MESSENGER - INTELLIGENCER.

WADESBORO, N. C., JULY 15, 1897.

JAS. G. BOYLIN, Publisher.

The representatives of the two houses of Congress in the conference on the tariff bill are not making much progress, it is said. There are many important points of difference between the Senate and House to be settled, and the indications are that it will be some time yet before the conferees are ready to report.

Senator Butler, Tuesday, introduced in the Senate a bill providing for the establishment of a system of postal savings banks under the supervision of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury. It creates every postoffice a savings bank, permitting the opening of accounts on not less than 50 cents and allowing no deposits of less than 10 cents.

Senator Wolcott, ex-Vice President Sevenson and General Paine, United States bimetallic commissioners, had a conference Monday at the British foreign office in London with Lord Salisbury and other high officials on the subject of international bimetallism. The British officials made no statement indicating their intention in the matter.

That there are more ways than one to kill a dog is illustrated in the manner in which the special school election has been done for in Halifax county. The plan pursued is simple enough and as effective as could be desired. The persons appointed registrars simply refused to qualify, and the county commissioners recinded the order calling the election, because the regisration books had not been opened according to law.

The railroad commission considered, Monday and Tuesday, the questions of materially increasing the tax assessment and reducing rates of fare on railways. A large number of the prominent railroad officials of the State were present and these, of course, spoke against any change in the assessment or the rates. Gov. Russell, Judge Clarke and Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, represented the other side. They did not appear in person, but presented their arguments in writing. The commission has not yet acted in the matter.

The convicts in the penitentiary are having a great time under the lax management of John R. Smith, the Republican superintendent. A correspondent, writing from Raleigh, has this to say of the way things are going on there.

Under the genial rule of Superintendent John R. Smith the penitentiary is fast assuming the air of a pleasure resort.

"No soldier ever loved their general as my convicts love me," he is constantly saying.

On the "glorious 5th" of July these striped jail-bird proteges of Smith's were given holiday, and a mem that was a delight. In the afternoon there were foot races, baseball and other forms of amusement, and at night the convicts indulged in a programme of amateur theatricals.

Altogether, Captain Smith's conduct of the penitentiary is something new in the history of penal institutions. Meanwhile the penitentiary is losing some $15,660 a month.

A number of Atlanta, Ga., ladies have organized a society to be known as the Order of Robert E. Lee. The objects of the society are: "To honor and perpetuate the memory of those who served the South as commissioned officers in the war between the States.

"To show our appreciation of that valor, patriotism and self-sacrifice which have never been excelled in any age or country, and that nobility of character which is conspicuous in peace as in war, in defeat as in victors."

Those eligible to membership in the society are:

"Any man or woman above the age of eighteen years who is the lineal descendant of a commissioned officer in the army or navy of the Confederate States of America.

"They must be proposed, seconded and elected. They shall be required to furnish a sketch of the ancestor, his ancestry, his public services, his attitude on the subject of the war, his military record in detail, which sketch must be typewritten and which becomes the property of the society.

"For generals this sketch must consist of not less than two thousand words; colonels and other field officers, not less than one thousand; captains, etc., not less than five hundred."

Anna Gould's Husband Blackballed.

New York Dispatch, 12th.

Count Boniface de Castellane, who married Anna Gould, was blackballed by the Jockey Club of Paris. One blackball is sufficient to exclude, but no less than 288 were counted in the Count's application for membership.

His younger brother, who was put in for membership at the same time was elected.

THE LOCAL TAX LAW.

Constitutionality of It Seriously Questioned, And it Must be Decided—Special Session of The Supreme Court.

News and Observer, 14th.

Almost every day the constitutionality of the "local taxation law is called into question.

This is done on two grounds: First that it was not regularly passed—the roll was not called on its final passage in the House after being amended in the Senate; second that the State has no right to give the taxes of one township as a bonus to another.

So strong has become this belief in the unconstitutionality of the law and so hot is the fight being therefore waged against it—that it has been decided to have the matter settled at once and beyond all dispute.

To that end the Governor was yesterday telegraphed for, and he reached here this morning, to hold a meeting of the Council of State. The object of this meeting is to advise the Governor to request from the Supreme Court a special and speedy decision as to the constitutionality of the law.

It is important that this opinion be obtained at once as the election is to be held in August and there is no time to waste in getting the court together and properly laying the facts before it.

This can be done in several ways. The facts can be presented and an opinion on the same asked by the Governor, or an agreed case can be at once made up, heard before Judge Robinson, who is now holding court here, and at once sent up on appeal.

The latter would be the more regular and more satisfactory method though it might take a day or two longer.

But by whatever method it is done, it is all but certain that the court will be at once called together in special session to decide upon the constitutionality of the local taxation law.

It will cost the State some 50,000 to hold this election and it is not desired, of course, to incur this expense unless the result would be worth somthing.

There Will Be No Supreme Court Decision.

Raleigh Correspondence Charlotte Observer, 15th.

The Governor and Mrs. Russell returned from Wrightsville at 9 o'clock this morning. The Council of State met before noon. It met to consider whether it should, as urged by Superintendent Mebane, ask the Supreme Court to pass upon the constitutionality of the special public school tax election in August. Nothing was done, "because there was nothing to do, no power to call the court together."

The Governor was asked what he thought of the matter, the constitutionality of the act, etc., and replied: "I have no opinion. Have not examined the act. There is nothing I can do in the matter. It is a matter for the county authorities, as they may be advised."

Secretary of State Thompson said: "We saw no ground for intervention. We decided to do nothing. We do nothing to pass upon laws. The Legislature has ordered the election. I think it is the duty of those who are required to hold it to do so. To that end I have sent out the documents."

J. C. L. Harris says that a case from Kentucky in the 18th Annotated Lawyers' Reports, covers this case, and that under the facts in this case the failure to take the yeas and nays when the bill went back to the House was fatal. He also says the North Carolina case of the Bank of Oxford vs. Commissioners of Granville applies.

"McKinley Democrats."

Savannah Morning News.

It is to be hoped that those democrats who were so outraged by the nomination of Mr. Bryan at Chicago that they had to salve their injured feelings by voting for McKinley, have by this time seen the error of their way and repented of their sin. It seems strange that having the history of the republican party from 1865 before him, any democrat could for a moment expect anything for the good of the masses to emanate from that party. From the days of General Grant's whisky ring and Secretary Belknap's profitable manipulation of post traderships down to date, when we see a tariff bill compiled for the benefit of a few favorites, many of whom are already millionaires, and a proposition to annex Hawaii because as Senator Frye says, New Englanders have money invested in that country, the record of President McKinley's party is one succession of iniquities. We do not refer specifically to the bad treatment of the south by the republican party at this time, as that is a sectional matter. However, it is not out of place to say that no southern man need expect anything to be done for the good of the country by that party which so cruelly oppressed the south in the days of its sorrow.

It should be necessary only to direct attention to the general legislative record of the republican party to convince any man who is not hide-bound in his prejudices that it is better to submit to almost any thing in the way of opposition party policy than to have the republican party in power. There is by the way, some satisfaction in knowing that the southern "McKinley democrats" are not likely to get any crumbs from the republican pie-counter. This may keep a few week-kneed, hungry Southern politicians from going over to the enemy in the next campaign.

Meanwhile, it would be well for all democrats, of whatever shade of opinion, to get ready to fall into line in anticipation of the victory which is sure to come to the party in the next election.

KILLED IN A SHAM BATTLE.

A Member of Governor's Guard Shot Down at Pullen Park.

News and Observer, 14th.

At a sham battle of the Governor's Guard at Pullen Park last night George N. Banks, more popularly known as Jack Banks, was killed.

A bullet from the gun of one of the men in the opposing battalion struck him almost in the middle of the forehead, just at root of the hair and killed him almost instantly. The ball ranged downward and lodged in the brain.

It is not known who is responsible for the deed—there is not even a suspicion, as the dead man was very popular with his comrades and generally well liked by the people of the city who knew him.

The cartridges were all examined thoroughly before being given out to the men, and then examined again by those who received them. They were carefully examind and locked up Sunday by Capt. Crawford, and then they were again examined last night, before being given out, by the first sergeant and the first and second lieutenants.

There have been no loaded shells given out to the members of the company in about two years. They were used for target practice in the armory. All the ammunition is kept locked up, with Yale locks. In addition to this the loaded shells are nailed up in boxes.

Again a loaded shell weighs about three times as much as a blank one, and it seems that any one could easily have detected it in taking it from his belt and putting it in his gun, even had it escaped the eye of the officers through whose hands it had already gone.

The accident occurred at 9:45 o'clock. The Guard, divided into two platoons, was on the southern side of the Park, near the pavilion, firing at one another. The platoon of which Baks was a member, was nearest the pavilion, in command of First Lieutenant Beavers. They were just about to drop upon their knees and fire when Banks fell—dead.

He was near the center of the platoon. The center man was Moore Parker; to his left was Banks, and on Banks' left was Robert Little. It was against the latter that the dead man fell.

A Warning to Disturbers of the Peace.

Statesville Landmark.

Attention is directed to the following law, passed by the recent Legislature:

SEC. 1. That any and all persons who shall, when intoxicated or otherwise, wilfully interrupt or disturb any picnic, excursion party, school entertainments, political meeting, or any meeting or other organization whatsoever lawfully and peaceably held, either at, within or without the place where such picnic, excursion party, school entertainments, political meetings, or any meeting or other organization is held, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 3rd day of March, A. D., 1897.

Persons who make it their business to be rowdy at public gatherings need to take heed of this statute. It is far-reaching and well-bred people, who don't care to be annoyed, will see that it is enforced.

The Tall Man of Stanly and His History.

Salisbury World.

Monday's World stated that William Austin, the tall man of Stanly county, was in the city. Mr. Austin is now working at the old Barker blacksmith shop on Lee street.

He was 21 years old the 13th of last April, measures 6 feet 9½ inches in his stocking feet and is still growing. He weighs 225 pounds and is apparently a skeleton now, but with large bones and muscles. He lifted when only 19 years of age a bale of cotton weighing over 500 pounds and carried it some 25 yards. Only recenty three Northern gentlemen offered him $5,000 to go in training for 5 years to fight the champion of the world, but as he was only a boy at that time, it could only be expected that he would not do so. But from a conversation with him he seems ready to accept a fair proposition for that purpose at present. He has never smoked, chewed or drunk any intoxicants, and looks the picture of health.

Tired people are tired because they have exhausted their strength. The only way for them to get strong is to eat proper food.

But eating is not all. Strength comes from food, after digestion. Digestion is made easy with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

People who get tired, die. Life is strength. Food is the maker of strength. Food is not food until it is digested

Tired, pale, thin, exhausted, sick sufferers from indigestion, can be cured by the use of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It will revive their spent energies, refresh and invigorate them, create new courage, endurance and strength, all by helping their stomachs to digest their food.

It aids nature, and this is the best of it. It gives immediate relief and, with perseverance, permanently cures.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

LEE'S RESIGNATION.

The Confederate Commander's Letter to Jefferson Davis After the Battle of Gettysburg.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A volume of war records now in course of preparation at the War Department will settle the controversy whether Gen. Robt. E. Lee tendered his resignation after the battle of Gettysburg. The reply of Jefferson Davis declining to accept the resignation has been a matter of common information, but the character of the letter in detail which called out this reply has been a matter of inference only until recently. The letter of resignation of Gen. Lee will be first printed officially in a supplemental volume of the War Records which is now being prepared. It is given herewith in its entirety:

CAMP ORANGE, Aug. 8, 1863.

"His Excellency Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States.

MR. PRESIDENT: Your letter of July 28 and Aug. 2 have been received, and I have waited for a leisure hour to reply, but I fear that will never come. I am extremely obliged to you for the attention given to the wants of this army and the efforts made to supply them. Our absentees are returning, and I hope the earnest beautiful appeal made to the country in your proclamation may stir up the whole people, and that they may see their duty and perform it. Nothing is wanted but that their fortitude should equal their bravery to insure the success of our cause. We must expect reverses, even defeats. They are sent to teach us wisdom and prudence, to call forth greater energies and to prevent our falling into greater disasters. Our people have only to be true and united, to bear manfully the misfortunes incident to war, and all will come right in the end.

"I know how prone we are to censure and how ready we are to blame others for the nonfulfilment of our expectations. This is unbecoming in a generous people, and I grieve to see its expression.

The general remedy for the want of success in a military commander is his removal. This is natural, and in many instances proper. For, no matter what may be the ability of the officer, if he loses the confidence of his troops, disaster must sooner or later ensue.

"I have been prompted by these reflections more than once since my return from Pennsylvania to propose to your Excellency the propriety of selecting another commander for this army. I have seen and heard of expressions of discontent in the public journals as the result of the expedition. I do not know how far this feeling extends in the army. My brother officers have been too kind to me to report it, and so far the troops have been too generous to exhibit it. It is fair, however, to suppose that it does exist, and success is so necessary to us that nothing should be risked to secure it. I, therefore, in all sincerity, request your Excellency to take measures to supply my place. I do wish this with the more earnestness because no one is more aware than myself of my inability for the duties of my position. I cannot even accomplish what I myself desire. How can I fulfill the expectations of others? In addition I sensibly feel the growing failure of my bodily strength. I have not yet recovered from the attack I experienced the past spring. I am becoming more and more incapable of exertion, and am thus prevented from making personal examinations and giving the personal supervision to the operations in the field which I feel to be necessary. I am so dull that in making use of the eyes of others I am frequently misled Everything, therefore, points to the advantages to be derived from a new commander, and I the more anxiously urge the matter upon your Excellency from my belief that a younger and abler man than myself can readily be obtained. I know that he will have as gallant and brave an army as ever existed to second his efforts, and it would be the happiest day of my life to see at its head a worthy leader—one that could accomplish more than I could perform and all that I have wished. I hope your Excellency will attribute my request to the true reason, the desire to serve my country, and to do all in my power to insure the success of her righteous cause.

"I have no complaints to make of any one but myself. I have received nothing but kindness from those above me, and the most considerate attention from my comrades and companions in arms. To your Excellency I am specially indebted for uniform kindness and consideration. You have done everything in your power to aid me in the work committed to my charge, without omitting anything to promote the general welfare. I pray that your efforts may at length be crowned with success, and that you may long live to enjoy the thanks of a grateful people.

With sentiments of great esteem, I am, very respectfully and truly, yours,

R. E. LEE, General.

Mr. Davis wrote, declining to accept the resignation, and Gen. Lee remained in command until Appomattox.

Democrats not Responsible.

The Winston Republican and the Progressive Farmer seek to evade responsibility for the passage of the odious machinery act by saying that Democrats and Populists voted for it. Mr. J. A. Hartness, editor of the Statesville Mascot, who was a member the House from Iredell, gives the facts as follows, in answer to the publications alluded to above:

"As to the second proposition, both the members of the House from Iredell and Mr. Watts, of Alexander, together with all other Democrats in the House, with one exception, voted against this measure, as can be seen by the recorded yea and nay vote in the House journal, page 930, now in the Mascot office. It cannot be said that there was not a thorough understanding, on the part of the majority members of the House, of the import of sections 52 and 53, which makes non-payment of taxes indictable; for, while the House was considering the revenue act, the matter was discussed and section 52 was stricken out, but reinstated on another reading by the vote of the majority element of the House The bill was then put upon its third reading and passed, though every Democrat present, with one exception, voted against it. The vote was: Yeas 54, nays 27. So that the Democrats are not responsible for the hardships which this law will impose upon the people. They did their duty. There should have been more of them."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

It used to be "king cotton," but it is king grass now. The hay crop is worth $477,000,000, the corn crop $471,000,000, the cotton crop $283,000,000, the wheat crop $237,000,000, the oat crop $163,000,000, while all the others are below $100,000,000.

GRAHAM GUILTY.

He Gets Off, However, With a Light Fine of $300—Appeals to the Supreme Court.

Charlotte Observer.

NEWTON, July 11.—The jury in the Graham burning case, after being out five hours, returned a verdict of guilty. Counsel for defendant made a motion to set aside the verdict. Judge Greene, in refusing to set it aside, stated that the defendant was represented by able counsel; that considerable time had been consumed in the trial of this case, and that so far as he could see the trial was a fair and impartial one. Defendant's counsel then moved in arrest of judgment, which motion was also refused. Defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $300 and costs. This may seem a light punishment for so grave offense, but the stature, it appears, covering this case, makes the crime only a misdemeanor. A bond of $500 was required pending appeal to the Supreme court. The jury as selected was composed of men living some distance away from the town of Newton, and the political complexion is said to be ten Populists, one Republican and one Democrat. This appears to contradict the contention that persecution was at the bottom of the whole proceeding because of Mr. Graham's politics. He is chief clerk in the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Mebane.

ORIGINAL PACKAGE BARS.

Dispensary Situation in South Carolina Undergoing a Change—Liquor Is Now Being Shipped Into the State at all Points.

CHARLESTON, S.C., July 11.—The dispensary situation in South Carolina is altogether changed just now and original package bars are springing up over the state as fast as the liquor can be shipped in.

By a decision from Judge Simonton, filed in the United States circuit court yesterday, the injunction prayed for by W. G. Moore, liquor dealer of New York, against them from interferring with his original package establishment in Charleston is granted, but with modifications and restrictions.

Moore's agent, Pinkussohn, can go ahead and sell in the original, unbroken packages, though none of the liquor can be drank on the premises. The court holds that the hours within which the sale can be made, the persons to whom it can be made, the quantity at one time to be sold and the disposition after sale are within the police power of the state. Accordingly no liquors can be sold after sundown.

There are certain restrictions that have to be followed, but these do not hinder the dealers who are underselling the dispensaries and the dispensary profits are dropping off to an alarming extent.

STATE NEWS.

Col. Julian S. Carr has offered $500 to that county which shall, at the August local taxation election for schools, poll the largest per centage of its qualified voters in favor of such taxation.

Governor Russell has a letter from Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York, saying he wants to give $250 toward the monument over the North Carolina dead in Stonewall cemetery at Winchester, Va.

The Journal says a Populist physician of Lincoln county charged the commissioners $5 for examining his own son and certifying that he was a lunatic.

The Raleigh New and Observer says it is street rumor that upon his return from Shanghai, China, where he is consul general, Capt. Thos. R. Jernigan will revive the Raleigh Tribune and conduct it as a gold Democratic paper.

A petition is being circulated in Charlotte for the pardon of J. R. Holland, the defaulting cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' bank. It will be remembered that Holland robbed the bank of about $100,000. He was sent to the penitentiary for a term of seven years.

Abner Davis, col., was shot dead Saturday night, at Charlotte, by Andrew Brown, a mill employee. Brown shot in self defence, and was turned loose. The negroes were very much stirred up over the matter and attempted to lynch Brown.

The Mt. Olive, Wayne county, correspondent of the Goldsboro Argus hears that Alonzo Jackson was killed in Sampson county by a Mormon preacher, while in a discussion about religion. Mr. Jackson being an educated man and a school teacher completely wound the Mormon Elder up, and the Morman got mad and left. Afterwards, meeting Mr. Jackson along the road, he cut his throat and dragged him out in the woods and left him for dead. Jackson revived sufficiently to write in his note book the cause of his death and then died. The Mormon escaped.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Parsons & Hardison's drug store.

DIED ON BOARD THE TRAIN.

Sad Occurrence on the Southern—Mr. Davis, of Lynchburg, Died Yesterday on 35 a Few Miles This Side of Danville—He Was En Route to Greensboro.

Charlotte Observer, 11th.

Yesterday afternoon, before No. 35 reached Lynchburg, Va., a neatly dressed man stepped up to the ticket office and asked for a ticket to Greensboro, N. C.

The agent gave him the ticket and he boarded the train.

As he handed the ticket to Capt. Pitts, the conductor, his hand would have been less steady and his eye less bright could he have known that his ticket, instead of reading "Lynchburg to Greensboro," in reality read "Lynchburg to Eternity;" for before the train—No. 35—reached Greensboro, the Lynchburg-Greensboro passenger was lying cold in death.

When the train reached Danville, the man, who occupied a seat in the rear of the first cass coach, got out, went to the lunch counter and got a lunch.

When Capt. Pitts shouted "All aboard," the Lynchburg passenger got on and resumed his seat in the rear part of the coach. He began eating his lunch. A few minutes later, a colored train hand, who was passing through the train, saw the man's head fall to one side. Just then Mr. Jethro Almond, the news agent, entered the car. He also saw the man's head drop to one side, and ran to him, expecting to find that he had fainted. He was horrified to find him in the thores of death. He gasped several times, and then his heart ceased to beat.

Capt. Pitts, who had been summoned, and Mr. Almond, assisted by several of the passengers, made a bed out of several seats and laid the dead man on it.

Letters were found in his pockets addressed to "W. B. Davis, Lynchburg, Va." It was supposed that that was his name.

Wills His Dog $1,700.

Chicago Dispatch.

Rover, a big Newfoundland dog, has been made heir to $1,700 by his master, John Spooner. The latter is a sailor and eccentric.

Attorney E. E. Ellison drew up the will and the Guarantee Title and Trust Company will act as trustee.

"People will think you are crazy," expostulated the attorney. "How can so much money be used upon your dog?"

"It cannot," readily assented the old sailor, "but I mean that when I am gone my dog shall not be kicked and cuffed about the world as I have been. If you like, you may draw the will in such a way that the income of the property may be used in the dog's support, and the property itself, at the latter's death, with whatever remains of the income, go to my sister, in England."

And so the will was drawn in accordance with these terms.

Dispensary Shortage in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Dispatch.

Shortage amounting to $15,000 of moneys due by dispensers to the State, was brought to light by the dispensary board of control today. The books are in such a state that no report can be made of all the shortages, but it is probable that the total sum will be much larger. For the period between March 28, 1895, and November 30, 1896, the shortage is $12,110.82. Examination reveals the fact that the bonds given by the dispensers who have fallen behind are in each case worthless, and that no steps have ever been taken to punish any of the offenders. The showing has created a sensation.

From all over the black belt of Alabama come reports of the pension swindles on ignorant negroes. Emissaries of the fakirs, who appear to have made headquarters in that district, have gone through the country informing the negroes that Congress had passed a law pensioning all former slaves and their children. For a fee rangiug from 5 cents to $2 the agents have enrolled thousands of the negroes, who are now hourly awaiting the payment of their pensions.

Correspondent Creelman, who has been doing Ohio for the New York World, risks his reputation as a prophet by predicting that the Democrats will carry the State in November.

The total tax valuation of New York city is: For real estate, $1,787,186,791; for personal property, $381,449,035.

Draft Beer

At Bailey Bros. every day except Sunday.

Ice, Ice!

I will keep ice for sale throughout the season at

Reasonable Prices.

Sausage, Butter, Cheese, Pickled Pig's Feet, &c., kept on cold storage at all times.

W. N. Pinkston.

To Gin Owners.

I am prepared to whet your gins with a new Duplex gin whetter. Guarantee good work or no pay. Address me at Wadesboro, or see R. J. W. Redfearn at Central Hotel Bar. Will solicit your patronage. Applications attended to on short notice.

Respectfully,

WALTER R. TREXLER.

Oak Ridge Institute.

49th Year.

Twenty-two years under present Principals. 224 Students last year. A High Grade College-Preparatory School, with special departments of Book-Keeping, Short-Hand, and Telegraphy. The largest and best equipped Fitting School in the South. Location healthful and beautiful. Terms to suit the times.

For beautiful new catalogue, address,

PROFS. J. A. & W. H. HOLT,

Oak Ridge, N. C.

Get Your Seed

In time. I have 40 bushels of Burr Clover Seed, raised on the finest patch in North Carolina. Good many have spoke for seed; first come, first served.

H. BROWN.

ANDREWS' ANNUAL JULY

REDUCTION SALE!

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Curtains, Baby Carriages, Sideboards, Bedroom Suits, &c.

PIANOS and ORGANS

Every department of my immense establishment teeming with the best and newest goods at Reduced Prices during the month of July.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU.

If you can't come and see for yourself, write for Catalogues and Prices.

E. M. Andrews,

Largest Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Pianos and Organs in the State,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

IMPROVE

—YOUR—

L A N D

—BY—

SOWING PEAS!

WE HAVE THEM.

HARDISON CO.

Covington Brothers.

In announcing our Spring arrivals it is not our purpose to claim that our goods were given to us or that we are prepared to give them to the public. Neither is it our intention to claim that we have the largest stock in the world, which we are disposing of at impossible prices, but we do want to mention a few of the

Advantages You Have in Trading With us.

These advantages are: Here you get the best goods at the lowest possible prices such goods can be sold for. No goods are misrepresented. If your purchase prove unsatisfactory your money will be cheerfully refunded. Now as to our

Spring Inducements.

We have in stock the prettiest, most stylish and cheapest stock of seasonable Dress Goods, Millinery, Hats, &c., we have ever carried, and that you know is saying a great deal.

Our line of Oxford Tye Slippers—all prices—is especially called to your attention. In Shoes of course it is well known that we lead the town. Reed's fine Shoes, for Ladies, are still the favorites.

Groceries.—Our line of Groceries, Tobaccos, &c. is complete. We meet all competition in these goods.

COVINGTON BROTHERS.

Every Thing CHEAP At The' Bee Hive.

Removed.

The Dental office of Dr. W. B. Houston, at Monroe, has been moved into the handsome new Fitzerald building, north of the public square.

Beeswax Wanted.

I will pay highest market price for Beeswax delivered at my store. T. J. TILE.

Fruit Jars

And Jelly Glasses at Wholesale and Retail at Jewelry, Book and Novelty Store.

For Rent.

The nice room dwelling house known as the J. P. McRae house place. House in good repair and garden ready for use. For terms apply to L. D. ROBINSON, Ag't.