

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of the County.

. L. in Manufacturers' Heoord.

prince.

Vol. XVII.

W. F. MARSHALL,

# Gastonia, N. C., February 27, 1896.

WOMEN WHO LIVE ALONE, BAB DISOUSSES WORKERS WITH PEN, HRUSE AND VOICE. Mopeful Delly Brightness and Mer Yew Marroundings-From Compty to City Lis-Aveiding Temptations Carpet Benign Woavers. Bt. Louis Reputite. Another woman letter. But is is to that girl-woman who is doing the work of a man, and getting-well abo gets encouragement for the somewhat doubtful pleasure of hoping for grat-titude in the hereafter. I don't know how many there ars-I am always of where numbers are concerned -but leaving out the girls in the some and there are not as the best prices they, she knows how many there ars-I am always of where numbers are concerned -but leaving out the girls in the born at he boars and some a rest designs the somewhat the girls in the big factories, there are hundreds of girls in New York either earning their living or studying to make their living with a pen, a pencil, or the paint brush, on the violin, en the plane, or with that moet beautifu of all instruments, the human voice. And usually these girls are slone. They come fooking in by the hundreds for sures. They girl wroten is a some y maker. They come fooking in by the hundreds for sures and powing ebreks. They once moving in by the hundreds hoping as only a girl woman can hope, with bright syes and glowing checks, for success. Then they start to work, only to discover that it is nearly all work and very little play. That pret-ty girl who lived in a small town, well, we will call her Dolly Brightoess, devoluted remerkable ability is detected. well, we will call nor Lotty Brightness, developed remarkable ability to sketch everybody she saw; her pictures were the delight of the neighborhood; she caricatured all the villagers from the preacher in the pulpit to the funny old ductor and to the small boys in the chefor and to the small boys in the back yew, who went to aleep, and caricatured them good-naturedly. Then she painted flowers so well that the neighbors d-clared you could not tell her coses from the real ones Little by little, enough money was saved for her to come to New York and mudy.

### THE GIRL FROM THE COUNTRY.

She landed at one of the big stations with a bunch of golden rod, her bag and two bundles, and for the first time she began to realize that she was going to be a stranger in a strange hand. The cable car took her to the house where board had been engaged for her, the place that was to be her future home; a hall bedroom on the fourth floor. The windows were half the size of those on the floor below.

Hour in hor. Inter windtows were half and only one beionged to her room. There was a fulling bed, why, i don't know, as notody younger than Dolly's grandfabter would have had to have brought father would have had to have brought a certificate proving his rvistionship to actificate proving his rvistionship a certificate proving his rvistionship to actify the landlady, since her idea a certificate proving his rvistionship to actify the landlady, since her idea a certificate proving his rvistionship to actify the landlady, since her idea a certificate proving his rvistionship to actify the landlady, since her idea a certificate proving his rvistionship to actify the landlady, since her idea a certificate proving his rvistionship to actify the landlady, since her idea a certificate proving his rvistionship to actify the landlady, since her idea a certificate proving if it had gotten disguated with the smell of stale was ter. There was one clash, but as the disguated with the smell of stale was ter. There was one clash, but as the state with for warm air would be de-sirable. Dolly opened that fact. But whon the day came that suggested moth a size withe the somell of stale was that the there ware with be sole strable. Dolly opened that fact. But whon the day came that suggested moth ange rand a werk. The two becomes that are to be occupied by new work. The bedroom is a good-sirad to all the sone who made in the botel. For two becomes that moth larger and a very large sultatores a saite withe two women, the prices will be \$5 apples woork the sone with the same of the day came that suggested woork in the form warm air would be de-sirable. Dolly opened the tregister and been oooked in that house for the lase moth larger and to the very work, which refer the part of the does, which refer will be but little sing, on the does, which refer will be but the scenniated woork in the form warm air would be de-sored to head. The made the to charp will be but the scenniated woored in the the part or which refer woork in the foo the size of these on the most and only one belonged to her room. There was a folding bed, why. I little sign on the door, which said, 'Ladies are expected to receive their friends here. The gas is put out at 10 o'clock.' Why is was called the par-lor puzzled Dolly, for she never heard auybody talk there all that long winter when anybody talk there all that long winter when anybody talk there all that long winter when anybody did go in, they spoke in whispers and behaved as if there was wonder as to the corner in which the coffin stood. SHE WAS HUMAN. While ahe was working it was all very well, but Dolly was only human, and she wanted a little play. She While she was working it was all very well, but Dolly was only human, and she wanted a little play. She couldn't have it there. It is true, suce in a while some of the other girls New York's richest women have given, not only their approval, but their money to this scheme, and gladly sot-ing on the various committees. A climbed up the stairs and visited her in the heliroom, but that was not a comfortable visit, since Dolly has to let the bed down so that her guests generous giver concealing his or her name has presented to the club a farm called "Twilight Park," up in the nearmight have something to sit on, and that left no room in which to be sociable. Once she told me that she believed her deare to enjoy herself would get the better of her snooe night and that she would walk out on the streets and look in the shop windows. What will become of Dolly if she does might have something to sit on, and streets and look in the shop windows. What will become of Dolly if she does that? My friend, do you know what I wonder? It is this: That more girls do not go to the devil, straight. It is a beautiful tribute to their innate There will be a Committee on Liney tal, and some other committee with a kindly name, which I do not remember, tight. Withind when, which I do not reasember, und when, at any school, the news comes of a student to appear to mor-ore of a student to appear to mor-tow, that student will find upon her arrival two or three girls sager in their greatings, and one of thean will accom-pany her to her abiding pince. In this you her to her abiding pince. In this way the stranger will not risk getting does is -thead in the stranger will not risk getting thead, frightened and sione, a prey for sharpers. The club girl will tell her what is is wisset for her to do, help her a bit about her arrangements, invite inends for a in ourse. "Are you a Catholic or a Frotestant? Is there tained blue bloud in your veins, or healthy red? goodness that so many of them can look into their mothers' faces, and by look into their mothers' faces, and by that look convince them of their purity and their goodness. But this is all had their goodness. But this is all leading up to another story. When a woman is old, and rich, and ugly, it seems as if nature intended her for a philanthropist. But when she is young and handsome and rich, and doesn't call herself a philanthropist, but does the work of a real one, then she is -what Y Yes. You have said it a stift what ? of God. Yes, you have said it - a gift When the New York School of Technical design was started by Mrs. Duniap Hopkins, her friends hughed, and thought it the fad of a pretty woman tired of society; but time proved that if this was a fad, fads were good thiogs, since it results where, for a comparatively a school where, for a comparatively small sum, a girl may learn to do work with the penell, or her brach, or with elay. To de work that will sell. Not such work as we too often sen abnateurish to the last degree, and sold by some kindly woman, who desn't realize the barm she is delog the real workers, but who, because somebody needs it, gets \$35 for a painted placque, that deserves to be thrown in the fire.

19411 You see, this club is to be rau by

lieve in every consideration being shown to women by men, that when a man's work and a woman's work stand side by side, let the buyer forget which was the woman's and which the man's and buy that which is the best. But to return to the school. There is also in this building a lunch room where, for a small price, the worker can get what the worker slways needs, a bot meal in the middle of the day. Somebody maks: "What does Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins get out of all this P Nothing. That is, nothing in the working success. That it is, it prores, hard. work is a success. That it is, it proves, but another tribute to it is the fact

that in London they are getting up a school just like it, and Mrs. Hopkins is teaching the kindly Princess Chris-tian, the most broad-minded of the tian, the most broad-minded of the Queen's daughters, to model a school after this one in New York. But now the girls elamor for more. They says: "You have given us a working place, give us a home! Take us out of hell bedrooms, let us realize that we are haman beings, who know how to live and enjoy, as well as to work; give us a home!" And the answer to this is that the New York Model Building Company, which is in-corporated and consists of two women architects, Miss Gannos, Miss Hand, Mrs. Davis and the New York Techni-cal School of Design, expoot to have

heart. You see, this club is to be run by girl-women, and by a girl-woman I I mean one who has every desire of a woman, her bravery (else she wouldn't be at work or trying to learn how to wotk), and the years of a girl which give her a right to enjoy herself. Some-body says to me as I am talking, "Bab, you are too enthumissio." No, I am not; not a bit. The world is full of pessimists who make bitter, by their words, even the sweet odor of violets, who are nothing good either in heaven or earth, forgetting that ou earth there are women. If, when every woman ohild were born, its future from its oradie to its grave were arranged for, no one would be happier than I. I do not believe in women having to earn money except by earning it as graceful shoulders of so many women fails the support of so many others. If there is a woman worker in the family be sure that she is caring for comendaly, and men should blush with shame when they allow women to earn money for there are thousands of women working, and doing it willingity; losing they allow there are thousands of women working, and doing it willingity; losing their beauty, losing their attractiveness, rises and doing the with share they there are thousands of women working, there are thousands of women they there women supporting lazy, shift-beauty, losing their attractiveness, riseing all, externally, that is theirs by right of their womenhood, breause they have not only to work, but to work too hard.

have not only to work, but to work too

hard. You know I am telling the truth. You need only look in your own small town if you live in one, to find the shiftless man who is supported by a woman. If there is one in the small town, how many are there in the great big oities? There are women who are supporting drankards. Do you know what that means? To give a man his daily bread, his clothes and the roof that covers him, and in addithe roof that covers him, and in addi-tion, when you are alone, to find yourtion, when you are alone, to find your-self uttering a silect prayer that he may come bome scher. To have him appear drunk, leastly drunk; to put cold cluths on his head, to try and in-duce him to take some medicine, to work and watch until he goes to sieep; periage to have a broke on your fore-heal where he struck you, and which you excuse because he did not know what he was doing. After a sleepless night to find yourself at your work, and to have the editor, or the picture buyer, or the merchant wonder why

or Harry who may be friend or sweet- | HOW PACTORIES MELP PARSERS. A Striking Illustration of the Value to Farmore of Manufacturing Enter-

while pocketing substantial namual prolits, in the course of a few years owning a townsite worth in itself more than the cost of the whole. Large manufacturing crutres in New England are generally surrounded by the urusi occurrance in that elime--rooky, barren lands, and few, if any ostes, can be pointed out where ex-coding 10 to 15 per cent of the sur-rounding lands are arable. Not so at the South as few locations can be mat with where has than 85 to 90 per cent, of the surrounding lands are not only arable, but expande, with small outlay for improvements, of heling brought up to a high state of cultivation and production. J. L. in Manufacturers' Record. Piedmont and Pelser are two cotton-manufacturing towns in Anderson and Greenville counties, taking their names from cotton mills. Incorporated com-panies began to build and operate these mills sixteen or seventees years ago. one starting with \$905,000 cavital and the other with \$600,000, while the pres-ent capitalization of Piedmont is \$100,-000 and of Pelser \$1,000,000. Pied-mont has about 68,000 and Pelser 107,-000 and of Pelser \$1,000,000. Pied-mont has about 68,000 and Pelser 107,-000 and of mproved pattern. The increased capital has been made up of secumulated profits and newly subscribed stock, Pelser gotting \$195 a share for the last \$400,000 of stock issued.

up to a high state of cultivation and production. Food products, and especially in the trust line, in New England must be transported a great distance to the consumers in factory towns, while at the South all supplies needed can be consumers in factory towns, while at the South all supplies needed can be consumers in factory towns, while at the South all supplies needed can be consumers in factory towns, while at the South all supplies needed can be consumers in factory towns, while at the points of conting from the farm must be added railroad freights to the points of consumption. Taking issons from the past, the people who build factories in future in the South had first best as an investment per chase liberally of the surrounding innda, and in the end to benefited by their own development. Binekeburg, S. C., Frbraary 15. share for the last \$600,000 or stoon issued. When these mills were projected the value of real estate or farm lands in the surrounding country was scall, cortainly not over \$5 to \$10 per sore. The system of cultivation them in vogue was crude, and generally the farms were dilapidated and little cared for. for. These factories when once in opera-

### Five Successive Pailares,

tiants Joor al.

for. These factories when once is opera-tion, awakened a new spirit smong the farmers, who soon realized the fast that pointees, lurnips and every fond orop for man and usual found a ready every-day cash coarket at their very doors, due to the assemblage of factory quantives as consumers at Pelser and Piedmoot. The readt was that ro-newel attention was given to farm im-provements and the production of food groups which had hither?» been neglect-ed, all interest having been given to the production of the only salable group then and previous?; known-onten. At the same time the local demand and market for cotton for the unlis-has put on it and kept on it a premium of from one-eighth to one-gaster of a conthis basis, on every bale raised within the wagon market limit of these two factures the difference at the minimum calculation would be from sixy to \$1.20 a bale, or on 30.-600 bales \$18,000 to \$28,000 a year; equal in fitzen years to \$370,000 to \$640,000, all of which has gone into the prockets of adjaout farmers; and while these factories did not comences Pive Successive Pailares, Attanta Joar sal. The defrat of the Secate substitute in the House of Representatives last Friday by the overwhelming majority of 110 was the 6th successive defeat of the free silver pro-usition. The first occation was on the 21st of Febraary, 1878, when the house con-curred with the secate in striking out the free columps clause of the Bland bill and substating the Allicon autoend-ment for limited columps in place therewolf. Ou the question of striking out, the vate was; yeas 308, mays 72, a cajority of 181 against free colmage. The east trial of striking out, the vate was; yeas 108, mays 72, a cajority of 181 against free colmage. The east trial of strength was on the 8th of April, 1886, on a free exis-age tall offered by Mr. Bland, on which the vote was; yeas 128, mays 163, a majority of 57 against the measure. This tooked like a consider-able gain for free colmage since the vote of 1878, but was not really math, because is 1878 the subject was not well understood even by the congress-ment with voted on it, and still less by its paceje. The next writs was taken on the 26th of Jane, 1890, on a swate ameedment to what even known as the Windows sliver purchase act. This util had passed the H-use and was returned by the free colmage of sliver, which the House rejected by yeas 185, mays 162, the free colmage of sliver, which the House rejected by yeas 185, mays 162, the free colmage of sliver. Two votes ware taken the vite stord 100 to 148 in favor of tabling a measage for the free colmage of sliver. Two votes ware taken the the second one gave a majority of two against it. The vote in the House on the 7th of August, 1898, recenting the Maximum the pockets of adjacent farmers; and while these factories did not consume while these factories did not consume every hale produced within their terri-torial limits, yet they fixed the price and put the premium on all of it that was shipped away. If we had any data upon which to

If we had any data upon which to sum up and fix the profits made in the last "fiftern years by farners living around these towns-made from the sale of vegetables and farm products and wood as fuel to the factory people —the amount would doubtless be very large, perhaps millions; and yet these profits were scattered among people who never contributed a cent towards the building of either of these large and prosperous industries. While the building and operation of these mills have proven highly remun-

Greenville Hews.

RAINING MEAT AT A PROTET.

(The par Annum)

A Farmer Who Baland 8,000 Pe a Not Cast of Two Conto For Po Talls How it Can be Done. ndence of the State

The past year has been a problate one to most farmers, and it is gratify-ing to note the decadence of the pop-vier 's estantity towler." That the gricultural classes are in better apri-te is due to the fast (1) that more supplies then mean have been raised at home the past year and the meaning of sending to the West for provisions has been creased (2) that the coston orcege has been reduced, thereby ga-deeling to be west for provisions has been are also the second the second the orcege has been reduced, thereby ga-deeling to be well the cases for outputs there will be out little cases for outputs there will be output the produced for the araled a base of complaint and many claim that its cannot the produced for that finds the and the past year, having route a 3,000 pounds of port that the the first structure produced for outputs the case of the produced for the first structure of hear meast and weave mouths and when bettehered-inget months being preferable. By all mean fight structure of hear meast, and complete of the case, equally thrifty, head to the theorem of hear meast, and output hear of the and the beap out nog weigh 400 pounds beamone you nog a weigh 400 pounds beamone in the states on it the deap mark there is danger of the balance. For this reases regords to the state of any an expensive one. The first 100 ponds your high the read of the theory weighing from 160 to 900 pounds will give the moot sailed and weigh will give the moot sailed and weight and the state and consequence is the state and the state and consequence is the state of the first for a raise to beginning of a pig's surger. By weaking three of

-Last Warning to Parmora.

ing cotton mills. From the signs pointing that way, we believe its safe to predict that Georgia and Alabama will within twelve months be following very close in the lead of the Carolinas in mill building. The Massfretierers' Neord expects to see many of the sensiter towns of the State take up the organization of mill companies and push in that line almost st vigorously as is being done in the Carolinas. The danger of the great a concentration of coston mills in one part of the floats will thus be avaided, and the industry will taus be avaided, and the industry will rapidly expend and spread over each portions of the cotton-growing districts as are best slapted for it.



No 9.

# SPRING MEDICINE

SPRING MEDICING a SLALICONS LIVER REGULATOR, Don forget to take it. Now is the time you and it most to wake up your Liver. and Ague, Rheumalism, and many sthe life which statter the constitution any wrack health. Don't forget the wor REGULATOR. It is SLALICONS LIVER REGULATOR it is SLALICONS LIVER REGULATOR And besides this SLALICONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it property at work, that you avoid a may be store in good condition. TOR THE BLADOD take SLALICONS LIVER REGULATOR, it is the test blood purfler, and corrector. Try it and and the difference. Look for the RED 2 on every package. Tou wort find it on Liver memory like SLALICONS LIVER REGULATOR, and Liver is no the Liver remedy like SLALICONS LIVER REGULATOR. The SLADOD take SLALICONS Liver REGULATOR. A state to the De difference. Look for the RED 2 on every package. The word find it on the Liver remedy like SLALICONS LIVER REGULATOR-the Ring of Liver Remedies Ba sons you per it. a. B. Bellin & U., Pheladelegiale, Pa

her Big New Magiand Mill 4 put

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urers' Record.

Jamp's Basilis to the Seath. Manifesturers' Record. The Indian Read Cotton Mills has been chartered at Cordova. Ala., with a suptal stock of 8000,000 to build a support of the South of Seath and a support of the South and the South and other unanswerable argument is favor of the South. When the Managhts so the unanswerable argument is favor of the South. When the Managhts so the unanswerable argument is favor of the South. When the Managhts so the unanswerable argument is favor of the South. This was short before the South of New England to the South. This was allowed before the South of New England and to the South. This was allowed before the South of New England and to the South. This was allowed before the South of New England and to the South. This was allowed by any establishing a Stop 000 plant in Alatama. Built a dotte or accus other bedding New England connerns are to the South. The South with a view to be bound to the South with a view out a studies to the South with a view out a studies a stop on South and the the South with a start south of these noncerns have poont. All of these noncerns have poont All of these noncerns have poont have for the South with a start and associated Georgis and Alabama and asleacted Georgis and Alabama in Manufacturers' Record is glad to be the South mention are building mills almost as rapidly as is wise, and habama, especially the latter, have in Manufacturers' Record is glad to be the south mention mendatories the state are of the stimulus which these in the second by the latter, have in the second will ending appreciated the state themselves. Georgis and Alabama will receive from these beary investing the stimulus which these inte south receives from the signs pointing the second will guicken the inset in the second will ending appreciated in the second will a strength in the second will a strength in the second will a strength the streng in the second will a strength the sinter in the second will a strength the

### WOMAN'S PRACTICAL HELP.

The pullaathropy of Mrs. Houkins' aisted in making girls under-

id. There is the money ready to do ft. QENEROSITY AMONG THE BICH.

meant to work somewhat in this way: There will be a Committee on Hospi-

A notes there's of the i A notes trie of soil. Heroid robustanda. A prediction i Well, t worse fortune tellers than there are But still there is another story. Mut that is the one that appeals to me. BAB. telation of Industrial Progr

# Agricultural Interests,

innufacturers' Becord. The importance to the farmers of the South of the development of the industrial interests of that section, which has no often been pointed out in the Manufacturers' Record, finds un apt illustration in a letter from Biacksburg, S. C., published to-day, giving some striking fasts in this connection. A careful calculation made by the writer of the letter above that farm farm property within a radius of ten miles of property within a radius of ten miles of two cotton mills has been advanced in value upwards of \$3,000,000 by the building of these milts. One illustra-tion is given of many within could be presented, showing that a farmer, who a few years ago sought in vain to dis-pose of a 300-acre farm for \$4.50 an acre, has since, by reason of the build-ing of these factories and the creation of a home marinet for big products of a home market for his preducts, been able to sell 100 acres of his land for over 860 an acre, and could now secure 370 an acre for the other 200, thus giving to his property a total valu-ation of \$19,000, against \$1850, the price which he was anxions to secure before the factories were built. The influence of the two mills men-tioned in giving enhanced value to land by the creation of a local market for diversified farm products is seen

throughout the South where factory towns have grown up. This phase of the industrial progress of the South deserves the thoughtful consideration deserves the thoughtful consideration of farmers and business com generally. It is through the growth of manufan-turing that the growth of manufan-destined to come to Southern farmers, Where fustories are built and employ-ment is given to people whe are con-sumers of farm products instead of producers, there will come increased producers, there will come increased prosperity, increasing in proportion as the number of factories and the num-ber of factory towns increase.

# Busklen's Arates Salve.

Protestant? Is there tainted blue blood in your veins, or healthy red? Are you rich or are you poor?" But instead, "Are you shone and do you want a helping band and would you has to be one of us? It will not be a sin in this club for the girls to hays a dance, and if they should to get up private theatrigals, or a little son-eart, or a buriacque exhibition of paint-ings, there will be encouragement for them, and when the really polly nights are on hand, it is just pressible, is fast, I think I may my that it is absolutely probable, that if some girl blushes and wishes she could mak Tom Brown, she will be told to invite him, and in-deed each girl can ask the Tom, Diek THE BEET SALVE in the world for Cuts. Bruisse, Soros, Ulcers, Salt Rhoum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hande, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively ourse Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect astisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 costs per box. Fo-sale by Currry & Kennedy.

While the building and operation of these mills have proven highly remun-erative to those who invested momey in them, and while their stock is in great demand at more than double its origi-nal cost, it may sown strange, but it is a fact, that the neople of the surround-ing country who own the farm lands have in the aggregate been benefiled to an amount in excess of the entire cost of both factories. From a point mid way between Piedmoint and Beiser despribe a pircle or innigipary line with a radius of ten miles. Sood circumference will an-close 300,000 acres of farm lands Suppose the building of these factories pinced upon these 300,000 acres of farm placed upon these 200,000 acres of land an increased and enhanced value of \$5 per acre, and the sum is \$1,000,000; at \$10 per acre \$3,000,000, and at \$15 \$3,000,000, and at \$20 \$4,000,000 or enhanced value. Taking ten as the true limit, it gives a profit to the owners of land with a radius of ten miles of \$200,000 more of enhanced values than the entire suptralized of

miles of \$200,000 more of enhanced values than the entire expitalization of both Piedmont and Pelzer, all of which has accred to them without their making a cent of investment. The writer has repeatedly talked to intelligent and educated farmeers who live within two to ten miles of theme factory towns, and most of them place the increased value of their lands re-sultant on the building of these facto-rises at from \$15 to \$25 per acre As a fact, no farms within ten miles of either town can now be purchased at either town can now be purchased at leas than \$25 or \$30 per acre, and many will now command a greater price than this even.

price than this even. Beventeen years ago, when Col. H. F. Hammett purchased the lands near and on which Piedmont now stands at \$5 per acre, there was living nearby an old and respectable farmer on a wornout and dilapidated farm with a house to correspond, the roof aven be-ing wornout and leaky. He had "Stred his farm time and time again at \$5 mer acre and Beautify that the inflyred his farm time and time again inflyred his farm time and time again at \$5 per acre, and finantiy tried to gv6 \$4.00 per acre to coable him to move to Alabams of Texas in order to get better land. Failing to smill he re-mained, and when the noise of the loom and the hum of the spindle were beard near him, took heart, began to farm better and to sell wood, turning and farm truck, put a new role on his bouse, cut away the briars and thorns, fixed up the place generally and has since and 100 of his surplus acres at \$60 to \$75 per acre, and could now get \$70 per acre for the 900 left; and this house old 100 of his surplus acres at \$60 to \$75 per sere, and could now get bound the successful anterprises bettered by the successful enterprises of others. of others.

of others. Suppose a cotton factory costing 1900,000 to \$1,000,008 be built on 1000 nores of waste built in the South cost-ing \$40,000; on this would us 600 to 800 diwelling-bouses for operatives on us miny distant lots of say 100 by 200 fest. From put experiences with as in twelve to fitteen years these town lands would be worth as much more than the cost of the plant, if indeed, the lands were not worth the cost of the souther the sume added. Think of purelaging land at \$8 to \$10 per age and building thereop even a small Fall River or Lowell, and

them showed a majurity of one vote for free coinage, but the second one gave a majority of two against it. The vote in the House on the 7th of August, 1998, repealing the iderman sliver perchane not was not strainly on the subject of free emeral question of eleisive of the general question of sliver than any previous one. On the question of repealing that set the yeas were 399 and the mays 108-majority for repeal 131. This terings the moore down to yes-tering, when the House voted on the stituted for the House voted on the stituted for the House voted on the senter sumedament, the yeas were 190 and the mays 80, the majority against free coinage being 110 It would be ease that five successive and decisive defeats of free sliverism since 1878 would furnish conclusive proof that the country will not have it independently of international agree ment. So is does, but the free sliver agitation will go as of course. There are coungs alver mine-owners, free sliver oranks and down the fire and the size that the free sliver agitation will go as of course. There are onough alver mine-owners, free alver oranks and demagogues to keep up a noise on this subject - to say with-ing of those clauded citizens who honestly believe that the free and unimited country. It may not a public great bleening. It must be clear, however, to all ob-servants and impartial persons that there is no danger that this ruinons

ervant and impartial persons that there is no danger that this rainens polloy will be adopted.

### aloon Honey-Barksepers and Hype orites.

ev. J. C. Tray in North Carolina Obriatian Ad

Some preachers say they would neve scorpt doney from a sulcon-temper. would. If the silver and gold below to the Lord, and the energy captures a portion of is, there will be nothing amins in the Lord's soldiers getting

athies in the Lord's soldiers getting a portion of it if they can. I had rather accept ten dollars for the good of humanity from a man making no pretensions of plety than to take it of an anon-corner brother who would cheat is a trade or lie to customers in miling goods. There is a chance of getting the whister seller converted, but the hyporits is wedded to his own ways, with not succe possi-bility of encaping the damnation of bell. We don't give the barkreper such permonal attention as Christ would if he ware here. be were here.

### Rid You Ryop

Ref Yees Ryes Try Blootris Bitters as a reasony for your invitient If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This modicine has heen found to be possitiarily educated to the relief and cure of all Pressle Com-pletists, exerting a weasherful direct influence in giving strength and licent to the organs. If you have Loss of Appelite, Constignations, Heedache, Painting Spells, or are Mervous, Sleepiers, Excitable, Meissobaity er-troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters in the asceletine you need, Health and Birength are guaranteed by its use. Large battles only Stry cents at Curry & Kennedy's Drug Store.

Lot the farmer who is preparing to increase his crep of sotton stop a little and consider. ru is profit in cotton at eight The

There is profit in cotton at eight cants. There is loss in it at five cents. if every farmer increases bis acreage or his crop by one half or one-third the total increase will be great enough to bring the price down to five cent. With cotton at five cents the more of it you have to pick out and sell the warse off you will be, because every bals will represent a loss. If you plant for a big ones and make a small one you will loss money even if you sell what you make for eight or ning cents.

you sell what you make for eight or its easts. With an average yield you will make some somey miling four bales of sol-to at eight cents. If the price drops to five you will loss movey on every bals of ten bales. Suppose cotton meta six cents to make 1,000 pounds of lint, or four bales, at eight cents will give you a profit of two cents a pound, or fild. Four thomsand five bundred pounds of lint, or ten bales, at five conts will give you a loss of a cent a pound or \$46, buildes the axirs picking, giuming, bugging and baning. When you we there is to be a big trop that is your time to refuse your some loss to you do every balle you make.

mean ions to you de every bale you make. Keep down the screage. Your only incer for profit when there is a big crep is to attimutate your ground to increase is pield per sore. Plant little and piele what you do plant. The rash for fortilizers means dam-mer. Look well what you do. If you iblat these is money is cotton at five or six conts pitch in on estion. If not, you also, heave down your supply bills and asate all sum with food for folks and slook, corn, wheat, ests, polatoes, onions, dabbase, molasses, politry and mean. Then you can sot suffer.

# The Magnitude of English Cotton

Remained of English Cotton Hamminetures. The Londou Zimes of December Is containes an account of an interview netween Lord George Hamilton. Secre-tary of State for India, and a delegation of Lanoanitric outlon manufactures who were protesting against imposing by the Indiae government of a duly of 6 per cost. on manufactured outlone imported into India. During the dia-ounsion his His Lordship stated: "Great Britsin is the greatest produc-ing and exporting country in the world. I do not know if many people are natulated are along of the whole total outlon this His Lordship stated to not know if many people are natulated are along on events of cotton manufactures along on the violation of the average of the whole total outlet average to the anounting on as average to the anounting on the average to the secon board of aboom of the secon board of the outlet for estima goods. Its popula-tion constitue one-fifth of the heaves in and its has taken during the panet tion constring code in the heaves of the total potter of the secons of the total pools. The popula-tion constring code is the heaves of the total pools. The popula-tion constring on the superis of any on the total pools. The popula-tion constring total of the heaves on the the total pools. The popula-tion constring total of the heaves on the superage from 30 to 40

The Preaches Stepped Aside to Take a

### Brink and Was Arrested.

ton, W. Va., Disputols, Eth.

Restington, W. Ya., Disreton, Eth. Rev J-see Romberry, a well knowns Bestein minister, was arrented in Gen-tral Oity pasterilay while on route to a connectory to conduct a function merricon. Un was freiling hadly and turned out of the function hadly and turned out and taken turner limit. He was accessed and taken turnes Mayor Hall, fixed Sife and taken turnes Mayor Hall, fixed Sife and taken turnes Mayor Hall, and any was delayed for some lime, a waiting the arrival of the minister. He mays as wall now sue the alty for damages.