

The Republican nominee for Congress in this district is assumed to be a man of the highest character. The first thing he will do is to get the tariff and money questions of the campaign track and to acquire for election funds a monopoly of the rolling stock. It need not be noted here that the road-bed is still in fine condition and that the tariff and money questions are still whirling along with the right of way. Liberty is sacred. He would give big money to know some plan by which he could fool the people as badly this year as he did in '04.

The Atlanta Journal was among the most persistent and aggressive of Southern newspapers in opposition to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. After the Chicago convention it went to moping around and refused to be comforted. Last Tuesday afternoon, however, it published an editorial in splendid spirit declaring that while after careful deliberation it cannot endorse all of the platform, it has determined to give an earnest support to the Democratic nominee. Other editorial matter on the same page indicates that it has already begun to make good its word. The Journal takes trouble a little hard, but when once in the fight it so demands itself that its toes may bite.

The North Carolina Press Association held its annual session in Wilmington last week. The reports make it appear that those who attended had a great time, as they deserved to have. There were more programs for their entertainment than they could find time to carry out fully. The Association did the handsome thing for itself in the election to its presidency of Mr. E. R. Clark, of the Statesville Landmark, who by genius and training is a thorough newspaper man, one who shows both in the quality of his editorial and news columns and in the mechanical excellence of his paper's every page that he has a high and worthy ideal of the dignity of the newspaper calling. We congratulate our brother upon the honor; we congratulate the Association upon its happy choice and rare good fortune.

The Democrats of Caldwell, as well as the delegates to the Congressional convention are practically unanimous in favor of W. H. Bower for Congress, and he will be presented as a candidate with confidence and enthusiasm. Others of distinction are aspirants, and among them we might mention Mr. Webb, of Cleveland, and possibly Mr. Doughton, of Alleghany. The names also of W. B. Council, Esq., of Wetmore, the Democratic nominee for judge of this district in 1894; R. N. Hadden, the talented young Democrat of Wilkes; J. B. Lewis, of Surry, Democratic elector in '98 and our esteemed countryman W. C. Newland, have been mentioned in connection with the nomination. All of these are worthy men, and true and tried Democrats. Nevertheless we have nothing in saying that the logical and all things considered, by far the most available candidate is Mr. Bower.

In 1892 as the Democratic nominee he made a splendid fight and was elected by a plurality that under the circumstances was phenomenal. His record while a member of the 53rd Congress was sound and invulnerable. Upon all the great questions that were agitated in that Congress his votes were in full accordance with the pledges of the Democratic party and the sentiments of the masses of the people. He is to-day the ablest and withal the most consistent exponent of the silver sentiment to be found among the Democrats of the eighth district. On all the political questions of the day he is well versed. Personally he is popular and he will draw many votes on that score as any one who sees him in '04 will witness. In '04 he went down with the bulk of the Democratic candidates of the State and Nation, but he went down making as stubborn, and gallant a fight as was ever made by a Democratic nominee in this State. No man could himself a Democrat could have been elected in this district at that time. Now that the conditions are so changed, and all the indications more favorable to the Democrats, it is nothing but strict justice that he should have an opportunity to exchange the bitterness of defeat for the sweets of victory.

Mr. Laney has again been put forward as the Republican candidate, and it is no child's play nor holiday excursion to meet him on the stump. With such a record any disparagement to any of the other aspirants, who are mentioned in saying that there is no other in the district so well equipped and qualified to cope with Mr. Laney as Mr. Bower. He knows every point he made and every turn he took in that campaign, and we think it would be glory enough for the Democrats of the district for this year, to see him elected Mr. Laney with the glaring inconsistencies of the 54th Congress. Mr. Bower desires only another term, and if nominated, whether elected or not, he will not be in the race in '08. We hope and believe that the Democrats of the district in the wisdom will give him the nomination.

Here is one thing for those Democrats who cannot vote for Bryan because of his record in the free coinage of silver to consider. They have been voting for years and will this year vote for candidates for Congress who are for free coinage and it is those Congressmen, after all, and not the President, who make the laws.

SOME QUOTES AT THE RESULT.

The next electoral college will contain 447 votes. The man who gets as 224 of these will be elected president. Can you count up as many as 224 for your man? At any rate it is interesting to consider some of the estimates now in the papers. The Philadelphia Times, a boiling gold-standard paper, figures on the result about as follows:—

CERTAIN FOR MCKINLEY. Table with columns for State and Votes. Includes New York (36), Pennsylvania (32), Rhode Island (4), Vermont (4), Wisconsin (15), Minnesota (9), New Hampshire (1), Total (149).

In the event that Democrats and Populists unite on a National ticket the following are accounted as:

CERTAIN FOR BRYAN. Table with columns for State and Votes. Includes Nevada (11), North Carolina (3), North Dakota (3), South Dakota (3), Texas (13), Utah (4), Wyoming (3), Total (38).

DOUBTFUL. Table with columns for State and Votes. Includes Oregon (4), South Dakota (4), Tennessee (13), Virginia (13), Washington (4), West Virginia (6), Total (48).

It will be noted that the Times places in the doubtful list some states, Kentucky and Missouri for instance, that have been and are yet regarded by most calculators as certain to vote the silver ticket.

Turning from the foregoing estimate of the boiling gold paper, we have the rosacea calculations of the silver people in the following:

CERTAIN FOR BRYAN. Table with columns for State and Votes. Includes Montana (11), Nebraska (8), North Carolina (11), North Dakota (3), Oregon (3), South Carolina (3), Tennessee (12), Texas (12), Utah (3), Virginia (12), Washington (4), West Virginia (6), Wyoming (3), Total (98).

DOUBTFUL. Table with columns for State and Votes. Includes South Dakota (4), Indiana (15), Minnesota (9), Total (28).

The figures just given were prepared at Democratic headquarters in Chicago and given out to the press. The following then is left as:

CERTAIN FOR MCKINLEY. Table with columns for State and Votes. Includes New York (36), Oregon (6), Pennsylvania (32), Rhode Island (4), Vermont (4), Wisconsin (13), New Hampshire (1), Total (144).

The strange thing about this calculation is the absence of Nevada from the silver list, and another equally strange thing is the presence of Maine upon it. Were we making up the silver estimate we should throw out Maine, Maryland, and West Virginia—20 votes—to McKinley and include Illinois and Nevada—27 votes—for silver which would give Bryan 235 votes, to say nothing of what he might get from the doubtful states. But we shall all know more about it after the election.

CAMP IN A CONFESSION.

A 23-Pounder Caught near Lowell—McAdams Shows Down a Few Days for High Water—Religions and Other Items.

Lowell, July 22.—Camp in a cornfield—how is that? A few days ago a little son of Mr. Bob Ellington, who farms Mr. F. W. Leeper's plantation a few miles below, caught a fine 23-pound carp out in the bottom among the corn with pitch fork, and had an excellent dinner. This item should have appeared last week while the waters were overflowing, and up to the high water mark. It wouldn't then have seemed so strange.

The mills at McDaniels were shut down a few days last week on account of high water.

Mr. Hunter Steele has started up canning fruit and vegetables here.

Miss Laura McLean is visiting at Dr. Robinson's.

Rev. M. T. Steele goes to King's Mountain Thursday to attend the District Conference the remainder of the week.

Preparatory communion services will be held in the Presbyterian church here beginning next Wednesday night. Some of the Lowell people are making ready to attend the Sunday School Convention which meets at New Hope to-morrow.

Indigestive poisons are the bane of the dyspeptic's life. When sick, see if your sickness is caused by indigestive poisons. If so, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. This is the only certain way of being permanently cured, because it is the only way that gets rid of the poisons. You know that fermented food is poisonous. You know that poison is indigestible. Shaker Digestive Cordial cleans the stomach of fermenting food, and purifies the blood and system of indigestive poisons. It cures indigestion and the disease that comes of it. Headache, dizziness, nausea, stomach-ache, weakness, debility, constipation, loss of appetite, irritability, etc. These are a few of the symptoms caused by indigestive poisons, cured by Shaker Digestive Cordial.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

WM. H. LEWIS, ESQ., DECLARES HIMSELF.

After Long and Careful Study, He has Found Light—Free Coinage for Silver May Cause a Hard Job to the Money Centers—But It's the Thing for the Poor Man.

To the Editor of The Gazette: I would be glad through your valuable paper to let my friends know my present views upon the leading issues with which we are confronted in this important campaign. But I want it understood that, in writing these sentiments, I have no hope for any office and shall seek none. There are too many other able men, and the people should always turn them down, and "let the office seek the man."

I am glad our Democratic Conventions are all taking this wise and timely course; for I feel an abiding interest in the party and its continued success.

With me, the money question has been hard to decide. I have read and listened to arguments on both sides of the case; and in my humble judgment, the verdict is in favor of the free coinage idea. Ever since the Act of 1873, passed by a Republican Congress, there has been a rapid absorption of the money of the country into what we call "the money centers." The gold men talk eloquently of "our per capita," as though the masses of the people already were an abundance of money. The reason is wrong; the cause is in fact upon the idea that there are no millionaires in this country, and that the money of the country is distributed per-capita, and is in circulation, among the people. The available money is in the hands of the thousands of millionaires of the country, and, while by the use of it, they are growing immensely richer, the masses of the people north and south, east and west, are becoming poorer and poorer all the time for want of any money in their business.

It is evident that something is wrong with our country or its laws. The people know it, because they see it and feel it. It is no longer a question of "standards" with the people of the country; but it is a question of money. What does a poverty-stricken people care for the "gold standard," or the "silver standard"? If we were all millionaires, such questions might interest us; but we are hardly penny-ants, and must therefore confine our thoughts to those things which concern us.

We all believe in "sound money," which we should do. I do not look for any "fifty cent dollar." When the Act of '73 is repealed, as no doubt it will be, silver will be retained, and worth proportionately as much as gold, and the latter will come down a few points; and in this way, the money question will gradually adjust itself. The money sharks and money lenders, and even National Banks will suffer by the restoration. But, why should they not lose to their bet? The people have been suffering for want of any money, until they are awfully tired of such a one-sided business. They are now saying, "Give us back the money of our fathers, restore the times we had before the Act of '73, and let us have a turn at business-life and prosperity."

Free-silver is one step, and then a "tariff for revenue only" is the other. These are the poor man's principles, if he knows his own interest, and every one of us ought to rally around Bryan and Watson as the standard bearers of these, the poor man's principles. "Let the echo say." Yours very truly, Wm. H. Lewis, Gastonia, N. C., July 15, 1908.

FROM BRYAN BENCHER.

Mr. Turner Smith Suddenly Married—Machinery Going into Place in the New Mill—Humber Co's Lands to be Sold Again—Making Room for the Operations—New Buildings Getting under Construction.

BRESEMER, July 21.—Perhaps the many readers of THE GAZETTE think Bresemer City dead since no items appear in the paper. Such is not the case. Everybody is so busy that nobody has had time to write. All of the machinery has arrived and been placed in the new factory except the spindles. They are to be shipped within ten days. As soon as these are in place the factory will be ready for work.

The land belonging to the Bresemer Mining Co., will be sold at public auction September 8th. It is hoped the court will confirm this sale.

Miss Pearl Dixon, of King's Mountain spent several with her brother, Mr. S. J. Durham. Miss Dixon made many friends, who will be delighted to have her return.

Messrs. Smith and Finckh are erecting a new store room, next to the one they now occupy. This building will be used as a furniture store.

Houses are in demand. Almost everything is on a move in order to make room for the factory operatives.

The most important event for some time occurred Thursday the sixteenth when Mr. J. Turner Smith of Bresemer City was married to Miss Mamie Rhyno of near Shelby. The marriage was a very quiet affair and a surprise to many. Mr. Smith and bride, accompanied by Mr. Curt Torrence and Miss Jennie Rhyno, sister of the bride, arrived here Thursday evening. An elegant supper was served at Mr. Smith's home. The many friends of the young couple wish them a long and happy life. Miss Jennie Rhyno returned home Sunday morning.

Mr. J. T. Smith is building a handsome two-story residence on the site of the one recently burned.

Messrs. Cook and Beard spent Sunday and Monday in Concord.

Mr. Bob Smith moved to Cherryville last week. He has a son there quite ill with fever.

The members of the Epworth League were to have had a tea cream supper Saturday night but the rain prevented.

News This Week

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any one who can be proved to have stolen from the State Bank of North Carolina.

MISS TILLMAN KILLED.

The eldest daughter of the South Carolina Senator Struck Dead by Lightning—Her Death Killed Also—The Only Eye-Witness Related the Sad Particulars.

Miss Addie Tillman, eldest daughter of Senator Tillman, and her brother, Robert Lee, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd at Knoxville, were instantly killed by lightning near Brevard, N. C., last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Tillman's body was carried to Columbia. Upon its arrival it was transferred to the special train in waiting and sent to the home of Senator Tillman at Trenton. On the special train were Governor Evans and his family, several state officers and the brother and sister of the deceased, who were away from home at the time.

Accompanying the body was Mr. T. C. McNeely, general agent of the Hendersonville and Brevard railroad. Mr. McNeely was in the party when Miss Tillman was killed and was the only eyewitness. He said:

"It was 10 o'clock on Wednesday when we left Hendersonville for Brevard, which place was reached at 11:30 o'clock. By 12:30 the party were mounted and on the way to ascend Rich mountain, which is six miles from Brevard. When three-quarters of a mile from the top of the mountain we were overtaken by a thunder storm. The Tremont House was a few hundred yards away and all hurried to get out of the rain.

"Miss Tillman, Mr. Lee and I stopped, however, in order that Miss Tillman and myself might exchange horses, as hers was afraid of the thunder. By the time the change was made the rain began to fall and all three of us took shelter under some chestnut trees. About 40 feet away was a large oak tree. Miss Tillman and Mr. Lee still remained on horseback, the former with an upraised umbrella, while I, 20 feet away, was standing on the ground. It was while thus waiting that a bolt of lightning struck the tree and continuing instantly killed Miss Tillman, Mr. Lee and their horses.

"The shock was so severe that my horse was knocked down, but I only had my finger burned slightly. In a few seconds I was by the side of the two prostrated people. Not a muscle of either moved; their death was instantaneous. There was no mark left by lightning to show its fearful work.

"A wagon from Mr. McCreary's, a farmer living near by, was procured and the bodies moved to the Tremont House, where Mr. Carroll and Miss Pleasant, another horseback party gave all the aid possible. The home going was sad indeed. Two of our party were still in death, and we that remained rode silently along. It was about 11:30 that night before Brevard was reached. From there a telegram was sent to Senator Tillman."

Miss Tillman was a graduate of Wintrop college and was just 30 years of age. Rev. H. A. Lee was rector of the Episcopal church in Knoxville, and his parents live at Due West.

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL DEAD.

The Brilliant Young Ex-Governor of Massachusetts Called From Earth Suddenly.

Ex-Gov. William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead last Thursday morning in his fishing camp at Adelaide, near Grand Pabos, Quebec. He passed through Montreal in the best of health, and was then on his way to the salmon grounds in Gaspe.

It appears that those who accompanied ex-Gov. Russell were his brother, Col. H. E. Russell, and Col. Francis Peabody, Jr., of Boston. Their camp was near the little Pabos river, where they had been fishing all day Wednesday, when the ex-Governor seemed in the very best of health. The tent in which they slept was divided into two compartments, and as the ex-Governor slept alone, the others never knew that he was dead till late Thursday morning when they thought they were all to wake him.

They all retired early Wednesday night, the Governor apparently in good health and spirits. Upon his companions trying to arouse him in the morning they discovered that he was dead. Death must have resulted from heart disease. The position of the body and the expression on the dead man's face showed that his death was sudden. After an inquest in the afternoon the remains were taken at once to his home in Boston.

Hon. W. E. Russell was born in 1847 and graduated at Harvard in 1877. In a State otherwise intensely Republican he was elected Governor by the Democrats in 1880 after two unsuccessful campaigns. He was twice re-elected, and at the end of his third term resumed the practice of law. His name is mentioned by his admirers in New England and other widely known well at the head of the national Democratic ticket. At the Jefferson celebration at Monticello, Va., early in this year, the ex-Governor made a strong declaration in favor of sound money. He was associated with Senator Hill and ex-Secretary Whitney in the contest over the platform at the recent Chicago convention.

At St. Louis the Populist and Silver parties are in the throes of deciding "what to do." The Populists named Marion Butler as temporary chairman. He spoke an hour. Jas. B. Weaver was elected permanent chairman. The Populist platform is about the same as the Omaha deliverer minus the subversive plank. The Silver party elected for its permanent chairman, Mr. W. P. St. John, the ex-National banker of New York, and appointed a committee to confer with the Populist committee in regard to endorsing Bryan and Sewall.

Secretary is the Best.

Mr. C. P. McLain, Acworth, Ga., says: "Several years ago my wife suffered from attacks of bilious colic and indigestion. She used different medicines and tried several doctors, but all without permanent benefit. She used Royal Gasteroer some years ago, and it has given her more relief than all else, and she recommends it to the afflicted." Write to The Atlanta Chemical Co., Atlanta, Ga., for 48 page book giving full information, free. New package, large bottles, 100 doses, \$1. For sale by Frost Torrence and Company.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

A Strong Fortification. Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute-cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life" Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Bradley & Happerfield, Proprietors of—

The Gastonia Steam Marble and Granite Works.

—ARE PREPARED TO—

Fill promptly your orders for Marble or Granite work of any kind, and believe they can save you money on work in their line.

Call on them at their marble yard on Main street and get prices.

HAC BRADLEY FRANK HAPPERFIELD Proprietors.

FINE BUSINESS OPENING.

I offer for sale an old established and nice Paying Business in Millinery, Dress Goods, and Notions, together with STOCK, STORE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES, in a thriving, fast growing town.

Best Location And Handsome Store Building in the town. Also two handsome brick stores adjoining. Address, MERRIMAN, Care THE GAZETTE.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

The College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES FOR RESIDENTS, INCLUDING BOARD: For Country Students, \$91.00 For All Other Students, \$121.00 Apply for Catalogue to

Alexander Q. Holladay, President, RALEIGH, N. C.

R. L. CARROLL, SHOE-MAKING AND REPAIRING.

Sole and Upper Leathers and Shoe Findings Always in Stock. Good Line Sold. Hand-made Farm Shoes. cut-3c

SALE OF ALBION COTTON MILLS.

By virtue of the powers of sale conferred upon us by two mortgages deeds executed by the Albion Manufacturing Company, dated January 1st, 1891, and July 15th, 1891, and which are recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Gaston county, N. C., in Book 12 on page 95 of register, and in Book 28 on page 102 of register, we will sell the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Dallas, N. C.

on the 17th day of August, 1908, the following described lots of land situate in the town of Mount Holly, in River Road Township, Gaston County, N. C., on which is situated the Albion Manufacturing Company's Cotton Mill and (referred to) and bounded as follows: Beginning at a grain stock-measure of 100 ft. (H. T. Meadon's lot) 200 feet distant from and on the south side of the building, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on the North side of the street thence East 200 feet to a stake at the intersection of the 3d Street and 3rd Avenue; thence South 200 feet to a stake formerly parallel with the Railroad 200 feet to the beginning, including all buildings, sheds, granaries, etc., and running thence North 80 feet to a stake on