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NORTH CAROLINA JOTTINGS.

NEWS OF THE STATE. Items of Interest from North Carolina. Thirty different specimens of mineral water, representing as many springs in various parts of the State will be represented at the World's Fair.

A new disease, has broken out among the hogs in some sections. They become suddenly paralyzed in the legs although apparently well in other respects.

Capt. A. G. Brenizer, of Charlotte, has been appointed as North Carolina's representative to attend the World's Congress of Bankers and Financiers at Chicago June 19.

The lumber business of this county has assumed a most propitious and will make a wonderful increase as soon as the new railroad is completed.—Lenoir Topic.

The Hickory Press and Carolinian says that Mr. H. D. Abernethy has received a \$2,750 check for Mrs. S. J. Austin, whose husband was killed in the Boston bridge wreck.

The Shelby Review says that it has just come to light that for eight months prior to the recent license election, a citizen of Shelby had been running a blockade whiskey still in the kitchen of his residence which was situated on one of the main residence streets of the town and only a few squares from the court house.

Mr. C. G. Nanny at Chimney Rock has a nice orchard of fruit trees and he is deeply interested in fine fruit growing. He has a nine-year-old pear tree that bears remarkably fine pears, and from this tree he sent to Chicago Exposition two dozen pears, which weighed twenty-seven pounds. He called them Keever's pears and sold last year for this one tree \$24.75, and the preceding year his sales were \$15.—Shelby Aurora.

The Lenoir Topic says that Lee Corpening and George Collett went to clean out Mr. George C. Eamhardt's well and find Joe back to work the windlass. After letting them down Joe crawled off and went to sleep and left George and Lee down the well to halloo themselves hoarse for help. After a long time Mr. Azor Shell heard them and drew them up. At last accounts they were on the trail of Joe who had taken to the woods.

A Rutherfordton correspondent, under date of May 31, says: A new line of stages is being arranged to run from this place to Asheville. The route is through the grand and beautiful Hickory Nut Gap, near the old Bald Mountain, in sight of Chimney Rock, Vance's Nose and Hickory Nut Falls, and within a mile of Bald Mountain Cave, Bat Cave, the Bottomless Pools, Esmeralda's Cabin and numerous other wonders of nature.

Charlotte contributed to the Liberty bell a piece of a rifle belonging to John McKnight Alexander; piece of rifle found on the battlefield at King's Mountain; a button of a uniform of a British soldier, found near Bissell's old mill; filings of a cannon ball that was shot during the battle at Charlotte which took place September 26, 1780, and a powder horn made and worn by Archibald Woodside, a covenant soldier in both the French and revolutionary wars.

Mr. W. T. Roussou caught a very large owl in a steel trap one night last week. It had been playing havoc among the chickens for several nights, and he set the trap for it, fastening the trap to a pine fence. Next morning he went to the place, and the owl and rat were both gone. About 200 yards away, however, he found rapt, trap owl, and all. The owl measured four feet and six inches from tip to tip. From back to front toe it measured six inches.—Wilkesboro Chronicle.

The Topic says that Capt. S. D. Dunavant, of Morganton, the railroad contractor who has the contract for grading the Caldwell & Northern R. R. has commenced work on the road. He has the work done to all the work—grading, laying cross-ties and iron—except building the trestles and is to have the road ready for rolling stock by Sept. 15. The first five miles is to be completed by June 15. He will work 200 hands and 100 teams. He will have three camps, one near Lenoir, one at Sevier's and one between those two places. Capt. W. G. Corpening, of Asheville, will be his superintendent.

The third annual convention of the Methodist Educational Society of North Carolina will be held in Raleigh about the middle of May. Arrangements have been made with the pastors of the churches here to that effect, and the meeting promises to be one of special interest. A number of arrangements will be announced later by the executive committee, of which Maj. Wm. M. Robbins is chairman. This society has become a strong agency in strengthening the policy and discussing the great issues of education from the religious point of view. It has in its membership many of the most aggressive members of both Methodist Conferences, whose combined effort means a great deal of educational advancement.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Southern China's Climate.

Very Much Like That of Florida, Not Widely Different from That of Charleston and Wilmington.

FROST IS SELDOM KNOWN. There are many rainy days in winter, when no fire is needed; but many days find the climate very warm and pleasant.

CANTON, CHINA.

About the first of February the Chinese celebrated a feast to welcome the Spring. Their New Year began Feb. 17, after this festival. The current year is considered an unlucky one, as it will have no Spring Festival. Last year had two of these festivals. The Chinese year is governed by the moon and is usually a little shorter than ours. But every two or three years they put in an extra month. This was true of last year, and so the year had two spring festivals, and this has none. But though the year has no festival to welcome spring, spring is here, and more like a spring in America than usual. The winters are usually so mild that most of the trees do not shed their leaves till the new leaves come and push them off, or the new leaves come out among the old. Hence very few trees present the beautiful and delicate green of returning spring. But just now, the middle of March, most of the trees are presenting that cheering appearance. During January there were several days of quite cold weather, with snow and sleet, and most of the leaves were frozen and dropped off. For two months the trees had been bare, and now they are quite like winter, and now the leaves are returning.

We are just below the Tropic of Cancer, just within the Torrid Zone, and so our winter is very mild. I presume our climate is very much like that of Florida, not widely different from that of Charleston and Wilmington. It is still more like that of Havana, Cuba, but being a little farther from the sea, there are some differences.

On our voyage across the Pacific, we found quite cold weather before we reached Yokohama. After leaving Yokohama, as we came southward, the weather grew gradually warmer, until, when we arrived in Canton, the 29th of October, we found almost summer heat. This continued for two or three weeks, and then the mild winter set in.

The climate here, as everywhere, is greatly affected by the direction of the winds. Being within the Tropics, we have prevailing east winds, what are sometimes called the northeast trade winds. These prevail through the winter especially, and coming from the sea bring much moisture. Usually about the first of February cloudy weather sets in. These northeast winds bring much moisture, but they are cold when they leave the sea, and the land does not cool them enough to cause much rain, but only clouds and often fog. This year, for six weeks, beginning about the first of February, there was not an hour's continuous sunshine. Most of the time it was cold, damp and sometimes drizzling, reminding one of the northeastern rains in N. C., which come in the spring and kill all the old crows which have not been killed by the winter. And there is a penetrating power about this damp cold, which surpasses anything with the same temperature which I ever felt in America.

As the sun moves northward, it gradually warms the land faster than the water, and the wind begins to come up from the south. This wind is warmer and contains still more moisture. Sometimes a warm south wind will come up, and when the doors are opened and the wind strikes the cold walls of the rooms, the moisture of the air is condensed, and the water runs down the sides of the rooms in large drops. This moisture covers everything in the house damp. The beds, the clothing, the furniture, the books, everything is damp. Shoes which are not worn must be rubbed every few days to keep off the mould. Books begin to smell mouldy, and if they are not well cared for, they soon are seriously injured. Woolen clothes and flannels, so much needed through the cold damp winters, are kept from being ruined only by constant care. This time is also very hard on the health. But as the heat increases, this dampness disappears, the sun shines some nearly every day, and rain begins. Sometimes there are thunder showers, sometimes there is no thunder, but an abundance of rain. The showers come up very quickly, are often as quick over, but they often last two or three hours. This continues through most of June, though the showers grow gradually less frequent, but all the while the south wind blows nearly all the time day and night. Consequently, if we have a house with a south front and no buildings obstruct the breezes, the severe heat of early summer is greatly tempered. Hence when lots are bought in the city for mission residences, they are desired with a south front along the river.

About the 20th of June the sun shines in a little way at the north door, and the shadow is southward. During June there are several days when at mid-day the sun

THE BIGGEST SHOW.

That to Be Seen out of Doors at the World's Fair.

TENTS AS GREAT AS THE CIRCUS.

The exhibition, which has been planned for the World's Fair, is the largest ever held in this country.

World's Fair, May 2-12 in the city after the great Columbian exposition is supposed to be ready to receive visitors from all over the world. It is said to be the largest exhibition ever held in this country.

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THE WORLD'S FAIR OPENED.

The Chief Magistrate of the Republic Pressed the Button Which Sets Off the Miles of Stuffing and Sewing.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The President's speech at the opening of the World's Fair was one of the most important of his administration.

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Table with 4 columns: Month, Amount, and other financial data.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

American of royal baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. Purest.

HOUSE - FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. Spring Work, 1893.

The attention of North Carolinians is called to our home-furnishing department, being one of the most extensive of our mercantile business.

WE FURNISH COMPLETE, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, CLUBS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Every Man A Capitalist. You can become a capitalist at once by buying a small portion of our equity.

Equitable Life. For \$20 you can instantly secure a capital of \$2,000 for \$200.

W. J. RODNEY, Manager. For the Carolina. ROCK HILL, S. C.

MARBLE & WORKS. GRANITE MONUMENTS. Seaboard, VALENTS AND OTHER PICTS.

CULLEY & THORNTON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, HARRIS, N. C.

F. W. TYLOR, Photographic Artist. Union St., opposite Col. S. M. D. Tack's.

JOHN T. FERGUSON, Attorney-at-Law. (Office No. 5, Bank Row.) Special attention given business of Executors and Administrators.