

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY B. J. SUMMERBROW, Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Newton, N. C., as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, cash in advance, \$1.00

Advertising, one square (ten lines) or less, first insertion, 10c; each subsequent insertion, 5c. Special rates given to large or long-time advertisers.

FRIDAY, August 6, 1897.

We surrender all of our editorial and a good portion of our local space this week to interesting communications of which we have an unusual number. We commend all of them to our readers and know they will be edified and instructed by giving each a careful reading. We are gratified to see our columns freely used whenever any one has a word of encouragement or can give us instruction upon the questions that we are so much interested in.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The new tariff bill has been formally passed by both Houses of Congress and has been signed by the President. The crowning act was when the President affixed his signature to the bill, this he did at four minutes past four o'clock Saturday July 24th. A few minutes before four o'clock Chairman Dingley appeared at the White House with Representative Hager, who by virtue of his office of Chairman of the Committee on enrolled bills, carried the bill. Mr. Dingley of course, kept his eye on the now famous document which has made his name known in all parts of the world. The President was surrounded by all the members of the Cabinet who were in the city. A number of pens were produced, the owner of each begging the President to use their pen in signing the bill, but he recognized the right of Mr. Dingley and used his pen, though he laughingly suggested that the next time he must provide a larger specimen for his use.

Previous to this, however there had occurred the scene at the Capitol which always accompany the final moments in the enactment of important measures. The announcement that the Senate would at three o'clock, take the vote by which the conference report would be adopted attracted to the chamber at that hour the largest throng seen there at this session. All the galleries were crowded and all the available standing room on the floor was filled. There was really nothing in the final vote to warrant such an attendance. The occasion lacked everything that was picturesque or spectacular. Senator Stewart who had been standing in the aisle and preaching calamity with deafening voice quit talking three minutes before three o'clock and immediately the clerk began to call the roll. When the Vice President stated that the conference report had been agreed to there was a decided manifestation of applause, and it was interesting to note that two Japanese gentlemen and lady in the diplomatic gallery were carried away by a wave of sympathy so far as to join in the demonstration.

With much haste the bill was carried over to the House, where its reception was awaited by members eager to get away and who welcomed it, at least on the republican side, with noisy and hearty approval. As soon as the action of the Senate had been reported the enrolled bill, a bulky mass of eighty one pages of parchment, which had been prepared in advance, was laid before the Speaker and he signed his name. He wrote his signature in full, "Thomas B. Reed" and his pen scratched along the parchment, the republicans in the House again applauded. Quickly the new law was taken to the Senate laid before the Vice President, and after it had been signed by him was carried to the White House, as has already been stated.

Scarcely had the announcement of the passage of the conference report on the tariff bill been made in the Senate, when Executive Secretary Pruden, who had been standing at the entrance to the chamber for several minutes, presented in a bulky envelope the long expected message from the President relating to the appointment of a currency commission. As soon as he could reach the House he presented the message to that body, which took prompt action. A special order was adopted providing that after sixty minutes debate the House should vote upon a bill appointing of a commission and appropriating \$100,000 for its expense.

When the hour expired the bill was passed by a vote of 124 to 99, only two Republicans, Messrs. Mahony of New York, and Linney of North Carolina, voting in the negative. The Democrats and Populists voted solidly against the bill. Just before the measure was passed an amendment proposed by Mr. Carmack that the commission should recommend a monetary system in

accordance with the free coinage of silver declarations of the Chicago platform was voted down, 36 in the affirmative and 131 in the negative. It was a matter party vote, the Republicans voting against and the Democrats and Populists for the motion. The adoption of the bill by the House is the last step which will be taken with the proposed legislation. The Senate did not act upon it, and as Senator Aldrich stated, no action was expected. "For this, we are willing to assume our full measure of responsibility."

The extraordinary session of the Fifty-fifth Congress came to an end at 9 o'clock Saturday night July 24. The final proceeding were quiet and uninteresting. In the Senate there were only sixteen Senators present, and the attendance of the House was also small. There were no crowds in the galleries.

The passage of the adjournment resolution in the House was made the occasion for two speeches. The Democrats were represented by Mr. Wheeler of Alabama who said that nothing had come out of the session except a law to increase the taxation of the people in lieu of the prosperity which the Republicans had promised. On the other hand Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, said that he deemed the occasion a proper one for congratulating the country and the Republican majority in the House upon the auspicious closing of this Congress. Looking at the history of the brief period since March 4th in a dispassionate way, he declared that no candid man could deny that there had been better management of affairs than that of the present administration and the two houses of Congress. This remark was greeted with Republican applause. At 8:55 Mr. Grosvenor, from the committee appointed to wait upon the President, announced that he had performed their mission. "The President, desires us to convey to the House his congratulations on our work," said he, "and to say that he expressed the hope that it would rebound to the credit of the people. He also desired me to express his best wishes for a pleasant vacation and a return of all the members in good health." A spontaneous outburst of applause greeted this from both sides of the House, and then, at exactly 9 o'clock, the Speaker declared the House adjourned without day.

There was friction and bad blood in the Senate before adjournment was agreed to. The opposition to the adjournment was however voted down quickly and then followed the usual vote of thanks to the Vice President and a hearty response by him, and President pro tem Frye was also remembered in the same fashion.

Messrs. Allison and Turpie were appointed to wait upon the President. They speedily reported, Mr. Allison stated that the President extended his congratulations to the Senate and the House and had no further communications to make. This closed the work. There was a momentary lull and then the Vice President announced: Senators, it only remains for me, under the resolution of the Senate, to announce that the extra session of the Fifty-fifth Congress is at an end, and that the Senate stands adjourned without day."

Senator Tillman's resolution commanding an investigation of the alleged sugar scandal has been squelched by the committee on expenses. Senator Jones, chairman of that committee read a lengthy report to the Senate on the resolution and recommended that no investigation be made. The report lays down the broad proposition that the charges are newspaper publications, without any averment of personal knowledge on the part of the writers of the articles. The report takes the ground that it would not be worth while to investigate all the charges that are made against Senators by newspaper correspondents, because the Senate would not have time for other business. The committee does not believe that newspaper correspondents who have the temerity to make charges against Senators should be expelled from the press gallery because other galleries would be open to them and the notoriety they would receive would prove a source of promotion. Improved is also out of the question, as the remedy would be worse than the disease. It is held that there should not be an investigation, unless there is substantial evidence and that a failure to disprove the charges is not equivalent to a conviction. In conclusion the report says:

It seems to your committee that the time has come when the Senate should emphatically declare by its action that it will not be accessory to attacks upon itself or its members from irresponsible sources. No investigation of any charge affecting the integrity of the Senate or its members should at any time be undertaken unless such charge be definite and made by some known and responsible person not engaged professionally in sensational journalism.

In the Senate July 21, at the request of Senator Barry, of Arkansas, the resolution was passed empowering the President to take steps for the release of Osa Melton and other Competitor prisoners. Mr. Barry urged that it was more important to protect American citizens, unjustly held by Spain, than to pass a tariff bill.

With some reluctance Mr. Allison agreed to let the resolutions considered, with the agreement that there should be no debate and an immediate vote. The important resolution was then put on its final passage, and without comment and by unanimous vote was passed without a roll call. Following is the text of the Melton resolution: "Resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, empowered to take such measures as in his judgment will secure the release of Osa Melton, Alfredo Laborde and William Gildea and the restoration of the schooner Competitor to her owner; and to secure this end he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

"A misplaced comma in the McKinley tariff bill cost the government over half a million dollars," said Representative Dockery today, "But there will be no such error in this bill." The bill originally proposed to put "fruit-plants" on the free list. As it became law, however, the paragraph read "fruit, plants, etc," and the Secretary of the Treasury estimated that before a correction could be made by Congress the government was compelled to refund half a million dollars in duties. "This tariff bill will be enrolled under the new method of printing instead of enrolled by pen, and there will be no opportunity for mistakes of that kind."

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip July 21 authorized the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to print and deliver to the Office of the Secretary, United States notes, treasury notes and silver certificates to the amount of \$104,000,000. This supply will be mostly of the smaller denominations—ones, twos, fives and tens—and will be sufficient for the needs of the Treasury for a period of about three months, covering the usual large demand for small bills to be used in the movement of the crops. The Treasury Department anticipates, in view of the abundant crops and foreign demand, an unusually large and early call for small bills.

Secretary Long July 23 received replies from the Carnegie and the Bethlehem companies to his invitation to submit bids for supplying armor for the three battle ships Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama in accordance with the invitations placed by Congress upon the price to be paid for armor. Both of the companies decline firmly to bid within the \$300 limit, on the ground that it is not possible for them to produce armor of the quality they have been supplying to the government at that figure. The government will now have an opportunity to establish an armor making plant of its own, as under recent legislation it was given the power to do, if the armor plate makers did not agree to make armor at the maximum price of \$300 per ton.

It has been rumored that Secretary Sherman signed his now famous dispatch in the Bering sea case against his own judgment and that there was a pretty quarrel brewing at the State Department and the White House over the affair. Secretary Sherman returned to the State Department July 23, after an absence of a few days on account of illness, but that he had kept himself informed of the affairs of the day was evidenced from the fact that he had already read the story and was prepared to enter a prompt and specific denial of the allegation. He said that there was not a word of truth in it, and that as a matter of fact he had been in perfect accord with the President in every step of the correspondence relating to the seal question.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is sold for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free Trial bottles at T. R. Abernethy's Drug Store.

Whether the reports of the abundance of gold in the Klondike country be true or not it is a bonanza for the ship and boat owners that carry people and stuff to the grab land.—Star.

"For Schools"

Public schools have come to stay. This should no longer be a question. All enlightened nations have them. The more enlightened the nation, the better the schools, the more intelligent, progressive, and prosperous is the nation. Our government, national, state, municipal and county rests only on the intelligence of the people. Education is therefore a necessity. The education of every body is better than the education of the few. The majority of the representing few may become corrupt, but so likely the enlightened many. Universal education is the safeguard of the republic. Not only is it our safeguard in government, but in progress, and in all that makes a people content and happy.

A man's first duty is to his God, his second to his family, his third to his country. These duties may be one. For in voting to improve the public schools, you are doing a duty to your family and to your country, and their need be no difference between you and the God who "maketh the sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust."

SOMETHING TO BE CONSIDERED North Carolina, while not the poorest of the states, is the furthest behind in the matter of public schools. We have the shortest school term. The better school systems have the local tax, a tax on the district or township. The man who does not patronize public schools, who can now afford to do without them, ought to vote for local taxation. By improving these schools, especially the system, he is taking an insurance policy which will benefit every generation of his posterity. Reverses of fortune may come to his descendants, but if they have the brain and the means of improvement at hand they will rise again.

It is not a fact that the children of this country do not attend the public schools. Our average attendance was as good, fourteen years ago, as in the states of Pennsylvania, and New York, or in any states having the school age from six to twenty-one years. There may be a want of attendance in places. The difficulty is very likely local, and the remedy local. The tax may seem high enough already. But you want to educate your children better. It will pay you to do so. If you improve the public schools, you will educate them more cheaply than in any other way.

There are many children in this county whose education will pay every year one hundred per cent. on the money invested. What investment will pay so well for your children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren? It is a fact also that dull boys often make a most notable success. An improvement of the public schools is not likely to injure the private or denominational schools of high grade. It is likely to be of great benefit to them. Only divine laws are perfect. The present school law may not be the best, but it is the best we have now. It is a step in the right direction.

At what value is your land assessed for taxation? At what is your personal property valued? Count what your tax "For Schools" would be. Get others, some who are "For" and some who are "Against Schools" to count it for you. Remember that the poll tax is thirty cents. Determine what is your duty, in this matter, to yourself, your children, your neighbor's children, children yet unborn, and to your country.

JOHN DALLAS ROWE, "Supervisor of Schools" for Catawba County. A Valuable Prescription. Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" writes. "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Miss Annie Stehle, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired, weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at T. R. Abernethy's Drug Store. Inside of twenty-four hours after the tariff bill passed sugar went up from one-sixteenth to one-fourth of a cent a pound. The Trust is protected.—Star.

Mounts Island Letter.

After a few weeks of busy work, I will again write you a few lines to inform you of the progress of the work.

Since the beginning of time, I can never be such a time as there was in the Bend last Friday, the occasion of the River Bend rally. Our people had looked forward for a great day and they enjoyed what they expected. They had been so enthused over the matter that for weeks before great crowds would assemble on the grounds almost daily to practice on the tournament track and get what information they could. By sunset of the evening of the 29th you could look over the grounds and it would remind you of an encampment for there were many wagons with camps and people who had come many miles to be on hand in the morning when the program began.

To see the torches all over the woods and the people moving all night was something that had never been seen before. So by the morning of the rally every thing was ready. Refreshment stands were all up and the melodious sound by sunrise of the dealer "that cold ice lemonade, made in the shade and stirred with a spade" was now ready for sale. With this sound going from a dozen stands reminded us of so many quick doctors. With all this and more a more favorable morning made every one rejoice that something was in store that would awake the people. So shortly after day-break of the 30th, one could see the great crowds coming from north, south, east and west, and by 8 o'clock the woods was full and it looked like a great circus was in view. Our program was started at 7 o'clock by the wheelbarrow contest and for an hour and a half it was amusing to hear the thousand voices laughing themselves almost to death at the fellows, blindfold running to the stake. Many of them when time run out were further from the stake than when they started. The prize winner of white contest was Genes Brimer who was given the preference between a pig and \$20.00 in cash.

At the close of this contest the greased pole was tried. We put up \$155.00 to the man that would go up it and many tried and tried, to no effect. Work they did but they could do no one got near the top, so no one won. We next started the wheelbarrow contest for the negroes. The prize was 50 cents which was won by John Smith, who was the happiest negro we ever saw.

At the close of this and the speakers Dr. Chas. D. Melver, Messrs. S. Wittkowsky, J. D. McCall, Heriot Clarkson, J. Springs Davidson and Buevard Nixon having arrived, we proceeded to the speakers stand where a great crowd was there waiting to hear these great men who were there to address the most noble looking crowd ever assembled in this county. The meeting was called to order by our able and efficient president, Mr. W. C. Candler who introduced the Secretary and Treasurer (who is this humble scribe) to deliver the welcome address in a cordial manner. To the great regret of all two of our speakers were not present, viz. Gov. Joseph F. Johnson of Alabama and Hon. C. H. Mebane, Superintendent of Public Instruction. After delivering the address of welcome we introduced Hon. J. D. McCall who introduced Mr. S. Wittkowsky in a very appropriate manner. Mr. Wittkowsky made a very fine speech. Mr. Candler introduced Dr. Chas. D. Melver, President of the State Normal Institute of Greensboro, who made the finest hand speech ever delivered from any one in Gaston county. After Dr. Melver closed his speech we called for the pie eating contest and at no one wishing to enter, that part of the program was called off. Dinner was then announced after which the able charge to the Knights was delivered by Mr. J. Springs Davidson, and then the riding began and to the satisfaction of the crowd, Mack Henderson won the prize. The coronation address was delivered by Buevard Nixon, Esq. The next thing in order was the ball at Mt. Holly which was the finest ever held there. All credit is due Mr. R. E. Henderson who so faithfully managed this part of the program assisted by Messrs. R. W. Dunn and Chas. Love. It will be noted that Mr. Clarkson did not speak as it was his wish not to. The general behavior was much better than we expected. We were sorry that we failed to have a game of ball on our grounds that day as the Mt. Island team went back on us and played Matthews on their ground a distance of two miles from here—the Mt. Island boys white washed the Matthews boys. We notice Steel Creek is bucking against us as they announce that they will have their annual picnic the same day we announce ours. We had people from all over the county here including Quinlan, Quinlan, Young and family and James Allen and family of Newton and many others that we did not have the honor to meet. From the rural parts of Catawba we noticed Messrs. M. M. Cline, A. P. Finger, Monroe Edwards and a son of Jacob Bondy. There were many that estimated the crowd at 10,000. If King Omega was here with his own shirt and a borrowed jacket we regret that he didn't come around to get his dinner and if he had we would have given him a jacket, and then probably he would have been after signing his name King Wilkinson instead of Omega. We hoped to see quite a number of the ENTERPRISE correspondents also the noble editor. But to our much sorrow we failed to see them, and if they were here and did not come around, we will excuse them this time if they will only do better next time. So thinking, the press for what it does also the speakers and people for their good behavior and attendance we will close our letter by wishing for all a glorious and good time, with plenty and to spare for all is our wish.

Very Respectfully, ROBT. L. ABERNETHY. NO QUERE—NO PAY That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteful form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

Was Soon Feeling Better. "For three years I was troubled with my heart and liver. I was run down in health and could hardly walk, I was so weak. I tried many medicines and finally bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was soon feeling better, and after taking a few more bottles I was strong and able to work." W. J. HARRIS, Cloverdale, Va. Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents. What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. All druggists sell Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Claremont Items.

CLAREMONT, N. C., Aug. 4, 1897.—I will give you a few dots from our little town perhaps they may interest some of your many readers. We are sorry to note the death of Joseph Lucker Young, August 2nd, son of Mr. George Young, one of our prominent farmers, he was sick only a few days with typhoid malarial of the most fatal type, he was a bright promising lad of fifteen years. His remains were interred in the cemetery at St. John's Tuesday. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Cromer. Among those present we noticed from Newton, Mrs. J. L. Wood and son, Mr. Vance Young, Miss Carpenter and several others whose names we did not learn.

We can deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents, brothers and sisters in this dark hour, having passed through the same a short time ago, and we extend to them our heartfelt sympathy, and for consolation point them to "Him who doeth all things well." We are having some of the hottest weather we have experienced this season. We have had refreshing rains and crops are looking fine. Messrs. John Moser and Lee Hoke went to Newton Monday, Miss Jennie Shook of Mooresville was a visitor at Claremont Hall last week, Mrs. Garland Arndt and Mrs. Ed Setzer of this place are sick with fever, we hope they may soon recover. Misses Cora and Lela Smith of Conover visited Mrs. Marion Moser last week. Mrs. W. F. White has returned from High Point much improved in health. Dr. Little and son of Catawba were in town Tuesday. During a severe electrical storm here Monday evening lightning struck two trees opposite Claremont Hall, running into the grainery of Mr. Jonas Sigmon and tearing up a post and ran into the brook. The same bolt struck a tree on Brooklyn street. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Setzer went to Newton Monday. Rev. J. H. Rexroad left yesterday to attend Synod in some part of Maryland we did not learn the name of the place. Mr. J. D. Kelly of the Southern spent Sunday with his family. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Setzer joined the church on Sunday last week. They report a pleasant time. Mr. Mack Sigmon and two daughters, Mrs. J. F. Cannon and Miss Mattie went to Newton last week. Miss Carrie Shook from near Gatawba visited at Claremont Hall Friday and Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Sigmon went to Newton last week. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Shook of Iredell county were here Monday visiting relatives. Dr. Frank Herman of Conover was in town Wednesday. Miss Effie Huit the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. Noah Huit is teaching a flourishing school at the school house near this place. Mr. H. C. Deal a well known drummer of Taylorsville was in town Saturday stopping at Claremont Hall. Little Katie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Sigmon is quite sick with rheumatism. Dr. Herman of Conover is attending her. We hope the good people at Mt. Island enjoyed the picnic. Hot weather prevented us from attending. Best wishes to all. PAULINE H. SIMON.

It is Thought by Many when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children" that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary. Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend" so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary changes takes place without any of the usual annoyances. Headache, Nervous or Gloomy, Flooding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived. "Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly.—W. H. Egan & Co., Wholesale Agents, Tex. Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, 50c PER BOTTLE. Book "Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LAND SALE. By an order of the Superior Court in an action pending in said court entitled Z. F. Allen and J. W. Sherrill against W. J. Gamble and others I will sell at the courthouse in Newton on the 11th day of September, 1897, the following described tract of land in Mountain Creek township containing about forty acres and adjoining lands of F. G. Gamble, Tyler Beatty and others, being a part of the land conveyed by M. L. McCorkle to W. J. Gamble. Terms made known on day of sale. August 5, 1897. M. E. LOWRANCE, Com.

WHEAT WANTED. At Banner Roller Mills is the place to sell your wheat or exchange it and get the best flour you ever had. Try us and see if we don't do you right. T. J. RAMSAUR & SONS, PROP'S. LINCOLNTON, N. C. Notice. Under the power contained in the last will and testament of James Lutes, dec. I will sell to the highest bidder at the courthouse here in Newton on the 29th of August next about 50 acres of good land adjoining lands of D. H. Hase, W. P. Mauney and others. Any one desiring to see the land before the sale will please call on Edward Lutes or George Lutes, who will show the same. About two-thirds of this land is cleared and the remainder is in timber. Terms made known on day of sale. July 30, 1897. J. W. ALLEN, Serving Executor of Jacob Lutes.

Notice. Having taken out Letters of Administration upon the estate of Elton M. Mauney, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before the 10th day of July, 1898, and those owing said estate must make payment. July 3d, 1897. Sale July 24th. J. M. MURRAY, Adm'r.

Pure Blood. Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

Blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla. Your nerves will be strong, and your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

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DR. C. P. AMBLER, Rooms 4 & 5 Temple Court, Patton Ave. ASHEVILLE, N. C. Practice limited to Eye, Throat and Lungs. Hours: 9-30 to 12 A. M.; 2-30 to 4 P. M.; 10-12 to 12 A. M. Res. Tel. 241. Office 243.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on Tuesday after the second day of August 1897, in each school district (Township) and at each voting precinct in said district (Township) upon the question of levying a special district (township) tax for public schools of said district (township) of 10c on the \$100, 100 worth of property and 30c on each poll as a special tax for schools provided for in the school laws as amended by the Legislature of 1896 and 1897.

Trustee's Sale. By virtue of authority granted to me by John C. Mallonee and wife, M. F. 12th, 1896, and duly dated September 1896, I will sell by public sale, at the office of the Register of Deeds for Catawba County, North Carolina, in Book 52 of Deeds, Pages 162, 163 and 164, I will sell the above described land, in Newton, North Carolina, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 17th 1897, at one o'clock, p. m., to the highest bidder for cash. All that land described in the above said deed is the town of Maiden, North Carolina, beginning at a stone on Larena Heifer's line in front of his house and in centre of street, and runs with his line N. 8 West seven poles to a stone in street; thence North 88 West 17 1/2 poles to a stake on C. L. Railroad; thence along said Railroad South 20 East seven poles to a stake on said road; thence South 88 East 16 poles to the beginning, containing about three-fourths of an acre, and being known as lot No. 2, on a plat made by J. H. Lee, Surveyor. JOHN WILKINS, Trustee.

I WISH TO SAY TO THE PUBLIC I am receiving New Goods weekly, have also added GROCERIES to my stock. Coffee, sugar and all kinds of groceries.

Remember I will sell you good goods at the very lowest prices. Call and see me. Many thanks to my customers for past patronage. I am located near Newton Cotton Mills. Yours Respectfully, Joseph Gemayel.

FOR SALE. I will sell my farm lying just outside of the incorporate limits of Newton on easy terms. Apply or write for particulars to B. F. FALLS, Cleveland Mills, N. C. OPIUM and Whiskey filled cured at home without pain. Book of FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Office 100 N. 3rd St.