer House to extend congratulations to Gresham and shake his hand. Nor was the Hilpois contingent far behind There were few better known figures in Chicago. He went everywhere, took an earoest interest in overything and saw everybody with that kind and generous cordicity which made him. Mr. Gresham's most prominent char-

and saw everybody with that kind and generous cordiality which made him a While he was on the bench Gresham made several decisions which gained him wide advertisement at the time. They were, however, of a highly popular character. One was in the receivership of the Watash Railroad. The read was in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States court in St. Louis to take charge of the entire system. Greeham, at his court in Chicago, of equal jurisdiction with the St. Louis court, announced as the law that no order touching a railroad and its receivership could be caude to extend beyond the limits of the State that the court was sitting in. He held that the St. Louis receivership did not apply to that partion of the Wabash road lying within the State of Illinois, for the Illinois strutch of the Wabash road lying within the State of Illinois, for the Illinois strutch of the Wabash road lying within the State of Illinois, for the Illinois strutch of the Wabash receivership was discussed. "My order was acquiesced in at the time," said Secretary Gresham, "but it failed to pleake a great many railroad people. It threw side light on the transactions of the Wabash which they did not like. The road bad been running behind for years. It was in debt for interest on its bonds, and it owed for its taxes. To the astonishment of all concerned, and myself as for that matter, the remade several decisions which gained him wide advertisement at the time.

To the astonishment of all concerned and myself as for that matter, the re

and myself as for that matter, the re-ceiver for that piece of the road run-ning through Illinois made a profit of a little over \$4,000,000 in about two years. We paid the taxes with a road and made a big hole in its interest. Another decision, which had consid-erable fame at the time, was rendered in what is called the narrow grage case. The decision ran to the effect that the wages of the company was that the wages of the employes was always the first licu against the road That they were superior to may mort gage or any other menubrance, which at any time could be placed upon the road, and that there could be no action road, and that there could be no action taken by the director of the road incumbering it which would defeat the claims of workmen for their wages. Speaking of the narrow gange decision to a Post reporter a short time ago, Secretary Greekan said:

"I made this decision on the broad grounds of public policy. Bailroads are quasi public in their character. They are the highways of communes, to the product the treatment of the production of the

open the employes must be sore of their wages. Enliroads could not be kept open and operated if comployes in their claim for wages were to be aweat down by a mortgage which might be placed upon the road in the dark."

SOMETIMES VERY

On still another occasion Gresham displayed his quick apprehension as to what was going on about him. A trial was in progress before him. Lindis, his present Private Sucretary, was one of the attorneys engaged. Hight in the midst of this trial there came into the midst of this trial there came into the court-room a lawyer of high stand-ing, and who once held a very high position in the Department of Justice at Washington. He was guardian of litem for a couple of millionaire child-ren, the oldest of the two being less than ten years of age. He asked per-mission of Landis and the other at-terneys according to the lite trial there. torneys engaged with the trial then going forward to interrupt them for a moment. He said that he wanted to get an order from the court in the get an order from the court in the guardianship matter permitting him to sell certain property. It was purely a formality, be said, and it would only take a moment. He passed up the papers to Judge Greeham, but something had served to avouse that jurist's anapicies. Instead of leastly making the order Indea Greeham and cooly the order Judge Greekam sat coolly back and for twenty minutes reed the papers in the matter. When he was through he turned to the lawyer and saked. 'Tave you rend these papers?'

The lawyer replied that he had. Judge Greshum reached for his docket and made an entry. It took about ten minutes. Then he turned sternly to the lawyer and said: "I have removed you from your guardinaship of them children. You will have nothing further to do with either them or that removed." their property. You may go, sir.".
Then turning to the lawyers at the

trial table Judge Gresham remarked: "Proceed with your case, gentlemen." The lawyer them abruptly disposed of and removed from guardianship stood a moment as if planet streek and then left the courtreen without naking a question or saying a word. Nor did be afterward ever bring the That attorney is right now practic-

ing law in Chies SHOCKED HIS DICLOMATIC CALLERS. Judge Gresham was never much im-pressed by fine florance and full of official life. His methods were as casy used direct as Dismarck's. This casy,

careless plan of doing business was more than once a shock to the diplomatio colony in Washington. They did not know how to take Grasham's blunt fushion of doing business. On one cocasion a couple of under diplomats of one of the legations were unhered into the diplomatis room to make what they intended should be a formal call upon the Secretary of State. It was a hot Angust afternoon. They found the Secretary is his shirt sleeves, and with his slippered feet placed comfortably in a windew where he could have the full beneft of the l'atomac breeze. He was smoking a very strong cigar, and was adding to his comfort as much as pussible with a pain leaf fan. He turned his head amiably toward the callers, both of whom he had met before and know, and, waving his hand, hospitably said: "Excuse my not getting op, gentlemen pull up some chairs by the window. You will find some cigars on the deck." This gave the European disciples of red tape a severe shock at the time, and aroneed considerable goesty in the undertune in what are called diplomatic circies. The callers were by no means sure that their country's digalty had not been seriously intringed by our becretary's informal reception.

The Secretary could stand a joke as well as anylody. One day when Senator Palmer was urging the appointment of a certain Democrat the Secretary interposed to the observation. "But, Senator, this candidate of ours does not strike me, from a party standpoint, as being prominent enough for the place. I should hardly call him a party leader even in his region."

The old Senator laughed amiably. "I am afraid, Mr. Secretery," said Senator Palmer, "you have harding of its leaders."

The relater of Farties.

Gresham laughingly admitted that the face of the returns night lend some countenance to the Senator's remarks.

The Puters of Parties.

Matcaville Landmark.

At the present period the political scene shifts so often that prophecy of what view will be presented next year, based upon that now before the public, is of triding value. Speculation upon what will happen next year, if present conditions uhali prevail then, is interesting, but it loses all its value in the uncertainty as to their continuance. The situation can therefore be dealt with only as of the moment. As the case stands—we are as eaking of national politics—the Republican party will declare for sound money. Its declaration may be equivocal, in order that it may catch voters of all shades of opinion on the money question, but that will be its final meaning and the candidate nominated though his atterances may be dubous, will be the one whom the leaders of the party will know they can trust as a sound money than. If the Democrats do otherwise than make a sound money declaration, in accordance with the immemorial usage of the party, they are gone; there will be no ground for them to stand on, unless the Populist and Free Silver parties abandon their organizations and their naembers come in a body into the Democratic camp. It is possible that a fusion of these three elements might win one victory. This improbable theory may, however, he left out of account. A combination of the Populist and Free Silver forces is a practical certainty and thus there will be three electoral tickets in the field. If the Decourats stand for sound money they have a fair chance with the Republicans for secons. If they do not, they will be practically in the contents of the party will be practically in the contents of the population of the party will be practically in the party will be practically in the contents of the party will be practically in the contents of the party will be practically in the contents of the party will be practically in the contents of the party will be practically in the contents of the party will be practically in the contents of the party will be practically in the contents of the Hie Landmark.

Why do we say that the Demogratic party on a free silver platform cannot win? Because sound money men, especially in the North, where party names count for little, will flock out of it by thousands, while on the other land, there waters where hand, those voters whose hearts are entirely set on free silver and who are no other issue in the politics of the

day, will not trust it on this question; they will go to the Populists, in whose free silver professions they confide.

However much of the foregoing is confessedly speculative, we lay it down as a prophecy the verification of which time will will write if the account. which time will witues if the event occur, that whenever the Democratic party belies the record of its life time on the money question its doom is

The Rattrond War Ended

Increase News, June 1rt.

It appears that a truce has been called between the Southern and the Southern and the Southeard Air Line. The big fight, from which the traveling public was from which the traverse travers con-solish enough to hope to score con-tinued benefits of slashes in rates, ended yesterday at Masen in a compromise. The Seubourd Air Line, so the report gues, has declared off its cut rate war and the Southern has withdrawn the loyeott. It was a nerry war while it lasted, and proved that the railroads can carry people at a much obsequerate than they ordinarily do, Hoth roads will probably behave well towards each other for a while now. As t ends, the Seaboard is neither collice, not in it a member of the raffic association.

Rutghts of the Agreebees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., us follows: "After trying other medicines for what ter trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very clatinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. Kings New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it horostor, as our experience proves that it cares where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevena, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Curry & Kennedy's Ding Store. at Curry & Kennedy's Ding Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS.

929,000,000 in Projected Mills. Proment Now Regunders Arknowle the South's Superior Advantages for Colton Bandleriare—The Simment

Teneral In Manufactures in Bereigh Years.

RALTIMORE, Md., May 36.—The special cotton mill cellibre of the Manufacturer's Becord of this week show, that amount of capital invested in Southern cetton in the increased from \$21,000,000 in 1880 and \$51,100,000 in 1880 and \$51,100,000 in 1880 and \$51,100,000 in 1880 and \$51,100,000 additional will be spent in the construction of the mills now building and projected. In 1880 the South had \$67,000 spindles, in 1891, 1,700,000 spindles, and at the present time 3,000,000 spindles, while the mills under construction will add 500,000 more, or a total of 2,500,000 spindles, thus doubling the entire cotton mill business of the South since 1880. A number of leading New England experts give their views upon the cotton manufacturing advantances of the Southern States. Mr. 1) M. Thompson, President of the Corlina Engine Company of Providence, and for 19 years manufacturing advantances of the Southern States. Mr. 1) M. Thompson, President of the Corlina Engine Company of Providence, and for 19 years manufacturing advantances of the Southern to the manufacture of carterl consideration I become fully convinced that the South possessed superior advantages for the manufacture of cotton. I helieve there is an almost illimitable field for investment in the manufacture of cotton. I helieve there is an almost illimitable field for extension of our cotton ammifacturing in Uffa country and with the extension

there is an almost illimitable field for extension of our cotton manufacturing in this country and with the extension into finer aumbers of yurn and higher grade of fabrics in the North and with the opening of new markets through the agency of the South's supertor advantages, a wasily larger product of ceases goods can be made. I believe that the extousion of the manufacture in the South should be encouraged by all popple. It will establish a bond of interest between New Bugland, the Middle Nortes and the South, which will be of great good to the interests of the nation and in the rear future will be recognized in the industrial and political arens of our country as a factor of national importance."

isdutrial and political arena of our country as a factor of national importance."

Mr. C. B. Makepeace, a leading New England cotton mill engineer, says: "The next ten years will show a groat increase in the number of spindles in this country. I think a large percentage of it, even including the finer numbers, will be in the Southern States, and it is an indisputable fact that the average number of yarns span in the South has been raised from course to finer counts more rapidly than has been the tentoury in this direction in New England. The phenomenal success of some mills erected in the South during the last four years, which are making a finer grade of goods thun has been the custom in that section, will cause others to change to finer goods. It is nothing more than natural that his large percentage of the increase in spindles in this country during the years to come should be at advantageous points for manufacturing, situated near the point where the cotton is grown, than that the fron industry of this country should centre somewhere near where all the raw materials for the making of iron are found." all the raw materials for the making of iron are found."

To Bold the Beent of the Ruses, Huw York Herald.

The month of roses will be here

New York Revald.

The month of roses will be here shoully and the customary fixed of inquiries about the making of the rose far will be poured over the hand.

Here is a recipe for an old fashioned kind that hasts, a rose jur filled by the precise plan in 1832 being fragrant yet.

Gather the roses in the early meruing as soon as the dew has dried off, and select only the most fragrant varieties.

A large quantity of roses or of rose leaves dwindles into a very small quantity of dried leaves, he is remembered.

Given a peck of roses, pick off the leaves and sprinkle over them three purious of a pound of salt. Let them remain two or them days, said if frast leaves are added each day sprinkle additional salt over them.

At the end of three days mix with the envel cose leaves ball a pound of finely pounded toy salt, the same quantly allegies, cloves and brown sugar, a quester of a pound of gome henzelt and two ounces of orris rost.

Add one gill of brondy, and any sort of fragrant flowers, such as grange and lemon flowers, lavender and lemon seemed shruts. They should be occasionally strived and keep in close cover algars, the covers be raised only when the perfume is dusired in the room.

If after a time the mixture seems too dry moister, uning only brandy, and but a few drops. Rasences, too, soon lose their quality and fujing the perfume is dusired in the popular.

About Mrs. Linney. Tayloraville Cor. States the Laudmark,

Mrs. H. Z. Linney raises positry for table use. One-hen has 4- little whick-ens. Basides using one of the most recomplished and intellectual ladies in the State, Mrs. Linney between in looking after ordinary matters pertain-

Bornetime ago I was troubled with an attack of rhounstien. I weed Chembertain's Pain Baim seal was completly cured. I baye since odvised many of my friends and outcomera to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldianna, dan Suis Hey, Cat. for sale by CLERY & KEKNEDY, Draggists.