THE BILLS BEFORE COXURE on this paper last visited its presumably in response to the Presi-dent's urgest suggestion that the con-gress before taking any recess should set legislation adequate for the wilef of the treasury. It does not appoor that the treasury lacks revenue ent to meet current expenses but it does lack the gold sufficient to maintain the \$100,000,000 of gold reserve, which is constantly depleted by payment of gold theretrom in the tion of treasury notes presented by at of gold therefrom in redempthose who want gold for export pur-

sident says when these notes are redeemed, cancel them. If re-issued they are presented again, and again draw gold from the treasury. As long as this paper-credit currency is per mitted to go on in its endless-chain process of drawing gold from the tressifty, just so long must the practice of borrowing gold continue in healthy mark. There is no cad to the much war talk. may be fastened upon the Mr. Cleveland's request of congress was to substance that the retary of the Treasury to authorized to lasse "gold" bonds bearing a low cate of interest instead of the 4 per cent "coin" bends which without such authority would have to be lasted to replanish the reserve. With the gold hands thus authorized a fund was to he provided for the redemption and retirement of these notes. Further

oks, but we will give the Heere tary of the Treasury authority to sell 8 per cent, instead of 4 per cent, toda" bonds for the redemption of the legal tender notes (which may be reissued) and for no other purpose. This section was designed to protect the reserve. The second section and the Secretary of the Treasury te provide for temporary deficiencies in revenue by heating due bills or certificates of Indebtedness of the United States payable after three years in

The tariff bill was passed by the House on last Thursday. It increases the tariff on west and woolens and lumber to 80 per cent of the McKinley rate and raises to 15 per cout the tariff emicals, earthou ware and glassrare, metals, manufactures of woods bacco, flax, bemp and jute, ailks, and indries.

This bill was passed by a strict party sole, the Populista voting with the

The bond bill was passed Saturday by a vote of 170 to 130. One Domo rest, Euschison, of Texas, voted for he bill. The other Democrats and 47 toputdicans, which included Korth erolina's solid representation, reted gainst the bill. Notiner bill

Rotther bill is likely to puse the Senato' or to asserve the approval of the executive. The Republicans were saked to "give the country relief." They responded by seeking to increme the burdens of taxation and by involving the country is a still heavier bon-ded indebtodness which only pulliates ut does not gure the evil that needs

The second secon

TRUS WEEK'S PAPER.

At this particular time the paper we nd out this work ought to be an increasing number. Whether people will take time to read it or not is un-Question, but that doesn't effect the fact that we have wanted to make a good number of it and believe we save fairly succeeded.

On the first page, there among ne lected matter is Venezuelu—lots more than the geographies tell about ii; also "the Venezuelup Dispute—what it is all about,15 well told by the Yorkville Enquirer. The Briton's view of war versus money is discussed in a "Nation of Shopkeepers" and the American's view in "Principle Above Pell." One the fourth page under "Floating Furnaces" are some appalling experiences of modern moral

A feature of the inside pages is a letter from a gifted daughter of Gaston now resident in Hartford, Conn. engaging in style, charming in diction, filled with now a gleum of humor now a shadow of yoiceless feeling—and with all so deftly wrought together. It was unavoidable that it had to appear a week later than the writer inended it. Many will read "A Land of Plenty," a letter from Ashe county by Rev. J. J. C. Anders well known in our county. The usual amount of editorial and news mutter, with some county correspondence and new year advertisements, will be found not below the average in interest. We trust all who see it will appreciate it enough to subscribe or renew before next tasue. There are still 52 numbers to come after this one.

THE YEAR 1996.

It is here. It came to yesterday. It began on a Wednesday and will go out on a Thursday, which gives 53 Wednesdays and the same number of Thursdays. It will have 366 days in all, and will be the last leap year until 1904.

It is the year for another presidential election. Financial and aconumic matters, the elections, international affairs, wars and rumors of wars, and who knows what else? will make it a year of intense laterest. If you haven't subscribed for your county paper do so now. You can still get 52 papers before the end of the year.

It is volume XVII. No. 1, this week We are not yet ready to give a pink ten or chrysanthemum show. The mood to celebrate doesn't come and order to keep the reserve up to a go at will during these times of so

THE GOOD WIFE.

The Many Virtues the Should Have to Best Please her Husband. leiphia Times.

The good wife is always good. Noth The good wife is always good. Noth-ing puts her out. She may have neu-ralgis, a tipsy cook and twies who always cry at the same time, but also never looks cross or speaks hastily, and also liways sees that dinner is ready at the proper moment. The children may have sumps, chicken pox and measles, and the plumbers may have stopped tha Cruton water because they are fixing recommendations were made looking to the provision of a paper currency to take the place of the retired notes.

The Republican House said: If the revenues were sufficient the gold remerse would be all right. We'll pass a bill raising the taciff. The House further said: We will not authorize gold bonds, we will not retire the gold remerse which we will not retire the gold remerse and the plumbers may have stopped the Crutou water because they are fixing the main pipe; the baker, butcher and milkman may present their little bills at hexasperating frequency and with reproschful remarks appended, and the cuman may have "atruck," but when husband comes she always smiles beautifully and has sonething nice and cool all ready in the refrigerator.

She never mentions disagreeable bills to the partner of her soul and never make for money, but she is always nicely

to the partner and for money, but she is always money dressed in cool, fluted muslins, or, good rice cashineers, or something like that, Ko dowdy calico wrappers on her. She makes everything herself—her. She makes everything

that. No dowdy callor wrappers on her. She makes everything herself—out of nothing—elegantly.

She is charming. All the men envy him, but she never firsts. She is always so glad to have his ma live with them, and to take her advice in everything. But, most of all, when he comes home at 4 o'clock in the morning, walking wary feably and with exceedcomes nome as a cover in with exceedingly weak knees, she never casts a doubt upon his statement that "they're een taking stock down at our pla whatever may be the season of the year, and she always pities him for having to work so hurd,

Rome Points of Resemblance. New-York Times,

Heally great men are like the com-mon people, in that they never make a fetich of the parts of speech; never imagine that dictionaries or grammary settle snything, and never make the mistake of confounding a live tongon with dead ones.

A Cutton Mill For Surross

Arlents Journal.

We believe there is not at present a cotton mill in the country which employs magro labor. An experiment which is to be made at Amuiston will therefore attract much attention. A company has been organized in that city to build a cotton mill in which only negree labor will be employed. Everything is to be done by negrees from the engine recent to the top floor.

Is it "overwork" that has filled this country with nervous dyspepties?—that lakes the flesh off their bones, the vitality from their blood, and makes them footbox emaciated and lawfelent? No. It is bad cooking, oversating of indigmatible stuff, and other bealth-destroying hubits.

The remedy is an artificially digested food such as the Shuker Dispentive Cordial. Instead of irritating the already infiamed stomach the Cordial gives it a change to reat by nourishing the system itself and dispeting other food takes with it. So flesh and attempth return. Is not the idea rational? The Cordial is paintable and relieves intendiately. No money risked to dead to as its value. A 10 cent trial tottle does thut.

LAXOL is the test medicine for shildren. Dectors renommend it in place of Castor (76).

YOUTHFUL OLD HARTFORD.

Et Still Stone Work to Look at the Circus-Some Belights of Entstene There-Two Southern Prencher Bay -Our own Ballas Full of Sweet Mem ories-A Beautiful Tribute to a Bead

To tan Editor of The Casette: Christman! Christmus!—everywhere everywhere! In the very air we breaths—in our bands, our hearts, our homes, and, to complete the alliferation, in Heaven. Of course it is Christmas there. And to many of as, who have lost doer once within the last twelvamouth, the one there claims our tenderest thoughts. But, then, we of this world must be a practical people. And we can be adaptive. So, when Christman comes and ingenious living man stocks our stoces with dainty and fanciful creatlops that appeal to our artistic sense and our Christman! Christmus !-everywhere dainty and fanciful creations that appeal to our artistic sense and our
pockst-books, we buy and revel in the
delight of our purchases. And some
of our occult-student friends might
contend that the spirits of the laved
ones used the creature of these distractingly pretty things as a medium
through whom to send to us some
attestating of their continued wish for
our snicement.

cur enjoyment. Hartford always makes much of helidays—in fact, Hartford, old Futher Hartford, is youthful in many respects. When a circus comes to town, the big manufactories as well as the amall shut down for the day, that the workmen may see it; and one of the most prominent ministers here, pastor of an old, rich, powerful and strictly orthodox church, has been known to omit the usual Thankagiving Day service—in this land of Puritans, pouder over it!—that he might witness a foot-ball game between two college teams. Now, these are only two instances that argue Hartford youthful. I might enamerate a hundred, but two will suffice. So today, it is in festive attire, and we go and go, in all this cold New England weather, at that, and look and look, in our heavy furs and dainty actics not feeling winter's sting, the rush of the merry, laughing, happy, burrying people generating an electric current that transmits itself to all and tingles and thrills and emphasizes the occasion small shut down for the day, that

transmits itself to all and tingles and
thrills and emphasizes the occasion
and intensifies our enjoyment of it.
After living in a city, one can't be
quite happy ever again away from it,
and, in my modest opinion, one of the
charms of Heaven will be its crowd. charms of Heaven will be its crowd. Hartford is a famously intellectual place. Everybody reads and a multitude writes, and one confronts everywhere a stimulus to mental activity and culture. And as for the manner and the bospitality of the Hartford meu and women—and one finds their prototype in all New England. I was kept busy while on my way South in the early autumn arguing with a contingent of North Carolinians, Georgians and Tempesseans as to their gians and Tennesseans as to their right to a favorable comparison with

right to a favorable comparison with the very best Southern element. Two of our city churches have pas-tors who are Southerners, and these pastors are tenderly loved by their respective people. They are Frank Dixon, brother of Tom, in the South Baptist—so called because of its loca-tion on Main street and Mr. Breckin-ridge, of the dustinguished family of ridge, of the distinguished family of that name, in the First Presbyterian. They are the youngest men in Hart-ford's big galaxy of ministers, neith-er having yet reached the age of thirty and they are two of the most brilliant. Anyway, Southerners transplanted to Northern soil invariably succeed, and these young men are a success. Though I am in the flock of one, I sometimes go to bear the other, but Frank I hann as general thing, is too intense for the intense. It isn't always so much what he says as his impatient, impetuous way of saying it. impatient, impetations way of saying it. But the Presbyterian minister is more the typical Southerner. He isn't going to hurt his soft voice shouting, nor disturb his graceful evolutions, likened by a Delsartean to "poetry in motion," by ranting. And when the North says through its prominent press, as it has upon several occasions to my knowledge, that the average Southern man is of small stature, these two six frost tall Southerners can these two six-feet-tall Southerners can stand, in this immediate locality at least, as one refutation of that state-

Speaking of Hartford being an inspeaking of Hartford being an in-tellectual and progressive place. I might say that the only School of Sociology in existence is located right here. Lest it might not be under, stood by the reafter whose dictionary is not convenient the aim and motive of such a school, I append a part of the definition as given by my Century Dictionary, the accepted standard, "The science which treats of the general structure of society, the laws of its development, the progress of civilization, and all that relates to society."

Lucking five months, I have spent North, and a sycle means a whole revolution. Going South, I asked the conductor of the palace car to tell me connector of the palace car to tall me the mement we crossed into North Carolina, which he did, taking infin-ite pains in the effort, but the thrill of delight I had expected to experience was wanting. I had stayed away too long—the love of another land had become a part of my very being and, instead of delighting, I want to comparing the two, the Connecticut valley I had left with the ontlook before me, ormparing them in the most cold-I had left with the outlook before me, comparing them in the most cold-blooked fashion, and disappointing myself by my very unsentimental proceeding. And at the end of my journey Dallas. But—how much of its soul seemed gone! Dear little old town, dear little old town! I hugged whole armfuls of its awest and lingering memories to my heart as I walked its streets, which seem consecrated ground, and I snjoyed meeting the few remaining old friends. Still, there was that feeling within, vague and half-defined, that the town I had known was gone, gone forever, and would never exist for me again. Most of my old friends seemed where "the if my old friends meaned where "the couses are thatched with grass and lowers." I stood and thought surely

"All the villagers lie indeep; Never a grain to now or read; X orge in dreams to moon or sigh; tilent and idle and low they fig."

And just a little while ago they were so been mouning and sighing in dreams sometimes, too,—living and hoping sud planning. What a change I how inconceivable I Does all that living and loving sud hoping and planning die with the body?

Northward bound, I sorrowed that I couldn't sorrow more in turning my back on my old home. I tried to convince myself I was set uctil I reached New York and met some of my Hartford neighbors and their happy show of welcome and hearty hand class. Then

Clevaland is right, and the Dimocrat ands especial pleasure in being able to conscientiously indorse his course for once. Great iritain, in its avaricious greed, needs a strong and powerful hadd to check its insatiable hunger for more territory to control and more people to rob, and now that the field of operation is American soil it is right that the greatest of American Repub-lies should come to the rescue of its weaker sister. The South notes with just pride the government's recognition of her industrial merits. The Rewport News (Vs.) Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company has just been awarded the contract for building two modern betileships in competition with the north and west. The Company's bid was \$2,300,606 for each ship.

mrille (Miss.) De

the limited pulled out of the Grand Central Depot, and every inch of the way between New York and Hurtford WO SAVE THE PARILY NAME. A North Carolina Convict Roluses to

Accept a Conditional Pardou-Will Not Moveal His Identity. New York Times.

BALHEH, N. C., Dec. 29.—A white man calling himsel? W. E. Harris four years ago was convicted in Wilmington N. C., of the larceny of \$500 in money "by trick and device." An alleged confederate named Durlington was ladicted with Harris, but escaped con-viction. Harris was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, and for some time was on the State farm, in some time was on the State farm, in Halitax County. In a difficulty be inflicted serious injury on one of the guards, and in return was abot in the breast, near the heart. This would, it was thought at the time, would prove fatal, but after several months be recovered sufficiently to walk around, but he was forever disabled from anything like work and will be from anything like work, and will be an invalid the remainder of his life. an invalid the remainder of his life. His heart was injured by the ball, so that it beats all the time like a triphammer, and the physicians say that he may die any moment.

Ilarris evidently is from a good family. He is well educated, and his manuers and address show that he has

been reared in culture and leisure. He is exceedingly intelligent, is well informed, and appears to have seen much of the world.

way between New York and Hartford is as familiar to me as was the courthouse lawn at Dallas. The shades of sight were failing when we reached Hartford, lut the city was ablass with electricity, and as we drew into the station the ghad tears jumped into my eyes, a grauine thrill of delight shot through and through me, and I knew that I was heene and that I loved it. I was in the South the latter part of September. The fruit was scarce and regulation dried up. I came house to dand fruit and vegetables in their supreme glory. Of course our seasons here are late, and the things then in market were the native supply. But even now, and during the whole year round, we have every vegetable grown, except sweet corn. One day we can have a real Spring dioner, with lamb and peas, splanch, dandellon, sew potatoes, rare-ripes, etc., another, and the one following, if we choose, string beaus, summer squash, okra, cucumbers, big red tomatoes fresh from the vines, etc. And one finds many more varieties of vegetables in market than the average Southern farmers raise. Our goes begging in Hartford. People don't know how delicious it is. The very few who know of it know it as gumbo. The big markets order it dulicusly and lorey-five cents a dozonand we use so many l—chicken twenty-five cents a dozonand we use so many l—chicken twenty-five cents a dozonand we nee so many l—chicken twenty-five cents a dozonand we nee so many l—chicken twenty-five cents a dozonand when her things corresponding in price, one's market bill runs up like a mushroom. Mushroom itself comes high, but it is the most delicious this price, one's market bill runs up like a mushroom.

Some one asked me when I came home if that were not the land of milk and housy down there. I told them that the part I struck flowed with honey, but the milk didn't for ur come in the church partion, the working and planning, and to affiliate with a city durch means business. Even the social side of a city church makes ecormous inroads upon one's time. But is in a little later he res of the world.

Harris, after being shot, was removed to Raleigh, where he has been ever since. His attorney prepared a petition for pardon, and it was signed by all those in authority whose request and assent are required by the Governor, and the facts, as hereafter set forth, were detailed. It was thought Gov. Carr would grapt a pardon inforth, were detailed. It was thought Gov. Carr would grant a pardon immediately. But it was ascertained by the Governor that Harris was not the true name of the convict, and the attorney was told by the Governor to see his client and get from him his true name and his history, so that it could be verified, and if Harris was not a noted escaped convict, or a noted criminal who had committed some great crime, he would issue the pardon. This was a year ago. Harris had then a little more than two years to serve.

to serve.

Harris, in reply, declared that he was not an escaped convict; that he had not committed a crime, and was not a fugitive from justice; but that his family was one of the best in the his family was one of the best in the laod; that they were rich and influential; that he had two or more sisters who had married men high in office, and before he would disgrace the family by making public his identity, he would die in the penntentary or serve out his term of two years, as the case might be. And all the information that could be obtained from him and this familiar ment had before the server. as to his family was that his father was quite an old man when he last saw him, and that he was a Post Office Inspector under President Harris has written to Gov. Carr two

letters which prove that he is a man of education, that he has been raised in education, that he has been raised in polite society, and that he is a very intelligent and smart man. The letters have every appearance of being written by a person who has had long connection with the press. In each he sets forth the reasons for his pardon. Gov. Carr is much impressed with the learning and ability of the convict, and because of the mystery which surrounds him, and his determination to serve out his term rather than make rounds him, and his determination to serve out his term rather than make known his identity, the Governor be-lieves that Harris is a noted escaped convict, or that he has committed some great crime, and is a fugitive from justice. For this reason he has refused to grant the pardon.

The Monroe Bortrino-What it Is.

St. Louis Republic.

not beg, steal or borrow them. And, perhaps, after all, the squaws might criticise his sewing. That would be too bad—it would be leading them into the temptation of fault-flading.

I was deeply pained to hear of the death of Miss Lou Morris of Dallas.

then, with the soft, bright plak glow of life in her cheeks and a happy brilliance in her blue eyes, one beenly

intuitive felt that a something re-flected from elsewhere enveloped her

and marked her for its own. We can't understand much that befalls us in this life. We can't understand why a

this life. We can't understand why a good, good daughter and lovable woman should not be left to earth a little longer to be a pleasure and extample. And we can't understand why our God works in such mysteries oftentimes that hearts must break in simply wonder over merely life willingness to wound us. We can't understand.

Hartford, Coup. Dec. 21, 1896.

St. Lonin Mid-Continent.

Wency of nest winds Mon's Brag.

The Procident to Right.

death of Miss Lou Morris of Dallas. What a peculiarly sweet and flower-like personality hers was! I remarked when I saw her three months ago, that time stood still with Miss Lou. And why not? Did she not have an abiding Spring within herself? Always pretty and dainty and gentle, she came into the room where I was that day like a ray of sunlight. But even The Monroe doctrine was set forth The Monroe doctrine was set forth in President Monroe's annual messen to Congress in 1823. It was in the following words: We owe it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the silied Powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hearing and declare this transfer. part to extend their system to any par-tion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the ex-isting colonies or dependencies of any European Power we have not inter-fered, and shall not interfere; but with the Governments which have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on and whose independence we have, on great consideration and just principles acknowledged, we could not view an interposition for oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European Power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States."

These expressions by President Monin Europe of what was called the Holy Allance, a combination between Rusia, France, Austria and Pressia, to maintain the monarchical system of government in Europe. It was sup posed that these great European Pow ers desired to extend their operations to the New World also, especially with reference to the colonies of Spain, some of which had declared, and reerived from the United States a recognition of, their independence. England sided with us on this question and the Holy Alliance concluded that it had better not meddle with affairs n this side of the water.

Kissed the Papers, Cheered Clevelat Atlanta Journal.

St. Lone Mid-Continent.

Mr. Moody has a popular and very telling way of "hitting" the errors which are so rife in the theological thinking of many persons to day. Speaking of salvation by grace, he says: "It is well that a man can't save himself; for if a man could only work his own way to heaven, you never would beat the last of it. Why, down here in this world, if a man happens to get a little sheed of his follows, and sorapes a few thousand dollars together, you'll hear him bragging about his being "a self-made man, and telling how he began as a pror boy and worked his way up in the world. I've heard so much of this sort of thing that I'm sick and tired of the whole business, and I'm glad we shan't have men bragging through all eternity how they worked their way into heaves." The New York World and the En ing Post got up a meeting in New York to denounce the administration for interfering in the Venezuelan boundary business. Three-fourths of the crowd based the World and the Post and cheered the administration. Truly, the way of the transgressor is hard.

They All Praise It.

Hev. C. S. Owens, pantor M. R. Church, Greenville, Ga., says: "I take very great pleasure in recommending to the public King's Moyal Germetuer. I have been using it at times for three years for Dyspepsia and Nervoussess with the most gratifying results. I think it is due this wonderful medicine to say that I have known a number of ministers and others who have taken it, and so far as I now remember they all speak of its curative and strengthening affects with unstanted priss. No one who buys it and ness as directed for the troubles for which it is recommended will exchange it for any other medicine." New package, large bottle, 108 domes, Sl. For saile by Facer Tomanmon & Co.

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Morganton is to have a 10-ton ice

The old home of Jefferson Davis in Richmond, known as the White House of the Confederacy, has been converted into a museum for the preservation of Confederate relics.

Capt. S. A. Ashe has been appointed cushler in the office of Collector Simmons of the 4th district, and entered upon his new duties yesterday. The position pays \$1,800 a year.

The Teachers' Assembly will be beld June 17-19; place not yet decided on. It will this year be devoted to real solid work. Those who want recreation can remain afterward and

George Vanderbilt had a big house warming at his Biltmore palace Christmas. It took a special train of four cars to bring the Vanderbilt clan from New York, and then it didn't get them all.

At the Front Street Theatre in Baltimore last Friday night an alarm of fire was given, and so great a panic ensued that twenty-seven persons, mostly the children of German or Rus-

The Chronicle says thirteen loads of whiskey passed through Wilkesboro Friday morning on their way to States-ville. There were 2,000 gallous in all and the Chronicle figures that it will pay the government a tax of \$2,900 at one clatter.

The Salisbury Hernki has been told of the finding in the Uwharrie river district of Montgomery county of a nugget of gold weighing thirty-one pounds and seven ounces. It is estimated to be worth over nine thous-

The Herald notes that Mr. A. G. Corpening has a \$1,200 connery at Cora, 10 miles from Morganton. His capacity is 3,000 cans a day. He caus different grades of peaches, cherries, bluckberries and tomatoes and guar-

The Topic says the treasurer of the Chester and Lenoir Railroad has received through the mail from an unthown passenger \$1 conscience money.
The letter had no date or signature and was addressed the C. & L. agent at Chester, S. C. The Lipcoln Democrat learns that

the handle factory at Conover, N. C. has received an order for handles to be shipped to Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. The order is for 130 dozen hardes, one half axe handles and one half pick handles. The little town of Liberty in Ban-

dolph county, was wipel out by fire last Thursday night. Every store in town was barned and some of the residences, the fire having full swing as long as it could reach anything that would burn. Origin of fire unknown.

The Wilkesboro Chronicle says that Mr. R. N. Hackett is stocking the Yadkin and its tributaries with black Mr. B. N. Hackett is stocking the Yadkin and its tributaries with black bass supplied by the Fish Comm(ssion. This is said to be a fine fish for sport, growing to a weight of 8 or 10 pounds, and haying a flavor equal to that of mountain treut. Would this not be the right thing to consider with reference to the streams of Gaston county?

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record notes that not only Northern far-mers, but Southern farmers are investing their m is shown by the purchase of a tract of 8,000 acres of laud near Augusta, Ga., recently by Mr. John E. Smith, a planter residing in that vicinity. Mr. Smith paid \$33,000 cash for the property, and states that he will take per sonal charge of it and operate it as a vast farm, running at least 200 plows.

Six months ago Fog Brown, an industrious farmer living on Capt. J. D. Moore's place near Globe, N. U., died in violent spasms shortly after drinking a glass of cider his wife had brought him on a hot day while plowing in the field near the house. A week or so afterwards Brown's wife married one Franklin who had been accused of some improprieties with the woman before her husband's death. Suspicion was aroused and solicitor Spainhour had Brown's body exhansed. The dead man's stomach was found to be almost pickled with arsenic, and the man Franklin and Brown's widow are now in Lesoir jail. The chances that they will escape the gallows are very, very parrow.

On Tuesday of last week George and Ira Weaver, eighteen and fourteen years of age, were warned while hunt-ing not to shoot near the powder house on the outskirts of Salisbury. They straightway put up a target on the powder house and went to shooting at it. The maguzine contained over two it. The maguzine contained over two thousand pounds of dynamite and twenty-five kegs of powder. The walls were peneirated by some slugs the hoys used and a terrific explosion followed. The older boy was blown to streds; the younger, who was behind a tree was terribly injured but may recover. A hole was blown in the ground big enough to bury the house in. Trees were oppooted and stripped of leaves, limbs and bark. Hundreds of window glasses were shattered in houses of the town. In every direction from the powder house the fields seemed to have been swept by a terrific cyclone.

Mortgage Land Sale.

By authority given in a certain fleud of Mortsage uscented by S. M. Pricen and Sarah M. Price to Jan. P. Calis, there will be sold for easy to the bighest bidder at the Court House door in Delian, N. C., on

Monday, the 3rd February, 1500. at the near of 12 o'clock, M. a cau-haif in-cerent in a certain fewer lot as by 10 feet lying on Main Street in Gastonia, R. U. bounded by lands of L. L. Jentrins, Sra. P. Warrens and others, and further described in Book as page 200 in clinic of Business or Teacts of Gaston Co., N. C., until to majorly maid Sept of court-stage.

SAS, P. Our. B. 33 O 320-5 Christmas is Over

-BUT-

Your Appetite for Good Things

-TO EAT-

STAYS

'96 from

RIGHT

ON.

We are glad of this, so are you. And we believe you'll be gladder yet if you buy your groceries for

GALLANT and WHITESIDES.

Costner, Jones & Co. Our customers have our best wishes

A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

As in the past so in the future we shall endeavor by fair methods. straight goods, and large sales to make it as easy as possible for those to prosper who trade with us.

Costner, Jones & Co.

Remember the Dead

The Castonia Steam Marble and Granite Works.

Ilaving bought the interest of J. B. Beard in the above named business, we take pleasure in aunouncing that we shall remain at the same stand and intend to run a

FIRST CLASS MARBLE YARD.

We shall be able to fill all orders, and meet all demands of the trade in our line, and at reasonably short notice. See us before placing your orders for marble or granite

FRANK HAPPERPIELD & Proprietors. MAC BRADLEY

Land Sale.

By virtue of an order made at Fall Term 1885 of the Gasten Superior Court, in the mass wherein J. L. Thornburg is plaintiff and Caleb Carpentor, defendant, I will sail at public auction for cash, to lie highest bidder, at the court house door, in the town of Dallas, Gaston County, F. C., on

Monday, the 3rd day of February, 1896,

Monday, the 3rd day of February, 1898, at 12, m., the Orlowing described real estate, lying and being in Gaston County. Cherryville Township, fiste of North Carolina, known and designated as follows, viz.

First Trace-d-gineing in the spring runs with Makers line New 101 poles to a stake in Jacob 8. Bakers line, thosp with his line New 10 poles to a rock at E. A. idefability corner, thence with his and John Aderhodity line 1875 28 poles to a rock at E. A. idefability corner, thence with his line 1849 29 poles to a stake or rock at the same of the bank of Beaverdau treek, themce up the manufers of the creat to a stake or rock ard pointers at John 18, McGissan's corner, those up the manufers of the creat to a stake or rock and pointers at John 18, McGissan's corner, those leaving fire creek and with McGissan's increase 1918 18 poles to a rock at the foot of the ball side, McGissan's corner, House with said line NTW G poles to a rock pile, thomas with sand line hTW IS poles to the beginning, containing by estimation olgity-live 05) acres more or less.

Showed Tacc-Hegiantes on a rock on the south bank of creek running freeze 5702 190 poles to a stake, thomas Pile if to an act on the south bank of creek running trease 522 190 poles to a stake, thomas Pile in Nash Alexander corner on the south bank of creek thence down the oseanders of said areck to the desginning, containing forts-fire particulars refurence in hereby punding in the Superior Court at Gusta as now punding in the Superior Court at Gusta as now punding in the Superior Court at Gusta and an only particular the said or the said or

This Blat day of Bearmher, Ith.

Mortgage Sale of Land.

Pursuant to powers conferred in a Mortgage Deed executed by Horace Strong and write Alise G, Strong to C. Hallman on the Mak day of December, 1888, and duly recorded in the office of Hessian Courtey, 1804, in the Office of Hessian Courtey, 1804, it, page 618, and authenty-enty assigned to T. J. Stack, and to astisty said mortgage, 1 wife, at the Cent Hones Jour In Daties, Gestion County, N. C., on

Mouday, Pebruary Ard. Inch. Messalay, February 79-6, 1988, it is o'quek, M., axpost to public as let to high-eat bidder for each the tract of bard situation in Cherryville township, known us the U. U. High-man fract, adjoining the letter township from them and otherwipoginning at a large black cak and crim N. 3s W. 4 poles to 4 rock, thence 8, 6s W. 3s pales to a stake and poteders, thouse M. 3s K. 35 pales to a rock, hampen N. 3s K. 1 poles to the lessistants, containing twelve acres sucre or less suid-set to two acres soid in Besty Provision.

Doc. 3s, 1895.