and a Marie America Character by Spinor Spin

s I have had with To

me, the young Chinese navel office the war is charge of the torquet flow with the way of the torquet flow of the state which is Jupan. In spoke in a lightest terms of the Mile Talcold has begulat and milestoney work he was to the part of the file Talcold has begulat and milestoney work he was to young to be part of the thirty of the way to the milest has been been to the thirty of the thirty had then the thirty that they was the thirty of the thirty of the thirty of the thirty had the other in the farm. They were place of them with practions of the thirty had the other in the farm. They were place of the thirty partitions.

"Into header all I were the praces of these officers over a certain foreign hely, where they was provided in the thirty had the officers of the thirty the thirty was placed in the officers and amend they will now any in the fathers and any of the addition of the thirty of the thi d beg her to call on us, but he said a Japanese authorities were vary strict outsides calling on prisoners of us. However, this lady did call one y, without our begging, but was read entrance, as she had no permit are carlosity draws as to the board us, through which we perpet to get glimpes of this good angel. As she redded slowly with a disappointed heart, ryearsing she anxious arche followed all who vanished entirely out of the Javan did thirsty crops pine more pleasure rain than we did to see her. In March the Rev. Mr. Loomis, in second call upon us, was accommissing from ladies.

of four ladies. Among these was about, the lasty whose famous and benevolunes we heard so some Har very face was samurating with Christian love. ight, bearning with Christian leve. Her countenance was aglow with an inward delight and seamed over rendy to
cooke and bless the accrowini and
sedes bearied. She had in her a myserious happiness, whose deep functain
we could not fathem or understand.
Our friends had not given an exaggestel account of her hindress and cherstel account of her hindress and oppomatic to show these and appeaciate
her fivine offects. Before they left
he father same 'The Rock of Ages,
which moved our heave deeply. The
flex life. Lounds aftered prayers, and
when he saked God's blessing upon
Delian my terre solled out invulentarily.
"The second visit we had from his
fainott was in April, when the Rev.
Mr. Allehin of Onein some nice. They
cought a large box of oranges and premeted and with a book called Joses
and the Pupple. She acked about our
requires in Hible reading and showed a
forcuph interest in us bodily and opirsmally.
"In Onein many pricouses broughtsmally.

Content in a welly and open

Content many prices of the Calmith general heart. Alongston
appropriate on make van deep mat

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that the could have brought to
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more also had done much good,
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in antercook Christianity, yes that
the transfer of mything foreign.

The distribution beyond are
and light, glorious beyond are
all light and many the about it,
who continuely, find high, bely
while this past in view. They will
make another descripting work
and another descripting work

to

tion. The prisoners' words were sinears, for they had no other motives in their hand prairies but respect and edinization. I am icospical to draw an inference from my observations that, not withstanding the obstacles of language, true Christian behavior will manifest itself, and that, no matter law ignorant a people may be, they can appearlise true Christian worth. 'Let your light so shine before mee that they may see your works and glorify your Father which is in hear-on.'

This well educated and highly inter This wall screeness and legacy like-enting young Chinamen will not be like-ly to revara to Uhina unless come de-cided political change takes place there. The probabilities are that he will give cided political change takes place there. The probabilities are that he will give up his mayal career and enter the missionary field. There is also a probability that he may eventually go to the United States and custoaver to gain a livelihood by funching and writing. At present he seems to be enxious to have the world forget him—that portion at least designated on the map as Chine.—John A. Conkerill in Yokohuma Letter to New York Harnid.

"SOLID SOUTH" NO MORE.

Now that the excitement incidental to closely contrated elections has subsided politicians are able to crimity view the situation as it is revealed in the various states. The result in Kentucky is concelled by these politicians to be most eignificant, especially in its bearing on the presidential contest, inaumuch as it obliter, its the line of demarkation between the next and the "solid south" and brings Colonel Bradley to the front as a plausible candidate for the vice presidency.

John C. New of Indianapolis, having made a remark on election day to the effect that if Colonel Bradley were elect-ed it would make him the Republican candidate for vice president, was pressed the other day for an elucidation of his researle, and he said:

"The election of Colonel Bradley as povernor of Kentucky—the first practical mask of the selid south—organs the fact



that sectional lines no longer, as be tween north and south, divide the pec ple upon issues that are of national in

portunes.

"The Republican party, following the example of General Grant at Appointatox, is desirous of having a united country for the benefit of the whole nation. It is anxious to obliterate section. al lines. It will now recognize, I be lieve, in the election of Colonel Bradley as governor of the state of Henry Clay, the great exponent of protection, that Bepublican principles are perveding the

"It would be an exceedingly fitting "It would be an exceedingly fitting time for the next Republican convention to nominate for vice provident the first man who has succeeded in successfully contesting a race in a southern state on Republican principles." It is also onceedingly fitting, therefore, that the Republican party in its next campaign abould take up such a man as W. O. Bradley, who has the confidence of his people, for vice president."—Hew York Journal.

He siste's How What He Was.

In a Syracuse (H. Y.) school recently one of the teachers thought it would be a good idea to see how the scholars stood regarding the present political situation. She asked each subolar to write on a slip of paper the name of the candidate for mayor he or she thought would win the election. A little boy about 7 years old raised his hand, and when permitted to speak said, "Please, teacher, my father's out of town, and I don't know what I am!"—Syracuse Post.

TURKEY IN TROUBLE.

It looks now as if Turkey would be mady to be served up to the great pow-ers of Europe on Theaksgiving day.— Howark Advertiser.

It looks as if Turkey was near a very dangerous crisis and was trembling on the verge of dissolution,—Boston Globe.

It is almost beyond belief that the Christian nations of Enrops can allow this sort of a government to continue in existence.—Philadelphia Press.

The reports from Turkey continue to be cheering, for they tell of disorder, rice and slaughter, and the worse things gos the more thury and decisive must be the interference of foreign powers.—Roches-ter Post-Engress.

Boshy Aurors.

Ray. Dr. J. D. Huffham, of Shelly, assormanied by Reys. Wolch. Limrick and Hawkins, went last Priday to Lincoln county, according to agreement, to meet in debate Prof. Durmon, of Hickory. They discussed haptism and infant salvation. The debaters were Rev. Dr. Huffham and Prof. Dermon. Each apole at feet 30 minutes, there a rejoinder of 30 minutes each. The large growd anjoyed the lattle about Church doctrine. One Methodist, Rev. Curpenter, was present as a looker on. The debate was fair, uninterrupted and without personalities or strife, and the preliminaries of the contest were arranged by Rev. S. M. Webb. A Baptist church was ogganized there the night preceding the debate.

CURRENCY REFORM.

WILL BE THE KEYNOTE OF CARLISLE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

of All Groundsche-Will Advise a Na-tional Standing System Daned on the "Dalbinson Flora"

Ourtency reform will be again to main of the annual report of Source tary Carlials to congress, as it was last year. Changes in the financial situation and in the state of public opinion have since occurred which will justify physics in the details of the manner changes in the details of the recommen detices then made, but the countin features will be the same.

A currency based upon the quick as-sets of the banks rather than upon evidenote of public debt or upon govern ment credit will be the important change of existing law which will be again re nded. The most radical departure from the recommendations of lass year will be in regard to greenhacks. Secre tary Carliale has never had but one opin ion of the greenback legal tender car-rency, and he would girdly have favored its absolute retirement last year. Some doubt was then felt in administra

Some doubt was then felt in administra-tion circles whether public opinion would exactin a plan for iswing bonds and converting a noninterest bearing in-to an interest bearing debt.

The lesson of the gold drain of last winter, however, with the evidence of the expense imposed upon the country to maintain the gold reserve, and the as-surances which have been received from eminent students of fluence, now induce the heliof in the secretary's mind that the belief in the secretary's mind that the belief in the receiving toward the public opinion is riponing toward the absolute retirement of the government rom the banking business, and the rec emmendation will now be much with-out qualification that the greenbacks be

Secretary Carliele will not flinch from ecommending a bond issue for this pur-ose. It may be advisable to provide for he retirement of a portion of the amount pose. It may be advisable to provide for the retirement of a portion of the amount outstanding from the surplus revenue, and the retirement, in any case, will be only gradual. The treasury already con-tains \$50,443,935 in the old legal ten-ders, besides \$25,584,955 in the notes is-aned under the Sharman law. These might be canceled tomorrow and de-ducted from the cash balance if author-tiv wars given by congress. The revenue ity were given by congress. The revenue may not be adequate in the immediate future to redeem many notes from the surplus, but it is likely to increase as time passes, even if there is no change in existing revenue laws. The retire-ment of a few millions a month might be easily arranged without large issues of bonds when a surplus again began to amulate in the treasury.

It is recognised that the retirement of the greenbacks must be gradual because of the necessity of putting something in their place. It is no part of the plan of cretary Carlisle to make such a vio lant contraction of the currency as would occur if the greenbacks were retired and no other currency substituted. He will therefore renew the recommendations of last year that congress authorize the issue of bank notes upon the general assets of the banks up to a fixed percentage of their capital stock and secured further by a safety fund made up by small con-tributions from all the banks.

The secretary has not yet begun the actual writing of his report, and some details in the plan of last year may be subjected to modification. The abandonment of the proposal that greenbacks should constitute 30 per cent of the se-curity for bank notes would in itself, it is asserted at the treasury, overcome much of the hostility then displayed to the secretary's plan. Perhaps the strongest opposition from the New York hank-ers was based upon the nullmited linbility imposed upon all the banks for the maintenance of the safety fund. Its was objected that many small banks might be formed in certain sections which would quickly collapse, without on the safety fund, which would be a heavy tax upon the stronger banks, even if it did not impecil their credit. The istory of nearly every banking system in the workl under modorn condition has demonstrated Secretary Carliale's have nearly always been adequate to pay their notes, oven where there was no safety fund, so that the danger is regarded by him as purely sentimental, but some modification which will limit the per cent of liability of the solven bank will probably not be objectionable

to him.

There is not much hope in administration circles that a satisfactory currency bill will be passed by the Republican congress. There is no desire to make the maffer a party issue, and many prominent Republicans are known to favor a banking corrency. There has been more of a disposition in their ranks, however, than among Democrats to defend the greenback as a heritage of the war. Something of the same sentiment has prevalled toward the national ment has prevailed toward the actional banking system and has led to efforts to perpetuate it in a modified form by bas-ng circulation upon state and munici-

ing circulation upon state and municipal scentities.

If Joseph H. Walker of Worcester is chairmen of the house committee on banking, some memory for a banking currency may be passed through the lease, but is is doubtful whether it can pass the senate, or whether it will be of such character as to meet the approval of Fresident Chareland.

It is she purpose of the administration to keep the issue of currency reform at the front sufficiency action can be secured, as in the case of the taciff issue.—Roston Hernid.

A Chasse For Seaster Chandler.

Of course it is mone of our business, but we camed help soticing that the British lion is unrealing more tail than he can conveniently watch.—Detroit Tribune.

MOTHERN BRLIEF.

Nahos Labor and Childbirth Res

CHRISTIAN EBUCATION.

he. Kilge's formen at the Pr ries thursh funday. opever, likb.

ries thurch funday.

Isolah Kowe-Observe, Ish.

Lest Studay morning Dr. Kilgo presched one of his atrongest sermone in the Presbyterian Church in this city. In spite of rain the building was filled with people. The alter was decorated with beautiful ohysanthennume, and the music was excellent. The voluntary "Save Us. O Father," was rendered most successfully by the choir, and the offictory, "Just as I Am." by Mrs. Heartt, was heard with the greatest attention. The entire arrangements were in keeping with the churching tasts of the Presbyterian congregation. Dr. Kilgo took for his text. "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ," (I. Cor. 3, 11). His theme was the supreme position of Christ in our national development and security. By a nation is meant more than government or politics. It means all of our duties, civil and cocial. The mistake made by modern society is not in outing off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the State, but in cutting off the church from the state out of society a greater product than the thought that has been put into it. The life of a flower is measured by the condition of it roots. The scientist must always go down to the bottom till he fleds something ultimate and from that he must begin his science.

In recent times we seem to have come

science.

In recent times we seem to have come to a place at which the fundamental forces are nearly out of joint. I am not an alarmist, yet you cannot be deaf to the realess mutterings of society. There must be a cause for this. We have a quivering in our band ideas and the ultimate cause is a call for greater ideas and greater men. We have outlived our past ideas. Our political leaders have no fresh lessons to teach us, and the people are repudiating them. ting them.
If we hear of a church from which

ting them.

If we hear of a church from which the people are all turning we may be sure it means that they have exhausted the idees of the pulpit. We must put a new idea into this old world. Reformations often fail because we try to reform on a smaller idea than the people. I look into the twentieth century. It calls to me for life. I look at may own equipment, the doctrines of the past in religious and political things. Do they need revaing? I turn to the young man. Let him consider the problem of capital and labor. Selfish politicians have tried to solve it, but they have failed. Somewhere in the twentieth century there will come a great man with a great heart and he will solve it. So it will be with the problems of what to do with wealth. We shall learn how to use it for the greatest good to humanity. We shall learn, too, how to settle the questions of anarchy, socialism, the greater life and a hundred others. We have another and a greater problem still to solve. We must make a man who can dope with the problem of liberty, a man who know how to use freedom.

solve. We must make a man who can cope with the problem of liberty, a man who knowe how to use freedom. It takes a big man to be free.

What idea can control this world? Science answers paternalism, socialism. If we attempt this we shall corse our society. There is but one foundation and that is Christ. He only has life. He is the only person who has averand that is Christ. He only has life. He is the only person who has ever measured the possibilities of humanity in all its hope and all its thought. He only has measured all the problems of human existence. The politician, whose ideas are not correlated to the ideas of Christ, is worthless.

Let us apply this to education. Outside of the idea it puts into life education is nothing. We are to measure it

would rather trust this State to untaught believers in Christ than leave it
in the lands of educated infidels. This
may not be in keeping with what you
have been accustomed to hear in relation to modern education but I am not
ready to compromise my ideas of Christ
to be in company with any modern
theorists.

It is not sufficient for education to
be moral. This is the compromise the
church is asked to make with the world
It is not Christian education. Ing-soil
would endorse it. I am not ready to
substitute morality for a positive idea
of Christ. Christala education does
not mean reading of the Bible and the
offering of prayer every day. On this

It is not Christian education. Ingraell would endouse it. I am not ready to substitute morality for a positive idea of Christ, Christain education does not mean reading of the Bible and the offering of prayer every day. On this ground a peniteutlary might claim to be a Christian institution. To be Christian an institution must set itself to teach the doctrines of Christ; it must seturate every course of instrucmust enturate every course of instruc-tion with His sime and His spirit. It

must enturate every course of instruction with His aims and His spirit. It must enlarge Christianity into a vast system of life.

How shall we train our boys? They must ere long leave their sports and step down to take their places in the world. We unto the world if they come with nothing but selfash purposes in their hearts. But if they come with the Christ idea of law, of industry, or conduct, and of the general social relation, the world will follow them and they shall lead it sufely through many a crisis. The world wants no more Christices boys. They are out there now lying, cheating, stealing and everywhere looking out to see how much they can make for it emselves. If the colleges cannot send out better boys than these, then we want no more colleges. But if they can send out boys whose hearts are broad enough to hold a suffering world and whol osesalf in the desire to give back soceathing to humanity, then may God bless them and multiply their influence.

Research Research,

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundermen, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract;

"I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's Hew Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was paster of the Baptist Church at Rivee Junction she was brought down with Presuments, accessing La Grippe. Terrible paracyans of coughing would last hours with little interruption and and it meaned as if she could not survive rises. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial buttles from at Curry & Kennedy's Drug store. Regular the Ebe, and \$1.00

The New Turtiff Act: Its Results.

Stateswife Landmark.

The expenses of the national government for October were about \$6,000,000 in excess of receipts. The new tariff act has fallen short of the revenues needed by the government. This is due, in large part, to the Supreme Court having declared the income tax feature of it uncountitutional and having thus cut off this source of supplies. It is announced from Washington that neither the President in his message nor the Scoretary of the Tressury in his report will recommond to Congress any increase in taxation, they both believing that the new tariff will yet produce all the money the government will need.

It may or may not. It may require some slight amendments to cause it to do this. It would be strange if it were not murked by crudities; it would have been strange if it had, in its original state, yielded just as much revenue as was needed and no more. Any new revenue bill is largely an experimental measure; it cannot be told to a nicety just what it will do until it is tested. Though if President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are right in their claims that the Wilson-Gorman bill

Secretary Carlisle are right in their claims that the Wilson-Gorman bill will yet prove itself a sufficient revenue producer, it will have justified itself. Indeed, it has already done that, even though amendment of it may be found cheaper goods than they ever had before. It has done everything for them that the Democrats said it them the The tariff was revised, as the nation-

The tariff was revised, as the national Democratic platform declared it should be, "in a spirit of fairness to all interests," and while the cost of the things they buy has been cheapened to the manufacturing interest has been injured. The prophecy of the Republicans that if the Democrats were allowed to "tinker with the tariff" they would close manufacturies, turn workingmen into the streets and disturb every business interests, has failed. ingmen into the atreets and disturb every business interests, has failed. So far from its having been fulfilled, the manufacturing interest has rarely, if ever, been in a more flourishing condition than it is to-day; there has been no time when it has employed more workingmen or at better wages; general business has rarely, if ever, had a period of greater healthfulness. The facts have given the negative to every Republican prediction as to the effects Republican prediction as to the effects of the Democratic tariff upon factories

Republican prediction as to the effects of the D-mooratic tariff upon factories, labor and trade.

What of it if in the first year it has not brought into the Treasury all the money that has been needed? If this is a permanent fault it can be easily rectified; if it is one which will right itself, so much the tetter. The tariff is yet too high on many articles and, on the other hand, there are, perhaps, some on the free list which should be made dutiable; but, taken as a whole, the Wilson-Gorman act has proved a blessing to the country and is a mooublessing to the country and is a monu-ment to the wisdom and beneficence of a Democratic Congress.

Capt. Ashe Gets Around to it. harlotto Olsserver, 15th.

. "Here in North Carolins," says Capt. Ashe's paper, the State, "it is the plain duty of all who call themselves Democrats and who propose to stand together with their neighbors for white apprenacy and good home government to ignore everything except their State platform and take care that the State receive no harm from themselves." It may be recalled by some that well in advance of the State convention last year the Observer, thinking that it seested dauger in the air, urged that the North Carolina Democracy lay aside every weight; urged that, in that strictly State campaign, we put Cleveland and all controverted national questions aside and bend every energy toward saving the State to the party of "white supremacy and good home gov-"Here in North Carolins," says Capt. side of the idea it puts into life education is nothing. We are to measure it by what we get out of it. Germany is controlled by her universities. What are we teaching young men? You say patriotism. If it is secular, you have disaster sheed. Teaching the Tan Commandments sayed Israel. The teachings of Knox made Scotland. That Scotland is to-day one of the safest countries in the world is due to Knox. You had better have no education than a Christiess education. I its paragraph about State affairs, and they received the same proportion of taught believers in Christ than leave it.

is what the the Observer urged eighteen mooths ago.

Now that the fighting has been forced in North Carolina on national issues, by our Democratic colleagues, we are urged to keep silence, or our part, while they do all the talking—urged in the interest of "harmony" to be still. It is only the story of crying Peace, Peace, when there is no peace.

Making Them Work for Their Living Doon Hone Good,

tending, Pa., Dispatch, Some valuable advices to farmers is given by G. H. D. Line, who is a great chicken-raiser and egg producer in Lower Alsace. His plan in brief is to make his hens work for a living. Mr. Line says:

"It is necessary to make hens scratch for a living.

"It is necessary to make here scratch for a living.

'I accomplish this by feeding corn on the cob instead of shelling if. I take what I consider a necessary number of ears, split them up into small parts and throw them to the chickeon, leaving the grains of corn on the cob. This makes them work in order to scure a meal, and work of this kind is absolutely requisite to the production of eggs.

'I have observed this principle of feeding for some years and have been satisfied with the results, because my hems lay in the fall and winter, when eggs are high in price,"

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the innguid exhausted feeling prevails, when the invertebrate is torpid and sluggish and the need of a touic and alterative is feit. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal butious feyers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeling the system from the maintail poisses. Heudache, Indignation, Constitution, Dissinces yield to Electric Bitters. 40 and \$1.00 per hottle at Cuenty & Kennerous Drug Store.

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another as is so often the case.
4. It contains no alcohol or opium in any form and is always harmless even when given to a babe

one day old.

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will be to leave Atlanta by unin No. 28. Mos. II and 12, Paliman Sleeping Car between Rickmond, Danville and Greenshape,

TURE, & H. HARDWICE. W. A. TUBE. WAMERSTON, D. C.

W. B. RYDER, Superintendent, CHAMOTER, MORPH CAROLINA. W. H. GREEN, I. M. CULP.

Traffic M'g'r, Wassersones, D. G. Gen'l Supt.,

E. B. PRORAM, Cashier. First National Bank,

OF GASTONIA, N. C. State and County Depository.

CONNENCED BUSINESS AUG. 1, 1890.

When never love a deline in any way alone to constitution.

Capital Stock, \$50,000.00

Surpless \$4,500.00

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Surpless \$4,500.00

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Other organization, \$1,000 constitution organization organizatio