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Mecklenburg Times.

VOL V. CHARLOTTE. N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1895. NO. 316.

The Value of Constancy.

"The constant drop of water
Wears away the hardest stone;
The constant gnaw of Towser
Macerates the toughest bone;
So the constant loving lover
Carries off the blushing maid;
And the constant advertiser
Is the one who gets the trade."

FARMERS' COLUMN

[illegible] inserted in this column at 10c per line each time.

FOR SALE—Two good fresh milch cows.—[illegible] Alexander, Davenport, N. C.

I AM [illegible] for shucks and straw [illegible] factory. E. M. ANDREWS.

WANTED—Select ear corn, at City Stables, [illegible] City Hall. 23 4t

WHEN YOU want any printing try the TIMES PRINTING OFFICE.

FOR SALE—When you have anything for sale [illegible] in the TIMES.

DO YOU SEE THIS? So does the man who would like to buy one of your surplus [illegible] etc. Put an advertisement [illegible] at 10c per line.

ANY KIND of Printing neatly and promptly done at the MECKLENBURG TIMES PRINTING OFFICE.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, I will on Saturday, 27 day of April 1895 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door in Charlotte, N. C., to the highest bidder at public auction for cash the tract of land containing about [illegible] acres, lying in Huntersville Township, Mecklenburg County, adjoining the lands of [illegible] R. Hunter, Rev. W. W. Orr and others and being known as the lands of M. Kate Ranson deceased.

TERM OF SALE: Ten per cent of the purchase money in CASH; the balance in a note with approved security at 8 per cent interest after six months.

This March 28th, 1895.

R. M. RANSON, Commissioner.

sa 4t

NORTH CAROLINA, Mecklenburg county. } In Superior Court

Fannie Stoudemire, Plaintiff, against F. H. Stoudemire, Defendant.

F. H. Stoudemire, the defendant above named, is hereby a non resident of the State of North Carolina will take notice that an action entitled as above, has been commenced against him, by the plaintiff above named, in the Superior court of Mecklenburg county, the purpose of said action being to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony. The said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg, to be held in Charlotte, on the 3rd day of June 1895, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in said action.

This March 27th, 1895.

J. M. MORROW, Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County. 28 6t

City Lots for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, I will on Saturday, the 27 day of April 1895 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door in Charlotte, N. C., to the highest bidder, on the premises, the 23rd of April, 1895, several valuable lots in the city of Charlotte, to wit: lots Nos. 4, 9, 10, 27, 28, 29, 54, 55, 61, 65, 20, 50, 39, 40, 48, as laid off on the plat of the lands of Long Brothers, which can be seen at the store of J. F. & J. C. Long in Charlotte. There will be sold at the same time the undivided interest of D. G. Long, dec'd, in and to said lands, a part of which remains undivided. Terms: 25 per cent. cash, balance on a credit of nine months with interest at 8 per cent from day of sale, with bond and approved sureties. Title retained until purchase money is paid.

W. H. THIFFER, Adm'r. of D. G. Long, dec'd.

Monroe N. C., March 15th, 1895.

H. B. Adams, Attorney

Sale of Land.

By virtue of authority granted to me by Nelson Little and wife by their deed dated June 6, 1895, and registered in the Register's office in book 99, page 86, I will sell at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C., for cash, the land described in said deed to wit: about five (5) acres in Huntersville township, joining the lands of Lawrence Johnston, Almer Hunter and others, and known as the Nelson Little place.

The sale will be made at 12 m. Saturday April 13, 1895.

March 12, 1895.

P. D. WALKER, Trustee.

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Cotton Mills, Water Power, Land, &c.

By virtue of the power contained in a certain Mortgage or Deed of trust, executed by John R. Hall and wife to the undersigned, dated the 16th of September, 1888, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Gaston County North Carolina, in Book of Mortgages 10, page 496, the undersigned will on Thursday, the 25th day of April, 1895, at the Court House door in the town of Dallas, N. C. at 12 o'clock M., sell for cash at public outcry to the highest bidder the several tracts of land conveyed and described in said deed, situated on both sides of the South Fork of Crowders Creek in said county of Gaston, viz:

I. That tract known as the Woodland Tract, containing about 110 acres.

II. That tract known as the Lawrence [illegible] containing 152½ acres.

III. Parcels of land on opposite side of the river from the Woodland Tract, [illegible] factories, buildings machinery, fixtures on said lands or attached thereto, and all water forces, rights, privileges, woods, waters and ways which are conveyed in said Mortgage or Deed of Trust.

These are the lands upon which the Rhyne-Houser Mills Company recently operated their cotton mills, and there are valuable buildings and machinery now on said lands. The water power is excellent.

For further particulars apply to Jones & Tillett, Attorneys, Nos. 10 and 11 Law Building, Charlotte, N. C.

EDWARD H. COATES, Trustee.

This the day of March, 1895. 15-tds.

KID BUTTON SHOE.

Ladies' genuine Dongola Kid, soft, fine, handsomely made, good-fitting and desirable shoe, for dress or general wear.

PRICE $1.50.

This shoe we have made, always keep a run of sizes of the leading styles, and guarantee a better value by 20 per cent than sold elsewhere. We buy no refuse stuff, and are able to back up everything we sell. Try us on everything in the shoe line.

GILREATH & CO.

HE RESENTS DR. LANSING'S CHARGE.

"Simply an Outrage," He Says, That One Who Assumes the Role of a Christian Minister Should Disseminate "Wholesale Lies and Calumnies, Not Less Stupid Than They Are Cruel and Wicked."

WASHINGTON, April 7.—When the report of a speech made in a Methodist Conference at Salem, Mass., by the Rev. Dr. Lansing, and a subsequently published interview with the same gentleman, accusing the President of intemperance, was shown to President Cleveland this evening, he said, with considerable warmth:

"This is simply an outrage. Though it is not the first time a thing of this kind has been attempted. I cannot avoid a feeling of indignation that any man who makes any claim to decency, and especially one who assumes the role of a Christian minister, should permit himself to become a disseminator of whole sale lies and calumnies, not less stupid than they are cruel and wicked.

"I easily recall other occasions when those more or less entitled to be called ministers of the Gospel have been instrumental in putting into circulation the most scandalous falsehoods concerning my conduct and character. The elements or factors of the most approved outfit for placing a false and barefaced accusation before the public appear to be: First, some one with baseness and motives sufficient to invent it; second, a minister with more gullibility and love of notoriety than piety, greedily willing to listen to it and gabble it; and third, a newspaper anxiously willing to publish it.

"For the sake of the Christian religion I am thankful that these scandal mongering ministers are few, and on every account I am glad that the American people love fair play and justice, and that in spite of all efforts to mislead them they are apt to form a correct estimate of the character and labors of their public servants.

"Hollow Tail." "Hollow Horn."

For the TIMES.

It is astonishing how educated people will cling to the most absurd "doctoring" of dumb brutes, especially in the cases of sickness of the horse or cow.

Today I saw a good horse dosed unto death. Early in the morning the owner came to me for advice for a sick horse. After examining the animal I found that it was suffering from an attack of "colic." I advised the simple remedies I had used for same trouble in my own stables, told the owner that usually in two or three hours the animal would be better, but if not better in that time would advise him to send for a "Veterinarian," telling him of two graduates now in Charlotte, both successful in their profession. In about three hours the man came back bringing also the sick animal. I saw at once that the simple medicine given early in the day had given relief and that the horse was better. I advised quiet and no more medicine, but seeing the owner was anxious, I again told him to go for either Dr. Ellis or Dr. Smith. About this time a man who had once owned a horse came along, and from this one horse experience this man had derived much learning. Of course he could cure this sick animal in "no time." He said "as quick as you can get a table spoon full of blue stone and copperas, pound to a dust and give to the horse." The owner asked me what I thought of it, and as I had never given such a dose to a horse I could not advise him to do so in this case. However, this was given. Directly another man who once had a sick mule came along and he advised a new mixture to be given. Then a regular M. D. was called in. He said the horse had a good many doses in him, but he, the doctor, would try to overcome all these mixtures and give a dose which might possibly help the horse. The horse died about 4 p. m. Hard to say what killed him, but certainly not the first trouble, colic.

I am often sent for to visit sick cows. While I do not profess to know much in the doctor line, still I like to be accommodating and always go to try to relieve the suffering, if only a cow. I find often a cow overfed, a case of founder. Often the tail of the cow is split with a knife and salt and pepper put in the slit and a rag bound around the cut, or a gimlet hole is made in the horn and spirits turpentine put in the hole, both applications made to relieve a stomach trouble.

I have known of cases where a competent veterinarian had been consulted, his medicine used but the owner of the cow would listen to some old darkey and allow "old uncle Joe" to split the cows tail, cow got well, "old Joe" got credit for the cure, and the man refused to pay the "Vet."

In my own herd are cases of overfeeding, constipation or simple troubles. I use the same similar remedies that I have seen used for like trouble in the human family, such as "soda," "salt," "salts," "castor oil," "turpentine" and other old-time household stand-bys; but if I have a bad case, I go in a hurry for a "Vet," and I advise all who have a sick animal to let the hollow horn and hollow tail quack alone and consult one of the excellent veterinarian's in our city. DAIRYMAN.

Small Pox in a Maryland Town.

LA PLATA, Md., April 9.—A small pox epidemic in a small way has developed near Newburgh, this county twenty colored people have been stricken with the malady. Three deaths, two women and one child, have so far resulted.

WHAT IT COST CHINA.

Comes Out of the War a Bad Loser—Japan Makes a Big Haul.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—An authoritative statement of the terms of peace being negotiated between Japan and China has been secured from official sources. The statement is made in order to clear up much misrepresentation arising from speculation as to the terms of peace. They are five in number, as follows:

1—The Independence of Corea.

2—Permanent cession of the island of Formosa to Japan.

3—Indemnity of 300,000,000 taels (Chinese coin, worth $1.33.)

4—Permanent occupation of Port Arthur and immediate contiguous territory.

5—A new Japanese, Chinese treaty opening the interior of China to commerce.

The money indemnity is expressed in Chinese taels instead of Japanese yen. The tael is in reality a weight instead of a coin. It is considered silver money. While the face value at $1.33 would be equivalent to $399,000,000 in silver it is said the actual value would be between $210,000,000 and $220,000,000 in gold. The fifth term as to the new treaty includes various trade features such as free access to Chinese rivers. There is no demand for territory on the mainland outside of Port Arthur and its contiguous surroundings.

The Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Since the delivery of the income tax decision, attorneys and others interested in overthrowing the tax, have taken steps to test the various parts of the law in further proceedings. Attacks will be made both on the portions that were sustained by a tie vote, and on some fresh points not passed upon, in particular cases decided yesterday. Attorney J. M. Wilson, who represented John G. Moore, in the Court of Appeals in the recent cases, said this morning that further proceedings would be taken immediately. "Several parts of the law will be attacked," said he, "the principal one being the exemption from taxation of incomes under $4,000 annually. This will be attacked as an unjust discrimination. Suit will be instituted very soon, probably within a few days, and will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Fifteen People Killed in an Explosion.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—An explosion of powder in Charles J. Salathe's ship chandlers store, Decatur and Ursuline streets at two this morning, wrecked the store and the Fisherman's Exchange Saloon adjoining. Fifteen persons were killed and many injured. At four o'clock the following bodies had been removed: Charles J. Salathe and wife; Joseph Grinaldi, Mike Biri, Felix Riga. Fire followed the explosion. The street in front of the store was lined by market wagons. The drivers were hurled from their seats and their wares were blown to the four winds. A child of Salathe astonished everybody by walking out of the wreck in its night clothes after the engines had been at work on the ruins five minutes. The child had been sleeping in a bedroom directly over the explosion.

The Proposed Impeachment of Gov. Clarke.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 10.—A great throng of spectators crowded the galleries of the House of Representatives yesterday expecting that impeachment proceedings would be instituted against Gov. Clarke. Mr. Monroe, the member who was to present the articles against the Governor, was prevailed upon by cool-headed members to refrain from precipitating a fresh row in the closing days of the session. He, however, introduced a resolution censuring the Governor for assulting Representative Jones last Sunday. Only sixty members voted and forty-nine of them voted against the resolution.

Trouble Brewing.

POMEROY, Ohio April 10.—A mass meeting of strikers at Minersville has been called for 3 p. m. today, to proceed into the mine and withdraw the non union men. Sympathizers from other towns will join them. General alarm prevails. The county authorities are expecting a call to preserve the peace. There was some firing last night but no damage done.

Welcoming the Silver Men.

DENVER, Col., April 10.—The citizens of Denver, have appointed a committee of 150 prominent men and women to arrange a reception for ex-Congressman J. C. Sibley, Senators John P. Jones and W. M. Stewart and General A. J. Warner, silver champions, who are expected to arrive in Denver next Monday.

Reunion on Shiloh Battlefield.

JACKSON, Tenn., April 5.—The reunion of the Blue and the Gray began today on the Shiloh battlefield. Old soldiers on both sides have been gathering for days. Thousands are pouring in this morning. Senator Isham G. Harris delivered the address of welcome today.

The Only Tax Reduced.

A study of the new Revenue Act discloses the fact that the only article upon which the tax was reduced by the General Assembly was billiard tables. The Democrats put a tax of $75 each upon billiard tables. The Fusionists reduced this tax to $25.—News & Observer.

The Noted Prohibitionist Dead.

NEW YORK, April 9.—W. Jennings Demorest, the well known prohibitionist, died today after a week's illness.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.

In New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania—Easton Under Water—Railroads and Docks Submerged.

EASTON, Pa., April 10.—The water in the Delaware river reached twenty-seven feet above low water mark this morning, the highest known since 1879. The electric cars were compelled to stop running, as the water is in the Edison station and the machinery is useless. All industries in Odenweldertown are closed down. People living on Front street in this city, have been compelled to move to their second stories for the first time in fifteen years. Considerable damage has been done to retaining walls of the larger buildings on Front street, and there is danger of some of them collapsing. Many frame outbuildings have already been carried away. Reports from up the river show it is still rising.

TROY, N. Y., April 10.—The biggest freshet seen in the Hudson in years is now threatening this point. The water began to rise rapidly yesterday afternoon and a heavy rain which fell last night added to the flood from the melting snow and ice north of here. The water is 14 feet above low tide mark and all docks are submerged. The dock of the citizens steamboat line is away under water. All ferries have suspended and considerably damage been done to property in the cellars of warehouses.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 10.—There is a heavy freshet in the Delaware river at this place. Piers and docks are submerged and one and a half miles of railroad bed on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad between this place and Trenton is under water. The Delaware and Raritan Canal docks are covered with water to the depth of 3 feet.

SCHNECHADY, N. Y., April 10.—A thaw and heavy rains caused the water in the Mohawk river to rise last night higher than it has reached for several years. The entire valley is flooded and the losses will be very heavy.

A Successful Farmer.

Mr. A. J. Clark, of Sandy Ridge township, is not a "book farmer," in the common definition of that term, for the socalled book farmer has a great deal of theory and very little practical sense. Mr. Clark, however, is a farmer who keeps books and knows what he is doing. The following will show what can be done with some of the minor branches of farming. In the spring of 1883 Mr. Clark started with two small pigs. In 1894 he raised from that pair seventeen pigs, sold four of them for $9.50, killed 1550 pounds of pork and had five pigs left worth $5.00 each, making the total valuation of meat and hogs $127.50. Mrs. Clark has charge of the cows and chickens and the following is a statement of her income from those sources. Commencing three years ago with three cows, she has sold 805 pounds of butter and has realized $162.15 from the sales, and has raised nine calves. On an average during three years but two cows have been milked. Owing to the distance from market no milk has been sold. She keeps about thirty hens and during the past three years she sold 760 dozen eggs for which she has been paid $77.08, making a total of $239.23 for butter and eggs. Besides the butter and eggs sold, Mrs. Clark has had her table well supplied with those necessities all the time. No one will be more surprised than Mrs. Clark to see this statement, for we have the figures from Messrs. Whitefield Bros., to whom she has sold her produce.—Monroe Enquirer.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.

The past winter in North Carolina was very cold and wet. February was no less than 12 degrees below the normal temperature, with a considerable snow-fall. The last week of February was fine, and planting of truck began in the east, but everything was delayed by wet weather in March. The season is now very backward, and farmers are obliged to push preparation of the soil as rapidly as possible.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the week ending Monday, April 8, 1895, indicate a favorable week, enabling farmers to make considerable progress with work. The temperature was below normal the last few days of the week, with frosts on mornings of 4th and 5th, which did but little damage, killing a few peaches in the west. The prospect for a large fruit crop was never better. Though the season opens late, as there is very little probability for another killing frost, the prospects are good.

Left Her Child in the Court House.

During the session of Davie county commissioners this week, a colored woman went before the Board with a baby claiming she was not able to support it and asked that they make an allowance for its support. This they refused to do, whereupon the inhuman mother placed the child in the door and departed. The child is now in charge of some of the colored people in Mocksville and if the mother does not return for it, which is not very likely, the child will have to be sent to the county home, says the Davie Times.

The Greatest Railroad Builders.

At the end of 1892 there were on the globe 406,416 miles of railway, nearly one-half of which were in the United States. We are the greatest railroad builders and greatest railroad "wreckers" in the world.

THE INCOME TAX DECISION.

IT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN SOME RESPECTS,

But Will Stand Except as to Rents, and State, County and Municipal Bonds—Justice Field's Dissenting Opinion—The Oscar Wilde Scandal Grow—The Demands of Japan—The News of To-Day by Wire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—The opinion of Justice Fuller as read for the first hour was historical. The court at one o'clock had reached this conclusion: The court can find no difference between the tax on land itself and the tax on rents or income derived from land. The court therefore, is of the opinion that the tax on rents or landed investments is a direct tax and unconstitutional.

Chief Justice Fuller announced the decision of the court on the income tax cases today. He began by stating the exceptions to the law as made by counsel for the appellant, as follows: 1—That the act imposes a direct tax in respect of real estate rents, issues and profits as well as income and profits of personal property and not being apportioned is in violation of section two, of article one, of the Constitution.

2—That the law if not imposing a direct tax is nevertheless unconstitutional in that its provisions are not uniform throughout the United States and do not operate with the same force and effect upon the subject of tax wherever found, and in that it provides exemptions in favor of individuals and co-partnership while denying all exemptions to corporations having similar income derived from like property and values, and provides for other exemptions and inequalities in violation of section eight, of article one of Constitution.

3—That the act provides no exemption of tax upon incomes derived from stocks and bonds of the states of the United States and counties and municipalities therein, which stocks and bonds are not proper subjects for the taxing power of Congress. The income from these securities in the United States amounts to over $65,000,000 per annum on which the total annual income tax would be $1,300,000. He then took up the constitutional points involved and dwelt upon the fact that the Constitution required the appointment of direct taxes and uniformity in excises and imposts. He also dwelt upon the question of representation and taxation, which was, he said, a foremost one when the Constitution was adopted.

He then took up the question of tax on rents and in so doing discussed at considerable length the question of direct taxes as considered at the time of the framing of the Constitution. The framers of Constitution were, he said, well versed in the government of colonies and of European countries, and were well versed in the literature of the period including works on political economy and well calculated to pass intelligently on this kind.

The Court next decided that the tax was unconstitutional so far as it is related to income from state, county or municipal bonds. It next ruled that the fact that the law was pronounced unconstitutional in these two particulars did not invalidate the law as a whole. It was announced that in the latter conclusion the court is equally divided and therefore rendered no opinion. The lower court having ruled in favor of the law by a divided court, the law would stand except as to rent, state, county and municipal bonds and on these two points it was directed that the judgment below be reversed.

3 p. m.—Justice Feld is now reading the dissenting opinion but his voice is so low that it is difficult to hear him. He quoted various supreme court decisions and sought to show that while the income tax question had been before the court, the question had only been considered as applying to a point at issue in particular cases. Coming down to prevent tariff act, he said that the law was passed in a time of profound peace and it was to be taken as evidence that Congress had sought in this matter to form a precedent and establish a departure from the established lines and it therefore became important to inquire into the circumstances with some attention to detail and for the purpose of comparison. He went back to the enactment of an income tax during the civil war. He quoted from the decision in the Springer case, giving a history of the case and devoting much attention to it, as he said that it was upon this case that the defense had apparently relied upon more generally than any precedent. It is, he said, conceded in all cases from Hylton to Springer, that taxes on land are direct taxes, while in some of them it is determined that taxes on rents derived from land are indirect taxes. Was there, he asked, any distinction between a tax on land or income derived from land? What, in other words, was land but profit on it? The name of the tax is unimportant and court has been unable to see any distinction. He closed by saying that the court had reached the conclusion that tax on rents was involved. The Chief Justice then took up the question of taxation of municipal and state bonds. The decision was also adverse to this part of the law as repugnant to the constitution. On other points the court was divided and therefore no opinion could be given.

Supplemental Instructions.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Treasury department today issued to all income tax collectors, a series of supplemental instructions to conform to the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

OUT GROWING ALL OTHERS.

That is What North Carolina is Doing Industrially.

Industrially North Carolina is growing faster than any other State. Every week we hear of new cotton factories and enlargement of others. The fact that this growth is not accompanied with a sudden influx of miscellaneous immigrants is encouraging. Our factories will probably be manned with native labor. It will not be so hard to educate the children of workers as it would, were they foreign, or even from other States.

In the opinion of many the time is not far distant when this State will be the theatre of great mining enterprises. More gold than has ever been taken from California is in our western hills, but it cannot be mined because it can be separated from the pyrites only at great cost. Men are working now to get a method of lessening the cost of this process; and the announcement that they have succeeded is hopefully looked forward to.

When the State becomes thickly populated, the market for our products will be nearer to the farms, thus making prices better. When there are enough factories in North Carolina to consume our cotton, enough people to consume our meal, flour and meat, this will be the richest State in the South, and farms will be worth fortunes. And it all may come true, if half our water-power is utilized, and only a beginning is made toward getting the mineral wealth from our hills.

It seems that the State is certain to become thickly populated; and more thickly than any State in the South, since it has more to grow on.

With all these things the State will not go far forward unless native North Carolinians take the first steps. If the North Carolina money that vanished in Virginia "boom-towns" had been put into North Carolina resources, many investors would be better off and our State would be richer. Outside capital will not come in until it becomes known that North Carolinians are successfully investing in the State.

The development of North Carolina is the opportunity and the duty of the young men of North Carolina.—Biblical Recorder.

Bimetalism Growing.

The bimetallic idea is evidently on the grow. News from many sources show this. A New England merchant in Paris writes to a Georgia friend that it is "rapidly gaining ground in Europe." He says the French Minister of Finance has expressed himself as decidedly favorable to it. The agricultural classes in Germany are clamorous for silver, he writes. Our readers know of its spread in England. We see it mentioned that in the North the gold men say that Mr. Cleveland will not appoint the three delegates and this country will go unrepresented in the proposed monetary conference. Can that be his purpose? Where is the Democratic platform which he accepted as binding in 1892.—Wilmington Messenger.

Bridesmaid at Her Husband's Wedding.

Mrs. Grace Broomhead, divorced wife of Alfred Broomhead, acted as bridesmaid when he was married yesterday to Clara Gregory. The wedding took place in the little room where Justice Murphy performs hurried marriages in the county clerk's office. It did not take long for the justice to make them man and wife. He noticed that the bridesmaid was deeply affected. When asked to sign her name as a witness to the contract Justice Murphy saw her name and that of the groom were the same. He asked if they were relatives, and she, with deep emotion, replied that she was his former wife.—Chicago Daily Tribune.

Pineville Pickings.

For the NEWS.

Rev. Ralph Alexander, of Cordele, Ga., arrived in our village several days ago, on a visit to relatives, and attending Presbytery.

Mr. Oswald Alexander, has returned after an absence of some time.

Miss Cora Wallis, of Charlotte, is visiting her father, Mr. M. L. Wallis.

Miss Cora Edwards, of lower Steel Creek, is visiting the families of Rev. Mr. Stough, and Mr. Epps.

Mrs. L. B. Cunningham and Miss Nellie Harris, are visiting friends in the village today.

Mrs. Daisy Deolin, and Miss Beulah Younts, have opened a nice new millinery store, where pretty spring things are seen, and full pocket-books will open most generously; but fathers and husbands will sigh, and wish that wives and daughters could wear the same hat for fifty years! Spring is here once more, after a long cold winter, and house-cleaning has been occupying the time and thoughts of house keepers; but the troublesome job is over and how thankful we feel! Gardens and young chickens are flourishing, and so from present indications we are promising ourselves something to eat, in spite of that mortgage business! Farmers are going to make a big cotton crop this year and we will all have a jollification this fall.

A. W. T.

Administrators Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Miss M. Kate Ranson, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 1st day of March, 1896. All persons indebted to her estate are requested to make prompt settlement. March 7th, 1895.

R. M. RANSON,
Adm'r. of M. Kate Ranson, diseased
8-7-6t.

TO PROMOTE FREE COINAGE.

A Convention Held at Athens, Ga., Falls to Accomplish Anything.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 8.—There was a meeting at Athens, Limestone county, this State, on Saturday in pursuance of a call to promote free coinage of silver. The call was signed by Populists, Republicans and Democrats, all told about fifty. The meeting was composed of about 200 people, most of whom were opponents of the regular Democracy. The chairman, Dr. Westmoreland, has heretofore acted with the Democrats.

Hon. Hector D. Lane, State agricultural commissioner, was put on the resolution committee, but declined to act. He offered a resolution pledging the meeting to the support of silver inside the Democratic party. This was voted down. Resolutions were reported from the committee in favor of the support of the State and national officers, of those only who will advocate free coinage of silver at the ration of 16 to 1.

There was no enthusiasm and no perceptible disarrangements of party lines, as very few Democrats signed the paper indorsing the resolutions.

BURY THE DEAD
Decently and in Order.

To do This, You will Want a Neat

CASKET OR COFFIN

I have a full line of them in stock at reasonable prices and invite your inspection and solicit your patronage.

W. B Devlin,
Pineville, N. C.

CLOTHING
Shoes, Hats

DRY GOODS.

BOY'S $3 00 Suits, long pants, coat and vest. Good fit. Good BOY'S $4 to $6 Suits, most excellent goods, Best values, perfect fits.

YOUNG MEN'S Stylish long cut coat solid and fancy colors, $4 to $8 50.

MEN will find us up to date, down to bottom on SUITS, selling $4 50 to $11 00.

ODD PANTS 75c to $5 00 per pair.

SHOES for men and women, heavy and medium light.

SUPPLY for all tenants and farmers in Hats and Staples

Every boy and man wants a colored Percale Shirt. We have a full line pretty colors, 60c.

LADIES goods of every kind from 5c Calico and Ginghams to 50c Swiss and Organdies.

Beautiful Ducks. 12½c

T. I. Alexander, Son & Co's

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law,
Office, Nos. 14 and 16 Law Building,
Charlotte, N. C.

HERIOT CLARKSON. CHARLES H. DULS.
CLARKSON & DULS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
4 and 12 Law Building, Charlotte,
Practice in Federal and State Courts.

DR. E. P. KEERANS, Dentist,
(Successor to Drs. Hoffman & White.)
No. 7, West Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C., over Burwell & Dunn's Wholesale Drug House.

DRS. M. A. & C. A. BLAND,
DENTISTS.
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Dress Goods, 10, 15, 25, 33 1-3, 37 1-2, 48c, &c.
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Calicoes, 4, 5 and 6 1-4c.
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Silks, 25, 30, 44, 48 and 58c.
Sailor Hats, 10, 15 and 25c.
Great job in dark ground Organdies 6¼c
Lovely Ducks, 10 and 12 1-2c.
New and nobby Cambrics, tinted, 13½.
Corsets, 50, 65, 75 & $1 &c.
Exquisite Crepons, 10, 12 1-2 and 14c.
Black wool Crepons 88c and $1 25.
200 yds spool cotton 2c per spool.
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Colored Shirts, 50 and 75c.
Fast Black Hose, 10c.
New Clothing, Hats and Shoes at lower figures than ever before known in this city.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING THE 10th

You are envited to see the gems of the season. No such hats, bonnets and materials shown any where in this state as will be displayed for your inspection.

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WE ARE OFFERING

----- Large Lots of -----

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE, TOBACCO, FLOUR,

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FOR CASH OR ON TIME

Call and see us before you buy your bill.

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