

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

Vol. XVIII.

W. F. MARSITALL, Hditer and Proprietor.

Gastonia, N. C., April 22, 1897.

{Cash In Advance.}

POLITICAL FORECAST for 1900 merchants, and manufacturers, de-rived from their basiness earnings, BILL ARP'S WEEKLY LETTER Advertise THOMAS G. SHEARMAN SAYS THE **BEPUBLICAN PARTY WILL**

BE DEFEATED. He Predicts a Victory of the Milver

Non in 1960 and the Impesition of a Tax on Enraings-Republican Tarif Policy Condemned. homes G. Steeneman in New York Times 19th

There is small credit to be gained There is small credit to be gained now for foresight in predicting a ter-rific defeat for the Bepublican Party in 1898 and 1900. Most of my person-al friends are Bepublican in politics; and I have yet to most one of them who does not anticipate this defeat. I may, therefore, be permitted to say that I have constantly predicted He-publican defeat in both 1898 and 1900; ever since the might of the elections in ever since the might of the elections in 1895, when it seemed, to superficial observers, as if the Republican Party bad been restored to power for twenty years. Last October you published a report of some remarks in a Brooklyn meeting, in which I distinctly foretold not only the great Republican victors not only the great Republican victory of 1896, but an equally great Republi-can defeat in 1808 and 1000.

This forecast of the fature was not founded upon any guesswork, but was based upon a long study of political history and upon knowledge of the history and upon showledge or the conditions surrounding and controlling the incoming Administration and Congress. I have never for one mu-ment shared in the bopeful yiews of those Democrats who believed that the those Democrats who heleved that the tax on raw wool, once repealed, would not be restored. On the contrary, it has been my firm conviction, constant-ly expressed, that the restoration of the McKinley doties on wool would be the first act of the Republican Party on its restoration to power. Neither have I ever been deceived for a mo-ment by the ostentatious professions of Republican managers during the last campaign as to moderation in dealing with the tariff.

PROTECTIONISTS CANNOT BE MODER-ATE.

Moderation is impossible to protec-tionists. Each wants something ex-cessive and outrageous for his own pe-culiar benefit; and therefore he is forced to concede to every one else the same excessive privileges. Moreover, the very certainty which all protec-tionist managors now foel of defeat in 1900 impeis them to averaging impost-1900 impels them to excessive imposi-tions during the short period of their power. If they had any hope of re-taining power for twenty years, they would be content with a more moder-ate amount of extortion, prolonged over that period; but as they know that their time is abort, they resemble another personage who is described, on high authority, as greatly enraged by this consciousness. They want to make as much in their four years of power as they would be content, under other circumstances, to make in twenty.

twenty. For one, I do not regret in the least this prodigious scheme of public plun-der for private benefit. This new tar-iff, which is, upon all points in which the protected plunderers are really in-terested, from 20 to 30 per cent. higher than the McKinley tariff, will produce a tremendous reaction in favor of free trade. The motority against the new trade. The majority against the new tariff, in 1896, will be greater than the majority against the McKinley tariff in 1892, and in 1001 the new President and Congress will be prepared for a

I hope that it is not necessary, and yet it may be just as well to state ex-plicitly that this forecast is not made because I enjoy the prospect or approve of the plans which are likely to be car-ried out, except so far as an increased measure of freedom of trade is in-volved. But so many bushness men are living in a foully marging from are living in a fool's paradise, from which in the course of a few years they will rudely awakened, that it seems right to give them some slight warning now.

Tillman Growing Tamer.

William E. Curtis in Chicago Becord.

Senator Tillman is softening; he has

Senator Tillman is softening; he has lost much of his fierceness and has hung his pitchfork up in the rack. In his interview with the president the other day he showed a disposition to be friendly, and said he wauted to do everything he could to make the pres-ent administration a success. The conversation was not fully reported at the time; but it has since been dis-closed that he told the president he was not so uncompromising in his at-titude and radical in his ideas as peo-ple generally supposed. While he be-lieved in a low tariff and the free colnage of silver, he was willing to coinage of silver, he was willing to have a fair trial of the president's platform, and would throw no obstacles in the way of the adoption of his recom-mendations. He wasted whatever was best for the country. If it was demon-strated that a gold standard, a reform of the currency and a higher tariff were for the welfare of the people, he was willing to change his views and stand by them. He would not promise stand by them. He would not promise to support any of these propositions in the senate; but he said be would not oppose them. If they were adopted and proved acceptable and brought prosperity, he would be willing to con-feas that be has been wrong. He had already learned much since he came into public life, and was willing to learn more. For the president per later more. For the president per-sonally he said be had highest admira-tion and confidence, because he be-lieved him to be sincere and unselfsu, and he would like to be considered a friend. Senator Tillman made refer-ences to President Cleveland, which,

BILL ARP'S WEEKLY LETTER
would be perfectly constitutional, although not spoortioned according to population. This, of course, is to ull of us the most objectionable, and in fact one may say the only objectionable part of the income tax.
The New York stock brokers who produced the hat decision against the imposition of such a star tions and other investments. What the Supreme Court at his of returns as to personal earnings of roor star taw will impose a tax upon the profile objection to such a tax upon the profile of corporations and other investments. What the Supreme Court has decided is that rents and incomes tax has will impose a tax upon earnings of every kill disc, during the debate on the adminstration of the income tax law will impose a tax upon earning of the tax on rents and in twestments mande up.
All that part of the income tax law will impose a tax upon earning of the tax on rents and therefore the profile on the stard. The section of the space of the lat litigation, will east investive and endory a quict in with a precision and endory a quict in a therefore the profile of the landitords to boot.
All that part of the income tax law which investments mand be made up.
All that part of the income tax law which involved inquisitorial methods, and put a precision and endory a quict in a their stare of taxes, but that of the landitords to boot.
Thore that it is not unceasary, and yet it may to gat as will to state ext.
There that it is not unceasary, and yet it is the protece to a stare of the stare of the stare of the stare o reaching, for in it he said: "Is all social systems there must be a class to do the drudgery of life—a class requir-ing but a low order of intellect and but little skill. This class must have vigor, docility, and fidelity. Such a class you must have, or you would not have that other and higher class which had progress. Such as the little. have that other and higher class which leads progress, refinement and civiliza-tion. This inferior class constitutes the very mudsills of society and of government, and you might as well attempt to build a house in the air as to build except upon the mudsills. Fortunately for the south, she has a race adapted to that purpose. We call them slaves—a word discarded by ears polite—but you have a similar class at the north. Yes, you have it—it is there, it is everywhere, it is eternal." I remember how the northern press scarified him for his mudsill speech, but he spoke the truth and it is still

prosper under a protective tariff until a man can lift himself up by the straps on his boots. Oaly the protected will prosper and they are but a small class compared with the unprotected. Even Mr. Atkinson, the Boston statesman, says the Dingley bill will prove a bur-den on the people and bring in but little revenus. But I did not intend to branch off on this tariff question, though it is an alarming and serious one to the south-ern people, for we manufacture noth-ing to speak of. Everything in this room where I am writing came from i the vorth. I have been working in my garden all day with bortharn tools and even the wheelbarrow has the stamp of "Grand Hapida" upon it. I didn't used to be a mudsill, but I am now and my hands are so cramped by digging and forking the ground that I can hardly hold the pen in my fingers. But Senator Hammond did not use that word in any invidious sense. He did not mean to sling mud at anybody. He had built a mill on his farm and knew that it was necessary for the mudsill to be sunk deop down below a the water and quicksand or else the foods would wash the mill awny. the water and quicksand or else the floods would wash the mill away. Protection props will not protect the

In Business Locals. A small advertisement in the business locals department of this paper

will often-nearly always-bring you what you want. Have you something special to seil?

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Try an advertisement for it in business locals. Nearly every time it will bring you the object of your

quest, and the cost is small.

Only 10 cents a line first week and 5 cents a line such week thereafter.

> Try an Ad in Business Locals -18-

The Gastonia Gazette.

BELIGION, NEXT TO SIN.

It is the Greatest Enemy of Mankind, Bays the Rev. A. C. Dixon, Revivalist. New York World.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon, at Carnegie Itall yesterday, said: "Next to sin, religion is the greatest enemy of man. Next to sin, religion is the deadly force of humanity. Religion killed Uhrist. It hunted Him, tried Him, and abouted against Him. Beligion recorded the deed and religion was provided in

proud of it. "I attended the l'arliament of Re-"I attended the l'arliament of Re-ligions. But my blood ourdied at what I saw. When the name of Jesus was mentioned and the Bible was praised there was doad silence. When Jesus was criticized and the Bible at tacked there was waving of handker-chiefs and the clatter of feet and hands. I saw on the platform the de-scendants of these fellows who wagged their heads around the cross of Jesus-the high priests and the descendants

HARD PIGHT WITH A SHARM. An Exciting Adventure in the Water of Fiorida Which Threatened to Con the Lives of the Fishermen Rugage Nuw York Times, 18th.

In St. Now York Times, 19th. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Prince of Hoston have been speading several weeks at the Pusta Gorda Hotel, at Punta Gorda, on the west coast. They have returned to Tampa Bay and will remain for some time yet. Mr. Prince is an esthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and has been devoting intoh tim , on the west coast to the capture of the festive silver king. At Fort Mysrs he had excellent lack, landing three large tarpoo, besides having a very exciting advonture with a huge spotted shark. They were out fishing one day, Mr. Prince, the goide, and Mr. Foster of Poiladelphia. They had great luck, catching two fine tar-pon, the larger weighing 112 pounds and sounces and being over five fest long. The larger one fought florcely and required all of Mr. Prince's efforts to land him successfully. But the most exciting event of the day was their capture, as it were, by a big spotted shark. After the last tar-pon had been lauded, it was over half an bour before they received another bite, the fish seeming to have left the place. "There's shark round here." re-

bite, the fish seeming to have left the place. "There's shark round here," re-marked Sauders, the guide, sagely, "If these fish lasve this way, it shows these ugly brutes are sear by." Hardly had be ceased speaking he-fore there came a vicious tog at Mr. Prince's line, and a big channel bass jumped out of the water in its first rush. As it settled down into the water there was a furious agitation underneath, and the form of a big shark was seen as be grappled the fish and rushed to one side, snapping the lice ahort off. The loss of his fish made Mr. Prince mad, and he vowed revenge. There was a long shark line and hook in the boat, and, put-ting a delicate morsel on the big iron hook, it was thrown overboard near where the shark had disappeared. Not many minutes elapsed before the line straightened out tout with a violent jerk that made the boat, the big brute was seen to be securely hooked. "Finding himself caught, he thraubed the water violently, tossing up the spray dozens of feet, and making a great commotion generally. One man was stilled at the bow, holding the rope, it being wound round a strong stanchion beside him. Finding that he could not escape, the big water tiger churned the water up and down, darting to and fro, and finally, with a settled vicioness, started for the boat. As be came up Baunders skillfally avoided the rush, and as the shark passed by. his gleaning teeth showing in the char water, he gave it a vicions jab with their big gaff. The shark returned the compliment by an upward fis of its tail that sent about half a barrel of water into the boat and made it rock furiously. He then started off in a new direc-tion, the boat being whirled round by the tightoning of the rope as if it was on a pivot. "Look out there !" shouted Saun-ders: "be is in for a hous tow. Wateh place. "There's sbark round here," re-

"Look out there !" should Saun

"Look out there is should saun-ders; "he is in for a long tow. Watch the rope carefully." And so it proved. Back and forth over the bay the big shark towed the boat, sometimes at railroad speed, and then again slacking up. At one time, thinking that he was protty well ex-hausted, Mr. Prince drew in the line and got the shark within striking dis-

There is no Word so Full Its Loading Provisions Se Hinted-Good Points and West & -The Local Taxation Low. Prof. C. C. Coos, In Lincolnton Journal

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

The General Assembly of 18%7 made a number of changes in our public school system. 1 write this that those who are interested in our public schools may understand the nature of the changes made. 1. All the powers and duties, which the county commissioners now have over the public schools, are hereafter to be exercised by a county board of education of three members, elected by the board of county commissioners and clerk of the court and register of deeds. This board of education holds office for a term of three years and is to be elected on the first Monday in June, 1997. The board will begin their duties on the first Monday in July, 1897, the board of education, the clerk of the board of education, the clerk of will elect a county supervisor (or super-intendent) of achoois, to serve itwo years. This supervisor (or super-intendent) of achoois, to serve itwo years. This supervisor (or super-intendent) of achoois, to serve itwo years. This supervisor (or super-intendent) of achoois, to serve itwo years. This supervisor (or super-intendent) of achoois, to serve itwo years. This supervisor (or super-intendent) of achoois, to serve itwo years. This supervisor (or super-intendent) of achoois, to serve itwo years. This supervisor (or super-intendent) of achoois, to serve itwo years. This supervisor (or super-intendent) of achoois, to serve itwo years. The coasity board of education will elect five school committeemen for each township at their July meet-ing. These committees are to have power to lay off the townships. The school fluct of the townships. The powers of the present local committees in addition to the foregoing power. 4. The third grade certificates in school funds of the townships. The powers of the present local committees in addition to the foregoing power. 5. The third grade certificates in the county supervisor. In addition to the supervisor is fixed at not here to sum-pend teachers, local committee concury end entiticates must pay 85.00 when its in the State. All application for end and



No 16.

C A L

With-Certain Cr From Arrest.

Freem Arrest. Onstam Record. The new "reform? election isw, amended by the last Legislature, con-taines two features that doesn's es-pecial police. One of them we es-pecial police. One of them we es-pecial police. One of them we es-pecially call to the stheation of those "reforwart" who have elemoned as "reformer," who have elemoned as "reformer," who have elemoned as "reformer," as the strention of those "reformer," and pointing the registrars and poli holders of town relections. Herestofore, except in these towns whose charters expressly prescribed otherwise, the board of town commis-slowers in every town appointed the persons to hold the sumual election for mayor and town commissioners. This right to appoint their own, election officers was cupressly given to the town commissioners under the general law of the State governing towns and cities (see section 3785 of The Code.) and we had never heard of anybody suggesting that thus right should be taken away from them. It certainly seems sum-ently right and proper that the town authorities abould have as much right to appoint the officers to hold their town elections. But no hold their town elections. But no, the last "reform" Legislature, whose members pretended to be so strong for "local self government," have taken away that right from the town commission-ers und have given it to the "court house ring" of every county, composed

they make application for examina-tion. This fee goes into the county school fund. 6. The most important change, in some respects, is what is called the "Local Taxation Law" part of the "result school law. Election 2 reads thus. "On Tnesday after the second Mon-day in August, within the year 1897, the board of county commissioners of twary county shall cause an election to be heid in every school district (town-thip) in their respective counties opon the question of levying a special dis-trict (township) tax for the public schools of said district (township) and notice of this election shall be given by the coupty commissioners at their regular June meeting, and such notice shall be published in the cousty papers and posted on the school bouser of said districts" (township). This election must be held. As much as 30 cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property may be ievide under this law, and no less than 10 ceuts on the one hundred dollars worth of property may be ievide under this law, and no less than 10 ceuts on the one hundred dollars worth of property may be ievide under this law, and no less than 10 ceuts on the one hundred dollars worth of property may be ievide under this law, and no less than 10 ceuts on the one hundred dollars the said for the votes of mon who

measure of far more sweeping reform than even the original Wilson bill, much more than the Gorman bill of 1894.

SILVER VICTORY FOR 1900.

The cause of free trade will take abaudant care of itself. Its victory is assured. A vastly more important question just now is: What will be the affect of this reaction on the ourrency question ? I regret to say that all present appearances indicate that in 1900 the country will be swept over the silver precipice. The silver men te control over the Democratic compte organization, and they will, with jus-tice, feel so certain of regaining the votes of one million gold Democrate, in the reaction against the Dingley tariff, that the prospect of any terms of reconciliation being offered on the silver question is very doubtful. Moreovar, by adherence to the free ativer issue, they will have thirty-five Electoral votes guaranteed to them from the mining States, for any kind of tariff, or no tariff at all, which they would lose on any other issue. Noth-ing will induce them to risk the loss of these States, except such united action up the part of New York, New Jarsey, and Connectiont as would convince them that the votes of those States could certainly be had for the Democratio Party without silver, and could not probably be had otherwise. But the probability is that by 1000 New York and New Jersey will be ready to vote for any Democratic tloket in preference to any Republican. The manifest bad faith of the Re-publican Farty in pustponing the mettlement of the currance question to not probably be had otherwise But

settlement of the currency question to the next section of Congress, in which, moreover, it is unlikely that anything whatever will be agreed upon, is likely to make gold Democrats feel that the Republican Party enubot be trusted for any parpose or under any pledges whatever.

INCOME TAX STILL MERACING.

Another important question looming up in the near future is that of the inup in the near future is that of the in-come tax. The Democratic Party will cortainly be united in 1900 in favor of some kind of income tax. The New York brokers, who raised the fund by means of which litigation against the facome tax of 1804 was successfoly malutained, have entirely forgotten, is their rejuicing over the dangerous decision of the Supreme Coart in their favor, by a majority of ous, that the Supreme Court at the same time prac-tically decided by a large majority, if not disuppoint. It is and ways well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and howels. We guarantee perfect sutification or re-turn money. Free trial bottle at J. E. Curns x & Co. Drug Store. come tax. The Democratic Party will certainly be united in 1900 in favor of

It was altogether a frank and manly declaration, and President McKinley was very much gratified at the good foelings displayed. Mr. Tillman has repeated his assertions to several mem bers of the cabinet since.

What Are the Underlying Motives? N. Y. Times,

Mr. John D. Bockfeller's offer b give the Baptist Home and Foreign Missionary Societies 8250,000 provided they can raise an equal amount from other sources, illustrates one peculiar trait of human nature, and the fulfil-ment of his condition, in regard to which there is that which there is little or no doubt, will bring several traits not less interesting into play. Mr. Rockefeller is an ex-perienced benefactor-of Baptists, distinctly as such and he knows that they, like any other body of men, will make energetic efforts to get his quarter million. Whether, having see it, the sense of having carned the money will not detract from their appreciation of his generosity to some degree is a question into which it is not necessary to enter, but legitimate curiosity may be expressed as to just what motives will underlie the making of each minor contribution. Will they be out-and-out offerings to a good be out-and-out energings to a good cause, or will they be semi-consciously regarded as a means of binding a sort of bargain too advantageous to be neglected? Not all of them, cartainly, and pertaps not many of them, would reach the suggested destination with-out the incentive which Mr. Hocke-fellor pursents which Mr. Hockefellor presents, while he, in turn, may feel a satisfaction hard to define in thus loosening the purse strings of his fellow-sectarians. The subject is one with many branches, and investigation of it would carry one deep into phay-chology, etbics, and economics.

Dr. Ming's Now Discovery for Comsumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every

however, were not so complimentary. mill unless the foundation is laid deep and strong, and it is the toil and sweat of labor that makes our food and clothing. Labor is the mudsill—the foundation of society and government. Extinguish labor for a year or half a year or even a month and the Goulds year or even a month and the Goulds and Astors and Vanderbilts would perish. We are told that there is never a week's supply of food in New York and those millionaires couldo't

York and those millionaires couldo't ride and wouldn't walk to the west after it. 1 am mighty sorry for these rich and helpless people. Just let the trains stop running and the cooks quit cooking and all the butchers and ba-kers shops be closed for lack of sup-plies and all the horses get out of food what would become of the millionaires in New York curve. in New York city? They would be as belpless as a painted ship upon a painted ocean. They would be like Mr. Rouss, who says he will give any

man a million dollars who will give any man a million dollars who will restore his sight. The mudaills must not be dishonored, for they are the only class who are falfilling destiny, for the Lord said to the man, "by the sweat of thy face shalt thou sat bread." Yes, I am a mudsill right now, and if it is a curse it brings a bleasing with it. I work bard at manual labor and get all over in a sweat of perspiration, as Cobe says, and I feel proud of my day's work and Mrs. Arp gets off her matconly dignity and walks out to see what I have done and condescends a few remarks of approbation. That satisfies mo till sext morning, when I work some more before breakfust-work some more before breakfast-work makes me forget to brood over little troubles and it gives me a good appa-tite and my food digests and Leleop better and more less and don't cry out with the nightmare. It is a blessed privilege to be a mudsill, a horny-handed son of toil, for it secures good health and brings a mas searer to his Creator, for he was made out of dirt and unto dirt he must re-

turn. Adam worked in a garuen and so do I. Eve stepped around a..d smiled ou Adam while he toiled and so does Mrs. Arp smile on me. So let the tariff roll on. It won't affect what I raise in my garden, I reckon.

The example of W. W. Brewer, Eeq. justice of the peace and prominent, its of the peace and prominent citizen of Mk. Jewelt, Pa., is worthy of emulation. He says: 'I nover leave home without a bottle of Cham-berlan's Colle Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and slways recommend it to It is the best I ever used. my friends. and never fails to give immediate re-lief." For sale by J. R. Curry, & Co., Druggiets.

had the stamp of religion on them. "The religion of this world needs to be conquered by the personality and the force and sacrifice of Jesus Christ, wagging their beads and casting into the face of Jesus on the cross the fact that he could not save hipself, were the type of men who are on earth to-day. They were Unitarians, and the man who passed sentence on Christ was a Unitarian."

> Calling for the Whipping Post. land Nook Com

In the Oriminal court in Halifax last week a boy 12 years old was brought before Judge Satton, charged with stealing money from Mess. Hale Brothers' money drawer. When he was asked if he took the money, he said he did.

Judge Sutton said he was too young to send to the penitentiary to be placed in association with hardened oriminals, and solicitor Daniel agreed with him. so after severely reprimanding the boy and warning him of the certainty of au ill fate if he continues long as be has started, he allowed him to go free. There was no puplishment he oould put upon him except send him to jail or the penitentiary and he was too young for that. The Commonwealth believes that we

If that boy had been whipped severely under sentence of the Court, it would have done him good. And not only would the whipping post be effective in checking youthful criminals, but in checking youthful criminals, but older ones as well. Many a raacal is sent to jail for three, six or twelve months, and comes out sleek and fat. monthly, and contrast of steer muttan, and claps his hands in glee that he is free again, has been boarded for so long at the county's expense, has had a

long rest, and is none the worve for it

For such character the whipping post would be a much more effectual means of reform than the jail or even the penitentiary. Let us have the whipping post. Barbarism, is it ? Well, if it is, it is

the most successful way ortain kinds of oriminals. cessful way of checking

-Shows Breadth and Patriotions. tosvillo Landmark.

Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, has contributed 2.000 for the publica-tion of a history of Mecklenburg county. This shows that Mr. Tomp-kins is a broad-minded, patriotic otti-zen, and considering the fact that he is a pathe of South Catalan bia source. a native of South Carolina, his generouty is more worthy of note.

tance, when a small harpoon that they had in the boat was thrown at him. As the iron penetrated bis aide, the big feilow gave a leap forward, the rope going out so rapidly as to burn Mr. Prince's hands. It ran out until held by the standulon at the end, and the boat was towed forward so rapidly that the water burst over the side.

There was no way of uncoiling the rope, and the boat seemed to be going deeper and deeper as the angry fish in-creased its speed. Mr. Frince was loth to out the rope, us he was anxious to recurs the big fish. As the speed increased lower went the boat notil it was half full of water. Saunders, the guide, grow a little anxious as he guide, grew a little anxious as he glanced around; they were fully two noises from shore, and in the minking of the boat there would be a serious affair.

"Cut the rope, Mr. Prince," should be finally; "he is too much for us this time. This is a darned predicament, but we can't help it."

Mr. Prince waited a few seconds longer, but, finding that the boat was becoming waterlogged and that there was danger of a catastrophe, he un-willing selzed a hatchet that lay on the thwart and ont the rope. The released boat came to a slop, rocking on the smooth surface of the water, while the at seen of the upright harpoon in the sbark it was fast speeding out to sea at the rate of about forty miles an bour.

Mr. Prince, in relating his adventure, any that it was one of the jolliest that ho has ever experienced in these waters, and but for the fact of his guide's cau-tion he believes that he would have stuck to his fish until the beat was under water, as he was so wrought up with the excitement of the chase that e had forgotten their peril.

To be a second s

The full intensity of ilrung is reached only by the perfectly healthy. Sectures discours the explainty for enloyment, it is being is all our of order and run-down, he will not be able to order and run-down, he will not be able to order and run-down, he will not be able to call the may be for other people, if he is just a liste bit and princ, if he is not see, but down it for a list be will only be able to cally thing in a fail-bearing of weilt. The grane will he complete the will only be able to call the bear of princ, if he is not see, but down it form in a fail-bearing of weilt. The grane will he complete for call or the reason the bear of the second of the ten he are of by. Pierwo's Boden Medical bis-cover, if works directly on the disentive ereman and on ine block for the set is and word the product of board and through the ten-ter from the board and through the sec-ond all control back for the set. World 21 could all the tensor the sec-tion from the board and through the tensor worry there the board and through the tensor worry the sector and any figure the section with the could and through the tensor worry the sector and any through the tensor worry the sector and any through the tensor worry the sector and the set. The sector is not the board of all the tensor building up mild Association. Basil, by fording the ready of the form of 2000 page Them and buyers the field Association and the tensor.

-. Lay your spring carpets on newspapers; 30 ets. a hundred at ttaker's office.

doinars worth or property may be levied under this law, and no less than 10 cents on the one hundred doinars worth of property can be levied. The poll tax ranges from 30 cents to 90 cents. The law has its good points and its

weakness. In the liands of a partisan board of education and local school committeemen the law can be used as a political machine. If good men are appointed to fill these offices, men who have the schools at heart, the law will immore our crument areform. The will improve our present system. The local taxation feature is commendable. It allows a redistricting of the town ships to the test advantage and all the

money a township raises in this way will be divided pro rata between the FACES.

The State soperiotendent has issued a circular to the county commission-ers, calling their attentiou to the imers, calling their attention to the im-portance of leaving politics out of their selection of the heards of educa-tion and urging that only goed true men and friends of the public schools be put on these boards. The schools should be taken out of politics and will be somer or later. The sugges-tion of the State superintendent in timely. timely.

I would suggest that the teachers of the county and the friends of the pubthe county and the friends of the pub-lic schools use their influence with Lincoln's board of commissioners to the end that no mistake is made in the selection of our toard of education. Of course, there will be objections raised against increases of local taxes for schools. The teachers and friends of education must 'meet such objec-tions. North Carolina must have bet-ter schools, larger school terms, and, most important of all, better teachers for the schools. Why cannot the teachers and other friends of public education have a meeting at Lincolnton at an early day to discuss this new have and to offer suggestions as to how it mity be cur-ried out in a way the wissen and most advalageons to they public school in-

advalageous to bies public school in-terests 7. Jost us do this in the inter-est of North Carelina, her schools, and the uplifting of the unsees of her people. I am sure no harm can come

CEAS. L. COON.

Caratian & North-Western Ballwar,

The Carolina & North Western Hallway, way will place on sale raduced rates to New York for April 37th, second "Grant Monument Orremonial." All parties desiring to attend will do well to confer with S. T. Pender, Gen-eral Passenger Agent, Lausir, N. C.

too day after the election in any gener-al, special, county or city election." Is this a bid for the votes of men who willfully fail to list their property for faration ? Maky persons think that no man should be allowed to vote who refuses. to pay his taxes. What do such persons think of this peculiar privilego-this exemption from arrest-being granted to man who not merely have refused even to list their tax-ables ? Is this fair and just to those honest taxpuyers who obey the law and pay their taxes ? What sort of "reform" is this ?

One Handred Citizens Sued.

Corstillu Baguirer.

York'lills Baguirer. An interesting lawsnit has just de-veloped in Salada county. It is brought by a policy-holder in the Far-mers' Mutual Insurance company, against all the other members for fail-urs to pay a fire loss. The amounts ared for range from 55 to 540, and ag-gregate between \$2,000 and \$3,000. To means that the association was origi-nally a branch of the theater associa-tion; but afterward because an inde-pendent corporation. At the sime of the obtange, guite a number or mem-bers refused to sign the new obliga-tions that were required. The readon was because of certain objectionable ohanges and the frequency of usess-ments. They were under the impres-sion also, that their refused to sign would release them from further ab-ligations. The pisituit f in the case, however, is helding all the categinal members responsible for the amount be chains, be claims,

Balley Bassn't Like Sortety Ways Matervillo Landmark.

Writing to the New York Journal anent tim receit criticizes of almusic broass- he refuses to year a swallow-tail oost and his consequent refusal to attend a White House function in-cause he did not possess such a gar-ment and would not wear is if he had one. Coogressman Bailey, of Texas, says:

one, Coogressman Bailey, of Texas, says: "Considered purity and entirety as a matter of basic, cach mus is entitled to dress as he pleases, and so long as he beeps longered clease and decent me other man can have any just each to outplain. It may be true that when a mus goes into notely he ought to con-form even in the matter of dream to be regulations notely has preactibed; but a man who dees not go into cosiny and dauptas its form ought to be en-emptified for Mr. Bailey! The head is entirely level and the great plate people of the county will sector bins.