MESSENGER - INTEELLIGNCER

WADESBORO, N. C., JUNE 13, 1901.

JAS. G. BOYLIN, Publisher.

WILL NOT ASK FOR THIRD TERM.

Senator DePew and Representative Chas. H. Grosvenor, who have been going about the country advocating a third term for Mr. McKinley, have caused the President to give to the public, under date of June 10th, the following statement on the subject:

"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the gravest importance before the administration and the country and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of thought of a third term. In view, therefore, of the reiteration of the suggestion of it, I will say now, once for all, expressing a long settled conviction, that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it, if it were tendered me.

"My only ambition is to serve throughout my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then, with them, do my duty in the ranks of private citizenship."

The above is conclusive and shows the President's good sense. He has done well to abide by the precidents set by the great Presidents of the past.

A communication in the Charlotte Observer contains the startling statement that the little heiress of Biltmore will be fed on milk from a $2,700 sow, during the visit of her parents to that magnificent estate this summer. Cow's milk has heretofore been considered good enough for small children in these parts, but it seems, according to the Observer, that that faithful animal will have to give way to the pedigreed sow.

Weather and Crop Bulletin.

The State's weather and crop bulletin for the week ending Monday night is as follows:

All reports indicate that the past week has been very favorable both for farm work and for the growth of crops. The temperature averaged about normal and the days were generally warm without extremes, cool nights prevailed toward the end of the week. The light showers which were quite general about the 5th or 7th were very beneficial, softening the soil which had begun to be hard to work. The amount of sunshine was abundant. Farmers took advantage of these favorable conditions to push work as much as possible; many fields have been cleaned of grass and are well cultivated, but the amount of work to be done was so great that grass has not all been subdued, and another week of fair weather is required. Crops still average from two to three weeks late, but have considerable growth and show renewed vigor.

Chopping cotton progressed very rapidly, but is not yet finished. Where good fields have been cleaned the crop shows good stand and better color, but large areas are still very grassy, and some fields have been abandoned or will be plowed up for corn. Cotton seems to be almost the smallest for the season on record. Corn is doing fairly well and has regained color where cultivated; grassy fields show little growth, yellow color, and very poor stands. Much corn was planted in lowlands throughout the State during this week. Wheat and winter oats are ripening rapidly; cutting has begun in the south, and the harvest will become general next week, averaging ten days late. There is much complaint of scab and rust, and the damage is not widespread enough to materially lessen the fair outlook for the cereals. Oats are very fine. While fruits promise fair yields, it is feared that the apple crop will be a failure, on account of the fruit falling from the trees.

Memories of the Civil War.

In the struggles of the New York Times, "are more people than anything else. War can possibly do with. Greater sacrifices, and for their immediate sake to remember in which moves to deep and still tearful, recalling families, ruined years of suffering.

It would be impossible of any form of life. If the people of the prospect of permitting the war to fade so soon if all of the qualities which friendship.

A history must have memories, and we should not those of the Southern as if they were less ready to the dwindling column of grate veterans or to greet inspiring strains of their long ago ceased to

Enemies.

Enemies print me me me

A PRISONER FOR 23 YEARS.

Madame Monnier Imprisons Her Daughter in a Dark Room and Keeps Her There for a Quarter of a Century—The Awful Sight That Met the Police When They Opened the Prison Door.

Paris, June 8.—The sensation of the week has been the arrest of Madam Monnier, a rich, miserly, land-owner of the neighborhood of Poitiers, and her son, a former prefect of the Department of Vienna and a leader of Poitiers society, on the charge of incarcerating Mlle Blanche Monnier, daughter of Madame Monnier, for 23 years, in a room of Madame Monnier's house The police who were anonymously notified of the woman's detention, entered the house and found Mlle. Monnier shut up in a room, in darkness, lying on a mattress, stark naked, and so emaciated that she appeared to be a living skeleton. The room was covered with filth, bones, refuse food, worms, rats and all kinds of vermin. The unfortunate woman, who had partially lost her reason, was taken to a hospital. It was thought she would die, but she is now improving. Twenty-five years ago she was a beautiful brunette and fell in love with a lawyer without means. Her mother disapproved of their love and confined her in the room which she has only recently left. The son, after his arrest, pleaded that he acted as he did on account of filial piety and that his mother was responsible. The lawyer died in 1885

There was another dramatic development in the case, to-day. Madame Monnier died in prison of heart disease. The gravity of her crime was brought home to her at the judge's examination Thursday. She became ill and died suddenly in the infirmary of the prison this morning.

Further Details of Strange Case.

The London Telegraph of May 29 gives the following details of the Monnier case at Poitiers, gathered before the death of Mme. Monnier:

"Were it not said at the outset that the following account of a horrible case just disclosed at Poitiers rests on official evidence, your readers would hardly believe the story. A few days ago the police commissary of that town received an unsigned communication to the effect that a wealthy lady of the highest position and her son, formerly a subprefect in the department, and both connected with several religious societies of the district, had for the last 25 years conspired to keep the former's daughter in illegal detention, subjecting her to the most inhuman treatment.

"The official called at the house where the unfortunate woman was said to be imprisoned by her mother. The latter, an old lady, refused to see him, and referred him to her son, living in another house opposite. Here the commissary also failed at first to obtain admittance. Having, after much parleying, at last succeeded, he told the master of the house that he wished at once to see his sister. He met a peremptory refusal. On his threatening legal action he was taken to an apparently disused wing of the building. Before the door of one of the rooms the master of the house said: 'My sister lives there.' The police official intimated that he must enter the apartment, and after much demur his companion opened the door

"The commissary entered the room, which was dark, and, throwing open the window, saw lying upon a straw mattress, which was in the most filthy condition a woman naked and like a skeleton in appearance. Her arms were hardly an inch and a half in diameter. The room was in an indescribably dirty state, large rats running about the place, and vermin of all kinds swarming everywhere. The floor was strewn with mildewed food, which must have lain there for years.

"The unfortunate woman was later confided to the care of nurses, and is now in a hospital, where she continually expresses the utmost wonder at the comfort of her new surroundings. Her mother and brother have been arrested, the former having been placed temporarily in an asylum on account of her advanced age.

"The unfortunate daughter, who is now 52 years old, had never since the first day of her imprisonment been approached by any human being except her unnatural brother. Such inscriptions as 'When shall I see the light?' 'Liberty! Liberty!' and rude drawings of crosses and hearts have been found on the walls of the room where she was shut up. Her present weight has been ascertained at the hospital, and is 44 pounds."

A Strike at Modena Mills, Gastonia.

Gastonia, June 11.—All the weavers of the Modena Cotton Mills quit work this morning. Two or three weeks ago they changed from plain cloth to a dimity. They received 40 cents a cut for the plain goods and no advance was made on the finer goods. They objected that they could not make so much, but the mill people said that they would furnish helpers by which they could make as much, there being one helper for several weavers But the weavers say that they made from $1 to $1.25 per day before and can now make only from 80 to 90 cents per day. They are now getting 40 cents a cut and they demanded 45 cents, and because this was not granted they quit work to-day. Mr J. D. Moore, the secretary and treasurer, and Mr. J. O. White, the superintendent, are both in Lenoir. Nothing definite will be done till their return. The strike was not ordered by the union. Some of the strikers belonged to the union and some did not. Everything is peaceful, and the prospect seems good for a satisfactory settlement of the differences.

A Headless Engineer at the Throttle.

Columbia, S. C., Special, 10th, to Philadelphia Times.

A locomotive drawing a train of heavily loaded cars, on the Washville branch of the Atlantic Coast Line, exploded near Rocky Mount to day.

Frederic Brown, the engineer was found sitting in his seat with his hand grasping the lever, but with his head blown off. The fireman was scalded terribly and blown thirty feet. He will die.

A train hand, standing on a box car, was knocked off by chunks of coal hurled out of the tender. The boiler was forced to the top of an embankment, several cars were demolished and the track torn up.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CANNONADING HAIL STORMS.

Mr. Moore Does Not Believe in It—He Ridicules the Idea of the Uneducated Peasantry of Europe and Warns Our People Against Turning Fools.

Washington, June 9.—The extensive reports of United States Consul Covert, at Lyons, France, relative to the success of cannon firing in France, as a means of protecting orchards and vineyards from hail storms, and also for the purpose of mitigating or nullifying the effects of frosts upon vegetation, have prompted numerous inquiries by horticulturists in this country as to when, if at all, our government would adopt similar methods of protection Prof. Willis L. Moore, the chief of the Weather Bureau, acting under the direction of Secretary Wilson, has issued to the press the following statement:

"After an examination of all that has been published during the past two years, my conviction is that we have here to do with a popular delusion as remarkable as is the belief in the effect of the moon on the weather. The uneducated peasantry of Europe seem to be looking for something miraculous. They would rather believe in cannonading as a means of protection and spend on it a fundance of money, time and labor than adopt the very simple expedient of mutual insurance against the losses that must inevitably occur The great processes going on in the atmosphere are conducted on too large a scale to warrant any man or nation in attempting to control them. The energy expended by nature in the production of a hail storm, a tornado, or a rain storm, exceeds the combined energy of all the steam engines and explosives in the world. It is useless for mankind to combat nature on this scale.

"After the experience that this country has had during the past ten years with rain-making, I am loth to believe that the bombardment of hail storms ever will be practiced or even attempted in the United States, much less encouraged by the intelligent portion of the community. Every effort should be made to counteract the spread of the Italian delusion which has been imported into this country by Consul Covert."

American and British Food Duties.

Baltimore Sun.

The entire revenue of the United States Government from customs duties on food, liquors and tobacco last year was $93,766,000. Of this total sugar, molasses and confectionary paid $57,741,823; tobacco, $14,382,206; liquors, $8,427,410; fruits and nuts, $5,228,426, vegetables, $1,042,639; fish, $1,027,830.

British customs duties on food, drink and tobacco for the same year amounted to $106,767,000, and this year, aided by the sugar duties, will amount to about $122,000,000 or $28,000,000 in excess of the revenue raised from corresponding sources by our national Government. The principal items in the British list are: Tobacco and snuff, $55,000,000; liquors, $27,584,000; tea, $20,000,000; coffee and chicory, $1,260,000; cocoa, $1,000,000; rasins, $1,000,000.

Bearing in mind that the population of this country is within 8,000,000 of being double that of the British Isles, the somewhat surprising fact appears that the British tariff taxes on food and drinks are more than twice as heavy as those levied by the United States. They are none of them levied, however, to check imports or "protect infant industries." They are "for revenue only," to pay for a big navy and a big army and all that such things imply.

Notice to Pensioners.

The county board of pensions, composed of the County Commissioners, the Sheriff and the Clerk of the Superior Court, also the advisory board of pensions, will meet at the Court House in Wadesboro on the first Monday in July 1901, for the purpose of considering and passing upon all applications for pensions, under the law of North Carolina. At that time and place all applicants for pensions, including all those already on the pension roll and required to appear for examination and classification. If any are physically unable to attend they are required to send a physician's certificate to that effect.

JAS. A. HARDISON,
Ch. Board Commissioners.
F. C. ALLEN,
Ch. Advisory Board.
J. T. GADDY, Sheriff.
JOHN C. MCLAUCHLIN
Clerk of Superior Court.

Burglars Who Robbed Post-Office at Emma Convicted.

Asheville, N. C., June 11.—In the Superior Court today Rush Gates and Frank Johnson, white, and Ben Foster and Harry Mills, colored, were found guilty of burglary in the first degree. Under North Carolina law the penalty for burglary is death. All four men will be sentenced to be hanged before the term of court ends.

On the 8th of February these men entered the store and postoffice at Emma, two miles from Asheville, and holding pistols on Samuel Alexander, opened a safe and began to rifle it. Alexander watched for an opportunity and when the burglars' attention was diverted, grabbed a pistol and opened fire, seriously wounding two of the men and receiving almost fatal wounds himself. The burglars fled but were captured. Postmaster General Smith wrote Alexander a personal letter commending his bravery.

Aguinaldo's Successor.

Washington, June 11.—Emslio Zurbano, of Tayabas province, has proclaimed himself the successor of Aguinaldo and "governor of Tayabas and the Philippines," according to a copy of a Manila paper just received at the War Department. Zurbano is said to have always been a rather theatrical insurrectionist and to have sworn to fight the Americans down to the last hole. The publication does not take the Filipino's announcement seriously and warns him that he will find "that the office carries with it certain grave responsibilities which will sooner or later result in heart failure and a sudden demise."

Crows Catching Chickens.

Newton Enterprise.

Did anybody ever hear of crows catching young chickens? What they do with the chickens is not known, but all this spring crows have been darting down in Mr. A. A. Hoover's barnyard and carrying off young chickens They are beating the hawks at the hawks' own game, ten to one There is no mistake about this, because they have been frequently seen in the act of grabbing up the chickens and flying off with them.

Lilesville Locals—Why Labor is Scarce.

We soon shall know what the harvest will be, for the waving fields of golden grain are being reaped down. The time is out of mind if we ever knew a busier time for working men. From early morn till dewy eve they are going, and surely before their steady strokes the grass is withering. The merchant sits quietly around his place of business awaiting the result. Occasionally his peace is broken, his quiet disturbed or his nervous system shocked by a colored time customer who enters, and is asked, "What now?" "I'm out of rashions, boss, and wants a little more." Post him up, Mr. Clerk, and see how he stands. How is it?" "Done got his amount and a little more." Then the silence which reigns for a moment is broken with: "A man can't work hongry. I ges kainit do it. I'm bliged to have some corn and a little piece of meat." "Let him have a sack of corn, Mr. Clerk." "And what's dat wuff, boss?" "One dollar a bushel." "Mighty high, but I'll have to have hit." For independence, then, Rockefeller or Vanderbilt is not a circumstance. His former employer, the one who furnished him work and paid him for it, may call on him for help as in the days gone by, but no sir, he's squatted on a corner of land with an old plug mule or a bob tail bull to plow, with the time merchant at his back, till blackberry time at least, and then the wail goes up all over the land: "Labor is scarce and hard to get; can't get it for love or money." And so it will be as long as existing circumstances last. The time may have been when it paid to make cotton to buy provisions, but its not now. The uncertainty of prices and labor will not justify this kind of business any longer. The farmer, as well as other professions, must keep abreast with the times. The improvement in farming tools of today is a great offset to the scarcity of labor. Twenty years ago the lighest work in the harvest fields was the shocking of the grain. To day behind the harvesting machine shocking is the most laborous task. Then wheat may have been an uncertain crop. Since then fertilizers and grain drills have made it almost a certainty. So as times and conditions change let the humblest farmer change with them and learn to make his living easy, for this is all we get out of it any way. Passing this sad picture for the present we notice a few of the happenings.

Mr. Benj. Lowe has had the misfortune to lose his left eye. He says he was struck in it by a small stone while chopping cotton. Ben has our sympathy.

Ferry Knotts, col., lost his house last week by fire. It caught from a stove flue. The house and contents were nearly all lost.

The union meeting of the Pee Dee Baptist Association will be held with the Baptist church at Lilesville 5th Sunday in June, beginning Friday before. The annual protracted meeting of this church begins 1st Sunday in August. The pastor will be assisted by some one of his own choice.

Rev Mr. McIver's next appointment is the 4th Sunday p. m., in the Methodist church, at 4 o'clock.

Amongst those who come and go we notice Miss Sophie Brown, of Robeson county, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Tiddy.

Mrs E. P. Liles and children left Saturday for Shelby on a visit to her parents and friends.

We are sorry indeed to hear of the illness at the Mountain home of Mr. T. J. Ingram. Mr. Benj. Wall, who lives there, has had typhoid fever for some weeks and now Mrs. Ingram is ill, it is feared with the same disease, while some of the colored people have it also. Drs. Kerr, of Lilesville, and Ross, of Morven, are attending them.

Uncle Benj. Saunders, we are glad to learn, has nearly recovered from his recent very serious spell of sickness. He is nearing the 80th mile post and is the same "Uncle Ben"—always glad to have his friends call to see him. Total blindness forbids him the very great pleasure of seeing them.

It is a pleasure to note that all of the six passenger trains stop at Lilesville now, when there are passengers for them. This will add greatly to the convenience of our people, and the railroad people deserve a vote of thanks for stopping the Vestibule when necessary.

Congratulation, Mr. Editor, on the successful operation of electric lights and water works, making yours the new town of Wadesboro. THINKER.

A. & M. College Catalogue.

The catalogue of the A. & M. College is received. It shows 302 students and 28 teachers. The students earned by work last year, $2,485. Every member of the graduating class and some of the Juniors had engagements for work the following year in desirable business.

The College offers complete instruction in Agriculture, Horticulture, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Cotton Manufacturing and Dyeing. There is manual training in carpentry, woodturning, machine-work, drawing and designing, engine-boiler and dynamo-tending dairying horticulture and agriculture.

The board of Agriculture has just established 120 scholarships especially for agricultural students and appropriated $2,000, for agricultural work by these students in order that they may be instructed along these lines and also may be helped in paying their expenses

For catalonge address President Geo. T. Winston, Raleigh, N. C.

What the Penitentiar Has Cost the State.

Wilmington Messenger.

The Messenger's Raleigh letter in yesterday's paper gave a statement made by a person who had made calculations as to the cost of the penitentiary, and he is probably accurate or not far from the mark of expenditures. He said that "if the money which the legislature has in the last 32 years expended on the penitentiary had been applied to the public school debt, it would have entirely extinguished the latter, including the $1,500,000 mortgage on the North Carolina railway." A very large proportion of the convicts have been negroes. So they have cost white tax payers twenty millions of dollars, possibly more, for crime in thirty-two years. If a fact it is most startling. The whites have had most huge burdens to bear since 1865. It is no wonder that they despise heavy taxes and are ready to damn all men who burden them unnecessarily. Is it not wonderful that they have ever undertaken under the embarrassing circumstances the education of the negroes? It is marvellous generosity and a noble example of personal self-sacrifice.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H., "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Jas. A. Hardison.

A WAR TIME POEM.

While in prison at Fort Delaware in 1864 Mr J. C. Marshall, of this place, had as a fellow prisoner a gentleman named Haliburton, of Tennessee. A brother-in-law of Mr. Haliburton was in the military prison at Little Rock at the same time. This gentleman's name was J. B. Garrison and he was a lawyer of distinction, and lived at either Nashville or Memphis Mr. Haliburton received a poem, written by his brother-in-law Dec. 18th, 1864, and when he read it to Mr Marshall the latter gentlemen was so much struck with it that Mr. Haliburton gave it to him. Mr. Marshall found the poem a few days ago while looking over some old papers and, as it possess unusual merit, he has consented to its publication. Here is the poem:

My Brother,
Fares it well with thee? Doth not
Sometimes a feeling of despair creep in
Thy bosom, and there make its home? Have not
The weary days of sad captivity
Left sorrow's impress on thy brave, young heart?
Is yet thy brow untraced by hand of care?
Oh! brother, would that I could bear for thee
This heavy burden. Would that all thy woes,
This heart, so long accustomed to its weight
Of ceaseless grief, could suffer thine instead.
To feel that for the many years of love
And fond devotion you have given me,
I had paid some small recompense, would be
A bliss beyond my feeble power to tell.
But this denied, I can but hope and pray
That soon the "white-winged messengers of peace"
Will scatter roses in the bloody track
Of those relentless years, whose fiery suns
Have wrapped in flames our nation's destiny;—
When thou, the noblest of that mighty host
Who suffer for the crimes that others do,
Shall be restored to those whose faithful love
Grows stronger still in their adversity.
But, oh! my friend, "The end is not yet" come,
Perhaps still darker hours await, and days
Replete with that exquisite sense of pain
Which only proud and suffering mortals feel.

Big Army Steals Unearthed.

San Francisco, June 12.—General Shafter and Colonel Maus, inspector general of the Departmen of California, and the Federal grand jury are investigating the many reports of fraud committed in the commissary branch of the army service in this city. That the reports seem to be based on something more substantial than idle rumors is evidenced by the disclousures following the arrest of Lewis Abraham & Sons, dealers in second hand clothing. The extent of the alleged frauds has not been determined, and there is a diversity of opinion on the subject.

Capt. Seymour, of the local detective force, who is assisting the Federal grand jury, said to-day: "The government has unquestionably been robbed for a long time past and I believe the amount of the losses sustained by Uncle Sam through the treachery and dishonesty of some of his army officers and others will reach the hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Federal grand jury has the matter of prosecution in its hands and the secret service men are doing its bidding, the police merely rendering assistance when such is found necessary and is called for. I believe that arrests will be made, probably by the Federal officers, that will startle the community."

Died of Starvation in New York City.

New York Sun, 9th.

Four-year-old Katie Spera, who, with her mother and infant brother, was removed to Bellevue Hospital a few weeks ago from two dingy rooms on the top floor of 217 Bowery, where all three were starving, died yesterday at the hospital of consumption, induced by lack of food and nourishment.

Neighbors of the Speras reported to the police on May 23 that the mother and two children had had nothing to eat for over two days and that they were so ill that they could not rise from the floor which they were using as a bed.

The year-old boy was so emaciated that he died a few days after entering the hospital. Now the four-year old is dead, and the physicians say that Mrs. Spera, who is 24 years old, is in a serious condition and cannot live.

Vance Cotton Mill Has Trouble With Operatives.

Salisbury, June 10.—The Vance Cotton Mill, located near the city limits, is shut down, for the present. Trouble between the operators and the management of the mill has been brewing for the past three weeks. It has been known for some time that the owners of the mill objected to the operators joining the Textile Union. Their desire to become members caused the shut-down this morning. The management presented a paper to each of the operatives as they came to the mill this morning, the purport of which was that the signers would neither join nor in any way affiliate with the Textile Union. This the operatives refused to do and every one of the one hundred employed, returned to their homes near the mill.

It is stated authoritatively that the mill management is set in its determination not to make any concessions The operatives seem to be just as determined.

One Pistol for Two.

Chicago, June 10.—Side by side, each with a bullet wound in the temple, the dead bodies of L. Hartman and his wife were found in their bed at the Great Northern Hotel, this evening. The room showed no evidences of a struggle, both liteless forms were composed, the covering of the bed well tucked about them but the revolver clutched in the right hand of the husband told the story of the double tragedy. Of the pair that courted death so successfully nothing is known by the managers of the hotel, beyond a report that the man has wealthy connections in New York, and that the woman, apparently was once an actress under the stage name of Rose Violet. From information given by a woman who inquired for them this morning, it is supposed that the case is one of a run away marriage with death as the result of despondency over the obduracy of an unforgiving father.

A Child Assaulted and Murdered

Atlanta, June 10.—Bessie Jackson, the 11-year old adopted daughter of R F. Flowers, a dairyman of Poplar Springs, was found murdered near her home today. She had been outraged, choked and then stabbed to hasten the end, the doctors say.

Gaihro English, a 16 year old negro youth, who worked about the dairy and who was alone with the child for two hours last Wednesday afternoon, the day of her disappearance, is under arrest. No evidence implicating him was introduced at the coroner's investigation, but he was brought to Atlanta to-night for safe-keeping.

Whitlock-Crosland.

Rockingham Anglo-Saxon, 12th.

An event of unusual social interest was the marriage of Mr Paul C. Whitlock, a popular and rising young attorney of this town, and Miss Maud Crosland, a most estimable young lady, which occurred at St. Paul's Church, in Wolf Pitt township, this county, Wednesday evening, June the 5th.

The church was tastily decorated and was a scene of marked loveliness.

The wedding march was played by Miss Mary Gibson.

Immediately preceding the entrance of the bridal party, "Because I Love You, Dear," was sweetly rendered by Miss May LeGrand.

At the appointed hour the attendants, preceeded by the ushers, Messrs. Leslie Evans and Henry Rogers, entered in the following order: T. C. Leak, Jr., and Miss Ida Morrison, Sam Steele and Miss Pattie LeGrand, John L. Everett and Miss Jean Evans, Percy Diggs and Miss Daisy Baldwin, James L. McNair and Miss Lottie Rogers, A. S Dockery and Miss Jennie Crosland, Bailey Evans and Miss Bessie Everett.

Then the groom, with the best man, Mr. Alex McN. Page, and the bride, beautifully gowned, with the maid of honor, Miss Lizzie Crosland, entered the church and presented themselves at the marriage alter, where the solemn ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Mr. Sell, the bride's pastor.

Deep Creek.

Farmers are badly behind with their work, on account of so much rain.

Rev. Mr. Hartsell filled his appointment at Deep Creek Sunday and preached a most excellent sermon.

Masters Jamie and S. C. Ratliff, of the Pee Dee Institute, are spending vacation with their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Gulledge.

Rev. J. L. Bennett failed to fill his appointment at Rock Spring Sunday on account of sickness.

Mr. Johnnie Ratliff and family spent Sunday with Mr. A. D. Smith and family.

Mrs. Laura McRae died June 6th and was laid to rest in the family graveyard to await the resurrection morn. We extend to the bereaved family our most heart-felt sympathy.

Mrs. H. E. Porter is right sick at this writing, we are sory to learn. Hope she will soon be well again.

Mr. J. F. Hooks was married to Miss Mollie Hildreth Sunday. J. T. Gulledge, Esq., officiated.

Harvesting is the order of the day with the grain raisers. J. K.

Piney Woods Dots.

The farmers are all crying "grass" in this section, on account of so much rain.

Mrs S. F. Beverly, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Ballard, for some time, has returned to her home in Wadesboro.

Mr. Jesse Ballard was visiting Miss Eula Waters last Sunday.

Misses Alice Sullivan and May Harrington, of Wadesboro, were visiting Miss Maggie Ballard last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Fred Staton was in this section Sunday.

Miss Maggie Ballard is on the sick list this week.

Mr. Frank Tyson was visiting in the Brown creek settlement last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Merritt Tyson was visiting his uncle, Mr. S. P. Tyson, Sunday.

Mr. J. D. Hancock was visiting Mr. A. B. Whelis last Sunday.

Mr. Richard Maner and Mr. Henry Threadgill passed through this section last Sunday.

Mrs. Cora Whelis was visiting Mrs. Emma Whelis Sunday. ROSE BUD.

Gold Brick Men Sentenced.

Greensboro Dispatch, 11th.

When the Superior Court convened this morning the gold brick swindlers, against whom a verdict of guilty was rendered yesterday evening, were brought in and sentenced. Judge Councill gave J. L. Howard, the miner, and H. D. Hawley, the assayer, ten years each, and A. L. Doley, the Indian, seven years in the penitentiary. Doley was given a shorter term because it appeared that he had been the tool and scapegoat of the other two.

$75,000,000 Plow Trust Formed.

Chicago, June 10.—Plans for a combination of 21 of the largest plow factories in the country were practically completed to-day, at a meeting over which Chas. H. Deere, of Moline, presided. Former Judge Vincent, of Chicago, has the details in charge, and expects to have the combine incorporated within a month with a capital of $75,000,000.

The election of officers will probably be held to-morrow. Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin and New York will be in the trust. It is positively denied that the prices of plows will be raised.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Best For The South.

Wood's Turnip Seeds.

Wood's Seeds are grown and selected with special reference to their adaptability to our Southern soil and climate and give the best results and satisfaction everywhere.

If your merchant does not sell Wood's Seeds write for Special Price-list.

Circular giving prices and information about Turnip Seeds, Crimson Clover, Late Seed Potatoes, German Millet, Buckwheat and all Seasonable Seeds, mailed on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

WOOD'S FALL CATALOGUE issued in August, tells all about Crimson Clover, Winter Vetches, Rape, Rust Proof and Winter Oats, Seed Wheats, Grasses, and Clover Seeds, Vegetable Seeds for Fall Planting. Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Catalogue mailed free. Write for it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

Reduction Sale at Crowson's.

What We Advertise We Sell. What We Sell Advertise Us.

We Quote You a Few Prices--LISTEN!

Calico, 4 and 5 cents.

Lawns, 3 1-2c., were 6c. Lawns and Dimities 6c., were 8c.

Lawns and Dimities 8c., were 10c. Lawns and Dimities 10c., were 12 1-2c. Lawns and Dimities 12 1-2c., were 15c.

Solid Colored Organdies 9c.

Percales, all prices, 6, 7 1-2, 8 1-3 and 10 cents.

Ginghams, 5, 6, 7 and 10 cents.

Crash, in plaids, solids, &c., were 10, 12 1-2 and 15, now 8c.

Duck in all colors, were 10c., now 8c.

Black Sattene, 5, 7 1-2, 8 1-3, 10, 15 and 20c.

Linen Pant Cloth---All Grades.

White Lawns, 5, 8 1-3, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 20, 25 and 30c.

White Organdy---70 inches—40, 50 and 60c.

The very newest thing in Belts, from 10 to 50 cents.

Gauze Vests, 6 for 25c., 3 for 25c., others 12 1-2, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.

Hose, 5, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 20, 25 and 35 cents.

Corsets.

The Famous Brands---the R. & G. and Thompson's Glove Fitting in all styles and sizes.

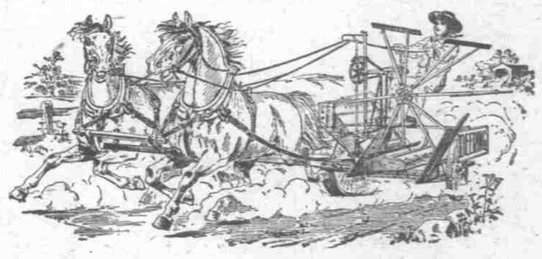
Our Shoes have all had the selling price cut. This sale also

Causes Cut Prices in Millinery.

Our Miss Jones will be glad to suit your wants before leaving. It will be your loss if you overlook the fact that her season is drawing to a close. We guarantee all millinery work and prices. Come in and try us and you will see we have the goods, the prices, the styles and are most anxious to please and serve one and all.

T. S. CROWSON.

See Us For Deering Reapers, Deering Binders,



Deering Machinery Repairs, Knife Grinders, &c., &c. Oliver Chilled Plows, Points and other Fixtures. Farmers Favorite Grain Drills.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Mhiacnes.

Hawkes Eye Glasses and Spectacles. We have right prices and best values.

Boyd & Griffin.
Polkton, N. C.

J. D. MILLS

Livery Stables

Is still headuarters for Stylish Turnouts and Fast Horses.

Your patronage will be appreciated. Prompt and efficient services rendered. Phone No. 25. Call me up when you need anything in my line. Am prepared to do all kinds of hauling.

Blacksmith and Wagon-Maker Shops.

I have just received a full line of Blacksmith and Wagon-maker tools and am now ready to give my patrons only the highest class of work. With my new improved "MAGIC" Tire Shrinker I can shrink tires for 30 cents. I have one of the best Horse Shoers in the county, and will every horse in the county all round for 50 cents, each.

I make all kinds of Painting a specialty. Call and see me town. Every piece of work positively guaranteed before leaving.

Yours for low prices,

J. D. Mill