# THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

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

## W. F. MARAHALL, }

## Gastonia, N. C., May 13, 1897.

# THE SOUTH'S WEALTH IN THESE

MINEBALS.

Interesting Report of a Northern Min Jag Expert-More Gold in the South than Imagined - Gems of the throlinns, Georgia and Virginia - Company Organized to Develop Hines of Precious Stones in the South. Philadeinhis Timos.

Vol. XVIII.

One of the mineralogical experts of a large mining company has just returned to New York after an extended trip through the South in the Interest of his organization, and, in speaking about the mineral resources in the

Southern States, suid: 'I have passed through nearly all the mining sections of the South to ex-umine the mineral products in the in-terest of a number of capitalists, and, after a careful survey of the field, it is my honest belief that the future mining operations of this country will be in the South instead of the West. I

in the South instead of the West. I found the Appalachian range particu-larly rich in all the auriferous and argentiferous ores, not only in Vir-ginia, but throughout the whole length into Alabama. In Georgia the rich deposits are well known, and compan-its or maniful more laber to rich ies are now rapidly organizing to mine the various ores. In South Carolina the deposits of monazite have been found so valuable that a big industry has been built up in the Piedmont section. It is estimated that this indus-try is now valued at several millions of dollars, although it is only a few years old. When I visited the fields everybody was hooking for monazite, and the business will bring in at least \$100,000 to the people of the Piedmont section this year. Owners of apparent-ly worthless hand have let it out to atractors at the rate of \$200 an acre. and these minors make big profits be-sides. A few years ago the owners would have been glad to have received \$3 or \$4 per acre for this land.

"There is more gold in the South than any man ever imagined. Traces of it crop up in the most mexpected places, and there must be some valu-able veins hid away in the mountains that will some day be discovered and startle the country. Cripple Creek will be nothing to the Southern gold-Gelds after they have once been located it scems strange, but the fact is never-theless true, that the South has neverbeen thoroughly examined for minoral and gold products. Before the war everybody went West to find gold, and the South was given over to cutton, tobacco, sugar and rice. After the war closed nothing was done for a long time to develon the industries of long time to develop the industries of the Southern States, but now we are beginning to realize that a great, un-developed field spreads out before us. There are scores of gold prospectors traveling through the mountains of the South, looking for treasures that are sure to come to light some day. Peo-ple speak about the future gupply of gold being being found in "Africa! Why, more gold is buried in the Ap-palachian rauge of mountains than they will find in Africa in the next 100 years. But the mountains are so vast, and the region so little known. that it will take time to locate the best mines even after the prospectors have been attracted to the place.

"Another thing about the Southern mines is that many of the most pre-clous stones havo been picked up at various points, and where such jewels are spread out on the aurface you can rest assured that there are others fur. ther down under the ground. For in-stance, at Corundum Hill some beautiare some that 1 secured from a miner They were not mining for sapphire but happened to pick them up while mlaing for ores. Over 100 sapphires have been found at this piace, and must of them are valued at \$30 to \$100 and upward. But sapphires are not by any means the only preclous stoner found in the South. Genuine disfound in the South. Genuine dia munds have been found in North Caro lina, and one miner secured a precious gem that sold for \$200. In South Car-olin4 and Georgia fine specimens of emeralds have also been taken from the ore mines. In fact, we have two mines that have recently been started for the purpose of digging out the emeralds, for both the agaamarine and the yellow beryl are found. In the last five years nearly \$20,600 worth of emeralds have been mined, and they are among the best ever discovered in America. Garnets, of course, are scattered all over these rich surferous fields, and we pick up such large gen ulne specimens that provo very valuable. Ordinary small garnets are not worth much, but when you can mine them as hig as a bird's egg you are sure to find a profitable market for them. In Virginia garaets of wonder-ful size and brilliancy have been taken. and the coaldelds of Alabama and Tennesse also abound in these pro-ducts. Small speciments of dismonds have been found in Georgia, and there are undoubledly whole districts that could be profitably mined for these "The fact is that we have a country "The fact is that we have a country capable of producing all the precious stones known to science, but so much attention has been given to the mining of iron, coal, oil, silver and gold that the more precious products of the rocks have been neglected. I remem-ber distinctly in California, when the cold favor was this beingth minore gold fever was at its beight, miners threw up several fairly good specimens of diamonds, but in their craze for the yellow metal they paid no attention to to the precious stones. They know all about gold-mining, but nothing about diamonds. Now that the guidfields have been exhausted. I guess many of them wish they Lad stopped and posketed some of the previous stones they threw away. If we made as thor-ough preparation for diamond mining an Uny do in Sonth Africa, we would fud this country much richer in materials than anybody anticipates. A company has recently been organized

to develop the mines of precious

GEMS and PRECIOUS METALS. in the South, and it has a number of agents in the field making examina-tions. They will include in their work all of the precious stones-diamonds. Great City. New York Times

all of the precious stones —diamonds, emeralds, sapphires, beryls, garnets and every other of any value. They will be provided with the proper ma-chinery, and not with eoal and gold-mining implements. It is all wrong to suppose that a coal or gold miner would unearth the precious stones if they happened to be in the mountains. The precious stones are not always found where the gold and coalfields are located. It needs distinct machin-ery and methods, and this is the only way that we can ever hops to develop the gem resources of this country. The company which I have been traveling for has already made negotiations for large tracts of the mineral hand along the Appalachian system, and it will make immediate efforts to develop the the Appaintmediate efforts to develop the make immediate efforts to develop the mines. I have no doubt that they will strike many unexported fields of precious gems, and the country will get a new idea of the resources of the mines of the South."

I.sta Hurst's Power Expinined. Lula Hurst, (now Mrs. Atkinson) Lula Hurst, (now Mrs. Atkinson) the Georgia wooder whose magic power myslified the world some years ago has written a book explaining how she worked her tricks, for mere tricks she now confesses they were. In speaking of Mrs. Atkinson's book the Atlanta Journal says: A dozen years ago a Georgia girl as-tonished the country with feats appar-reetly miraculous. She had a strange power which no one could realst and

power which no one could resist and none could explain. It was exerted seemingly through inanimate objects such as canes, billiard ques, chairs and umbrellas. Strong men who tried to hold a stick or a chair were sent flying over the stage when her fingers were laid lightly upon the object laid lightly upon the object. At her home the farniture behaved in the most unaccountable manner. Bed-steads creaked omniously, timing the most unaccountable manner. Bed-steads creaked omniously, timing the noise so as to answer questions. Peo-ple who laughingly asked the bed to tell the time of day turned pale when it cracked nine, and trembled when it cracked the number of minutes past the hour. A lady of the household was alarmed when her garments were spirited away, and almost terrified when they floated back into the room and hung on a picture. Five men piled in a chair were lifted by the girl without even gripping the object. She laid her hand lightly on the back of the chair and the mass trembled, tot-tered and rose from the floor. When this feat was performed at the Smith-sonian institute she stood on scales, the beam of which balanced et twenty pounds above her weight. Sine laid her bands on the back of a chair with five men on it and the chair rose clear off the floor. She did not exert enough muscular force to lift the extra twenty pounds on the scale beam. Then, to detect the presence of electricity, she was placed on an insulated glass plate without any change in the result. A drop of blood was drawn from her arm examined under the microsope and pronounced a parfect macimum.

examined under the microsope and pronounced a perfect specimen. A few days after this she went to New York and Professor Laffin came on the stage with twenty strong men from the Athletic club. Their united strength was not sufficient to force to the floor a chair on which her hands were lightly laid. The great audience went wild and such a demonstration ensued as even New York seldom

witnesses. All those feats she now undertakes to explain as the result of well-known

Lula Borst has written a book, ex-plaining the wonderful phenomena with which she astoniahed the country Ren years ago. She found cret of it only after years of study and experiment, but now that it is known, the explanation is so simple that anythe explanation is so simple that aug-body can auderstand it. One of the important principles is the deflection of force. A rifle ball shot over the water at an obtase angle does not penetrate, but skips over the surthe half containing the recess is in-serted first, then it is slid to the place desired on the shaft, the relier is in-troduced, holding that side of the pulley tight to the shaft, and finally the straight half of the bushing is face. It may be deflected in the same way by a silk handkerchief. Very little resistance will deflect a powerful force. Any book on physics will ex-plain the principle of equilibrium of forces, and of the resultant force alightly rotate the pulley ou the shaft of the shaft of a sightly rotate the pulley ou the shaft to cause it to grip the latter so tightly where several forces come together, operating in different directions. Ap-plied to the human frame, with its that there will be up possibility of a slip, and the pulley may be run as well in one direction as in mother. maltitude of forces, operating in differ-ent directions and liable to be changed in direction at any instant by the In direction at any instant by the bending of a knee, an elbow, or even the crooking of a finger, these causes produce wonderful effects, well calcu-lated to astonish and mystify so audience, especially when it is wrought up to a high pitch of excitement, and the

ONE WIDOW'S WINDPALL Story of a Nurse and a Milliouniro Revenied in the Kaleidescopic fiber of a

A personal bequest made by a very rich man who died in this city recently tells the story of one woman who dis-covered her mission in life in a very covered her mission in life in a very sigular manner, and was richly re-warded for attending to it faithfully. warded for attending to it faithfully. She was not an attractive woman; far from it. But she was strong, healthy, and endowed with the useful quality of keeping her own counsel. Her hus-band died when she had been married but a few months, and she went to live with some relatives who kept a little hummer cottene. little Summer cottage at a near by re-sort on the Jersey shore. She was not well enough educated to earn a living except at bousswork, and the relatives she lived with paid her as much for that as anybody else would. That that

that as anybody else would. That was twenty-two years ago. One night a man, suffering from acute alcholism, was taken to the cot-tage abs lived in. His coachman said that he would pay liberally for a week or two of careful attaction, but that his identity must remain secret. The people in the cottage were loath to undertake the work, but the reward was high, and they turned the man over to the care of the widow. In less than a week she had him all right. He paid her liberally, but did not tell her paid her liberally, but did not tell her

A few days later later she received a request to come to this city and call on a lawyer. He made her a proposition which are accepted. She was told that the millionairs she had attended was pleased with the manner with which she had put him on his fest, and wanted to engage her permanently. It was exshe had pot bim on his feet, and wanted to engage her permanently. It was ex-plained that wanderings of the nature size bad witnessed were not uncommon with him, and that his sufferings, even after the slightest lapse, required care-ful nursing. She was to take a house up town, and the rent, as well as the household bills, would be paid by the lawyer. If she chose to let rooms in the house to add to her income she was at liberty to do so. The conditions were that she should never betray the name of her employer.

never betray the name of her employer, never allow him to leave the house when ander her care until the lawyer called for him, and that no one cise in Furthermore, she was never to leave the house without leaving word where allo was, nor go where she could not be sent for at a couple of hours' notice. It was a business arrangement out and out, and abe undertook it. Her friends asked her in vain to whom she was indubted for her sumptuous home. She never betrayed her samptubas home. She never betrayed her samptubas home. Schence. He never went near her house unless his coachman tork him there. Sometimes she did not see him for months, but when the call did come it was allows incorrect. was always unexpected. No matter how important the business that re-duired attention, the lawyer never al-lowed the millionaire to be disturbed while he was at this retreat. His fami-ly always supposed that he was away on husiness

When the millionaire died rather when the millionaire died rather anddenly it was found that be had am-ply rewarded the faithful service of bis nurse. She has enough to buy the house she, lives in and be comfortable for life.

## A Lincolutou Inventor.

oturer's Record. Mr. F. H. Turner, of Lincointon, N

C., is the inventor and manufacturer of a steel-rim pulley which he claims is one of the strongest, lightest and chapest in use. The features are the steel rim, split or solid, and the bush-

A BOUNDED THROAT. School Histories. recevillo News. The question of school histories is You May Cultivate One, and This is St. Louis Republic.

The question of school histories is becoming a national issue. There is a growing discontent on the part of teachers. North and South, with the books published, called "school histories," for better names, and the public and press have taken up the subject and State school boards are driven nearly to distraction by the discussion, comments and criticisms. It is burdly reasonable to expect our friends, the enemy, in the North, to write and print books which would accept the views of the war enter-tained by the people of the South. It is equally unfair to demand that the South shall accept the Northern view on this subject. After all is said about the union,

After all is said about the union, the great and glorious nation "Yankee Doodle"—the gush which flows on oc-camons similar to the Grant mausolecanons similar to the Grant mausole-um incident and the "comenting of the bouds binding the sections," there is in fact but one ground on which both sections stand and honestly spree so far as the war is concerned, and that is, that the war ended somehow. Bo-called historians are trying to im-prove on the facts of the war, at least they make the wartake to put it

prove on the facts of the way, at least they make the mistake, to put it mildly; of Jolding the small end of the telescope to the eye in looking at the leaders on one side and then re-verse the instrument to sime up lead-ers of the other side. It is probable that the histories, so for a the the test of the re-

for as they treat of the war, are made up of garbled statements written for the newspapers by "war correspon-dents."

Those who served in the armies know just how much these correspon-dents know of the facts about which

dents know of the facts about which they wrote. War correspondents did not seek glory and martyrdom by rushing into the thickest of the fight, although their letters would lead to this con-clusion.

For the front sweep inflate as you bring your arms to a vertical position; look up and raise on the tiptoes; keep the eloows straight and touch the thumbs when the arms are raised above the band. Exhals as the hands are re-turned to the sides of the thighs. Then alternate the front sweep and the side. For the next movement draw the arms from the front horizontally palms up, until the eloows are as far pest the sides as possible, but kept down close to the body. Inflate as you return to position. Hepest these movements three or four times. The last time, when the elows are back, beat the close tightly and quickly 15 or 30 times. Bepest these movements are sweep exercises should be practiced, lying flat on the back, with the knees bent, and remember that the movements must be takes slowly and deliberately, with the breaths as deep and full as possible. Not only is the neck, and all its muscles benefited by these exercises, but one acquires at the same time an erect and graceful carriage. A word about deep breathing. Not one person in a thousand habitually breatbes to his full capacity, and consequently lacks strength and vigor of body and mind. Enough cannot be said of the benefits of full, deep breathing. If you would prove its benefits, practice it daily, and you will increase the cir-oulation, purify the blood and send it rich and warm to make lips ruby red and to plant roses in the checks. The very bast and most truthful war latters were written by the soldiers to their loved ones at home. They gave facts and incidents just as they oc-cured. They were tailing the story of the war as seen by actors and partici-pants. And right here there is a rich and useful fund from which to draw and it is strange that the historian neglects so valuable a means of learn-ing the truth. In every home, North and South, hidden away in some old trunk or bureau drawer, are bundles of letters written on battlefields and by light of camp fire, from which a mass of correct information cau be ob-tained. The men who served in the armies The very bast and most truthful war

The men who served in the armies have made their estimate of the lead-ers. The Federal soldier is bonest in ers. The Federal soldier is bonest in believing that his commanding officer believing that his commanding onnear was great-greater than the Confederate. And so, also, the Confederate loyally loves his,old commander and sticks to it that he was greater than any op-

it that he was greater than any op-posing officer. Coming generatious will know the great Captains only through the me-dium of bistory; they will know the causes which lead up to the war through the same medium, and these are the reasons why history should give facts and be free from parties treatment. The Southern part of the history of the war was made during the war—the causes leading to the war have been given to the word in perrich and warm to make lips ruby red and to plant roses in the checks. have been given to the world in per-

One feature of the celebration of Memorial Day in Montgomery, which touched the heart of every veteran in that city, and which will impress every manent form. It remains to give the facts of the four years of the war to complete the Southern record. The material for this work must be furnished by the South

We must hand down to our children the story covering the period from 1861 to 1865, not written in a sectional ing system. This may be used as readily on a solid hub as on a split one. The bushing is in two parts. to truth. That will be the kind of history to give our children. It is useless, it is folly to complain and fret about books written in the North, published in the North aud in-londed for the North. If we buy the one fitting the diameter of the hab bored to a standard, the other fitting the companion recessed to receive a steel roller. In case of a solid hub books and put them in our scho must take our medicine and make no

Benery. Denotion Hage. Moncy is to commerce and business what the blood is to the body-ft sim-ply sets a lubricant to keep in action the fuancial machinery. The total amount of money issued by the United States government from the time of Washington's administration to the present does not represent even a hundredth part of the wealth of this country. The amount of money which is in circulation is vasily more im-portnot than the amount of money which is stored up in bank vasils. To be in a issaltly financial condition a country must have its money in constant circulation, just the same as the blood in the body must course linough the value at a certain rapidity in order to the pone in a state of health. A \$10 bill, for instance, if put away in a trank or somewhere else will befor the time being a useless thing, but if sent out to be of remised among tradesmen and farmers and professional people it will be the means of paying bundreds and thousands of dollars of debts. Just think what a \$10 bill can do in a year, even if it be used only orce a day, not including Sunday. It can pay in that time debts aggregating \$3,180. In filtustration there is a story which runs as follows: Mr. Brows kept boarders. Around Drook vu Hagle St. Louis Republic. To fill out unsightly hollows on each side of the collar hone and to develop all the neets muscles, nothing is more efficacions than deep breathing, that is, if one goes to work understandingly. Combined with the breathing exer-cises must be head bending movements and side and front sweep arm move-ments, practiced either outdoors or before an open window. There are four separate exercises for the head:

How to Do It.

n the throat.

There are four separate exercises for the head: 1. Bend the head slowly but firmly forward, without jerkiness, until the chin nearly touches the neok, then slowly raise the head to its normal position; repeat these movements 15 or 20 times at jeast and take long deep breaths. A deep breath should be held as long as possible and then slow-ly exhaled, holding the sir a few seconds in the throat.

 Bend the head backwards as far as possible and then raise to its normal position.
Bend the head sideways, 10 times 3. Bend the head sideways, 10 times to the right and as many to the left. 4. Boll the head slowly to the right, backward to left and then forward. For the side aweep arm movements, stand perfectly erect, with the arms at the sides, then lift them up vertically, inflating the lungs as the arms ascend. With thearms in vertical position raise up on the tiploces, and throw the head back, touching at the same time the bucks of the hands overhead. As the arms slowly descend exhale from the lungs.

Is illustration there is a story which runs as follows: Mr. Brows kept boarders. Around his table sat Mr. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Andrews, the village mulliner; Mr. Black, the baker; Mr. Jordan, a carposter, and Mr. Hadley, a flour, feed and lumber merchant. Mr. Brown took out of his pocket-book a \$10 bill and handed it to Mrs.

By counter." Mr. Jordan handed it to Mr. Hadley.

A receat bulletio of the N. C. Ex-periment Station which is now being distributed, is No. 133 entitled "Some

that city, and which will impress every one who hears of it, was the presence of Mrs. Jackson, the wife of "Stone-wall" Jackson, and her visit in the morning to the old capitol, the house in which the Confederacy was bora. How appropriate it was that she, the

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson.

(61.50 per Austrus.)

THE R

Brown, eaging: "Here, my dear, is \$10 toward the \$20 I promised you." Mrs. Brown banded it to Mrs. An-

Mr. Hadley guve the bill back to Mr. Brown saying: "That pays \$10 on board." Mr. Brown passed it to his wife, with the remark that that puld her \$20 he had promsed. She in turn, paid it to Mr. Black to asttle her bread and pastry account, who handed it to Mr. Hulley, wishing credit for the amount on his floar bill, he again returning it to Mr. Brown, with the remark that it settled for the month's board, whereupon Mr. Brown put it back into his pocketbook, exclaiming that he "never thought a \$10 bill would go so far."

Forage and Fiber Plants,

new follage, fiber and other useful plants." This bulletin describes a variety of new plants which have been tested and their value is reported. tested and their value is reported. Among the more important of the kinds that are promising and worthy of more general use, are the convenso the. "Unknown" and "Red Ripper" varieties, hagy, a now Japanese legu-mine recently imported, allied to Japau clover, the Canada field per, and vetch. Among the plants that have recently been advertised that do not promise well and are not recommended, are the Beggar Weed, so much planted in Fiorids; the Horse Bean; Seccellou; the Flat Pos, and Canaigre. The lat-ter plant is grown in the arid climates of the middle lower section of the United States, Arizona and adjoining States, for use for taonio aoid. So far it has not been found of value in this

Friend " 

No 19.

Who can Meaner

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"Mother's

DR. DAVIDBON'S ACCIDENT.

Three Morses in a Pile-The Di Leg Broken.

Geoin Journal. Dr. Sindiair Davidson, of Triangle, met with a serious accident Saborday uight. He and Means, Will Robertson and Jackson Kelly, all on Bornehack, were on their way home from Stanley Creek. About twe miles from Stanley Creek. About twe miles from Stanley Creek. About twe miles from Stanley Creek. A bout twe miles from Stanley Dreek. About twe miles from Stanley Creek as they were riding abreach with Dr. Davidson's horse stumbled and fell. In falling he tripped the other two horses causing thers to fall such throw their riders. Measus. Hobertson and Kelly excepted with stight bruises, but Dr. Davidson's leg was bally broken.

-A Syndiente Which Wotenes for Tas Males.

Alleghuny Blar.

Alterbury Star. It is, perhaps, a not generally known fact that there is in North Carolins a very peculiar syndicate or nombination for the purpose of conducting a very extraordicary business. Yet such is the case and it is and has been operat-ing in Winston to the extent of thousands of dollars. The conchina-tion that we refer to is understood to have its habitation at Asheville and its business is to acad out agents to attend the sales of land for delinque.t target and to buy up all of the land it can hay its hands on. That it is a very profita-ble business as gravent from the fact that if the land so sold is not redeemed in one year from the date of sale a better title is veted in the purchaser than the owner himself could give, insamuch as the tax title is superior to inasmuch as the tax title is superior to innormed as the tax title is superior to any lien or encombrance on the proper-ty, and could such as lien unless the holder of it redesums the property in the time prescribed by law therefor. This the owner of the property or holder of the lien may do by paying to the tax purchaser the meansy he paid for the hand with twenty per cent-added thereto.

Bienching Your Last Your's Blats. nw York Journal.

New York Journal. There is so very little apparent dif-ference between straw hats and bon-nets of iast senson and those that are prepared for the coming summer that those that were is use last year might well be utilized again if they were re-stored to freshness by a little attom-tion. A white straw, for instance, abouid bo well brushed and the atifim-ing wire removed. Then wash it over with a white sonp and cold water, dip in more clear water and allow it to with a white sonp and cold water, dip in more clear water and allow it to ary in the air. When dry, it should be sponged over with the white of an egg well besten up; bls will make the sitaw taut, and also complete the cleansing process. A large-brimmed hat should be left to dry upon a flat surface, otherwise the bries is liable to be best out of the site is liable to be ben't out of its right snaps. To bleach straw, wash and scrub it is soft water, and then put the article in a box together with a receptacic contaking burning sulphur. The box must he covered to localize the fumer of the sulphur, which will be found a successful bleaching agent.

For the front sweep inflate as you For the front sweep inflate as you

drews saying: "That pays for my new bonnet." Mrs. Andrews said to Mr. Jordan as she handrd him the bill:

the handrd him the bill: "That will pay you for the work on

the floor, feed and lumber merchant, requesting his lumber bill. Mr. Hadley gave the bill back to Mr.

miuds of those present are dominated by the idea that something mysterious is about to happen. Combined with the deflection of force is a curious application of the law of leverage.

law of leverage. The book tears the mask from super-stition and deals a staggering blow to the pride of the human intellect. It shows that at this age of supposed en-lightenment, when superstition is thought to be a thing of the past, when we thank God that we are not as other men who burned witches, the credulity of mankind is as great as ever such as easily imposed upon.

We do not burn witches now. ouly a dosen years ago scores of men ross up in a New York audience and ejected Dr. Forrest from the stage because he tried to account for the phe-nomena which Mrs. Atkinson now

explains. -

Arbitration Failed in the Hounte

wry faces. The thing for us to do is to furnish the objections complained of both and the second state of the seco facts.

Mr. Linney and His Postoffice.

Washington Special to Maleigh Tribune.

A Pint of Whinkey on a Wager Cost Blim His Life.

### Charlotto Reve, May 7th.

Attacked by a Swarm of Been Ofinton Democrat,

A remarkable experience befell Willie Register of South Oliuton one afternoon last week. He was driving mule in a cart along the Holmes lane near Mr. R. Page's when a swarm of bres seeking a home piched upon the turnout. Willie was stung "near about all over" as he described it, and was soon after so badly swollen that be only knew hiusself by his feelings. The mule seemed unmindful of the bees and abowed no signs of having bees and abowed no signs of Daving been stung. An ox in a cart that was along was badly stung. The been finally rose in a flight and went on in search of a home. Willie and the ox havo since been laid up for repairs. The mule fared better and possibly inscinate that he maraly accountered

imagines that he merely encountered a large family of early horse files.

## There is Nathing so Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr King's New Discovery for Consump-tion, Cougies and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in Arbitration Falled in the Hennie. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The senate went into executive exercise to day for the purpose of concluding the consideration of the arbitration treaty in accordance with the agreement two weeks since. When put to a vote the treaty was lost, receiving 43 votes to 36 against, not the required two-thirds. Dou't fail to try Bice's Goose Greese. It cures. We sell and guarantee it. J. E. Curry & Co. wife of Juckson, who disd upon the woeful field in Chaucellorsville, should upon the days set aside by the wives of Confederate soldiers as a memorial of the doad, be present in the "Cradle of the Confederacy," to take part in the

abus Enquirer-Sun.

exercises. Montgomery was benored Monday as als soldom has been. Presidents and ex-Presidents may visit her; the representatives of foreign governments may make her gates the objective point of a journey; capitalists may "see roll-lious" in her futura and come to invest their mousy, but the presence of none of these should rival in the estimation of the people of Montgomery that of this widow of the Confederacy the relict of "Stonewall" Jackson, he whose nature was as gentle as a woman's, but whose heart was as build as a Mon's-the irre the great civil war. -the irreststible leader of Prince Morrow who drank a pint of Prince Morrow who arang a pint or whiskey on a wager died at the Good Samaritan Hospital late, yesterday afternoon. Chief Orr took charge of the body and had it taken to the city

## The New Milver Cortificates.

Fashington Dispatob, April 50th.

ball last night, and ou this morning gave it a decent burial. John Flake, Morrow's partner, who bet him 26 cents that he could not drink the Now plates for printing the new silver certificates of the denominations of one, two and five dollars are being pre the country has been unazing. At the close of the Revulutionary War pared at the bereau of Engraving and pared at the bereau of Eograving and Prioting. The new certificates will be lighter in tone than those now in circu-lation, and the figures denoting the denominations will be less artistic, but plainer to the eye. Socretary Gage de-termined to modify the appearance of whiskey seemed to be greatly grieved at his death Morrow was a good kind of a negro. Never did any ons any harm, but was a slave to the drink the close of the Revolutionary War there were only accounty-five post-offloss in the United Starrs. At the chose of the war of 1812 there were \$3,000. At the beginning of the Civil War there were \$25,584, and five years after its close, in 1870, there were \$3,401, or about 100 fewer the only after the beginning the there were habit. He had a spiculid voice and when serenaders went out Prince was always called on to sing bass. The body was buried in the potter's field. the certificates on account of the many complaints received, principally from banks, that the heavy coloring used caused them to become smutdged and blurred. Complaints were also made that the denominational figures-that is the 1. 9, and 5- were not easily per ceptible, and time was lost in count ing, through the necessity for exami-nation.

mation. <u>Bit Yeas Ever</u> Try Electric blitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle been found to be peculiarly adapted to be relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Com-plaints, exerting a wouderful direct influence in giving strength and tone plaints, exerting a wouderful direct influence in giving strength and tone Sleepless, Excitable, Melanoholy of Escience in the medicine you need Biespless, Excitable, Melanoholy of Bitters in the medicine you need Health and Bironghi are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only Ufty comma at J. E. Curry & Co's Drug store. Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This mediciue has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female (onthe relief and cure of all Female Com-plaints, exerting a wouderful direct infinence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you inver Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Hendache, Painting Spolla, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melanoholy or troubled with Disay Spells, Meetric litters in the medicino you need. Health and Broughlis are guaranteed by its use, Large boldies only Off

t has not been found of value in this State. Promising fiber plants are rumis and juto, the former especially, and some of the roots are being distributed for co-operative testing in the eastern section of the State, where it promisos to be of considerable value in rich lowlands and in the rice growing districts. The only drawback heretofore has been that proper machinery for proparing the fiber for market has not been known, but recently machin-ery has been effected which makes it more easy to accomplish this. Far mers of the State are immense quanti ties of cotton bagging, bagging fortili-zers. etc., and if the material for this purpose should be grown and manufac-tured here, it would add another very important industry and would be th saving of a large amount of money. A summary of the contents of the A summary of the contents of the bulletin is given in it so that basy readers can ascertain the various sub-jects treated. It will be sent to ap-plicants in North Carolfan who apply to the Station for it.

How the Mail Has Grown.

## To Dustroy Insects.

Pros-Vieltur,

Charting with a gestieman the other day he mentioned that sulphus is in some cases a cure or reunady for trees that are stlacked by worms or insects. He mentioned a large oak tree, the leaves of which showed that the insects had about killed the tree, but ou borks shout six faches into the trunk of the tree and putting in a immiful of boring about six techns into the trunk of the tree and putting in a hundful of lowers of aulphur, and stopping up the hole, the trees soon began to flourish again. Subhr applied the same way will in some cases restors fruit and other trees that are dying from diseases. The subhur is diffused by the map throughout the tree and destroys the insects stat renews its vitality. This simula renews its The growth of Postofice Luniness of vitality. This simple removes its many cases prove so efficacions that we print the item as a valuable idea for the bruefit of our readers.

## A Question.

Franklin Times

Franklist Times. The ublisher of a newspaper has one thing to soll and one thing to rent. Its has the newspaper 45 soll and the space to his columns to rent. Can any one biform as why he should be expected to give away althor the one or the alter T He don if he se chooses, and he down as a matter of fact, fur-hish a great deal of space sent free, if it is down not follow that he ought to be expected to force. It ought to to be expected to do so. It ought to to be expected to do so. It ought to be recorded as a contribution, ex-welly as would be the giving away of Sugar or erflow by a groces. But, strange to any, it is not holded apon in their light at all, yot everybedy knows that the existence of a news-poper deponds upon the real of its spice and the sole of the paper, as a merchant's success sepands on celling bis goods instead of giving them away.

## Bepresentative Linney is on the point of going home. There is abso-lately no reason why he should remain here, he says, under present conditions. He only stays now to entertain his aucoerous constituents, nearly all of whom are applicants for postoffice ap-pulatments. Asked by the Tribung to-day if any disputes had developed over the offices in his district, he said: "You never saw abything like it. It is a fight all doug the line, but where

changes are agreed upon the depart-ment is mighty slow in making them. At Stony Point, Alexander county, for instance, the incombent has left the orunty and is now living in Charlotte, and yet for a mosth or more I have done may very best to have the vasancy filled. Finally, it was done, and Jelles Morre was appointed pustmaster."

28, 401, or about 100 fewer: the only step backward during the history of the Postofice Department. Ily 1830 the upward rise had started again in full force, and the number of post offices in the constry reached \$2,000. There are now 60,000 past-afficient in the United States, and the number is considered by force and constantly being increased.