Gastonia, N. C., July 29, 1897.

No 30.

LAST DAY IN THE SENATE.

STEWART SPOKE TO THE LAST MINUTE.

The Vote Was 16 for the Dingley Bill and 36 Against H-Sonator Butler Dist Not Yoke-Hanna Voted, But Mad to Withdran - Parliamentary Debate Over Adjournment-The President's Message Recommending a Currency Commission Referred to the Plunner

Committee. Chardone Charger, 23th WASHINGTON, July 24.—The tariff bill parsed its hat legislative stage at 3 p. m., to day, when the Senate, by the decisive veto of 40 to 30, agreed to the contract of the con the conference report on the bill. The announcement of the result was greeted with enthusiastic appliance by the crowded chamber. This closed the great labor for which the Fifty-fifth Congress assembled in extraordicary session, and after a stubborn resistance, which at times threatened a deadlock, the Senate concurred with the House in a resolution for the final adjournment of the session at 9 o'clock to-night. The President's message for a currency commission was read, but the bill creating the commission was read to a series of momentoes, anyone of which a series of momentoes, anyone of which alone would have been of extraordinary interest. An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative vote was cast by 37 Republicans, 1 Democrat, cast by 37 Republicans, 1 Democrat, [Mr. McEnery.) one silver Republican, [Mr. Jones, of Nevada.) and one Populist, (Mr. Stowart). The negative vote Populists, (Mesons, Harris and Tur-ner). Mr. Teller, silver Republican, and two Populists, Mesons. Allen and Butler, were present and did not vote. One Populist, Mr. Kyle, and one silver Republican, Mr. Pettigrew, were absent without pairs, which was equivaent to withholding their votes.

though the result was a foregone con-clusion, jet this did not abate the eager interests attaching to the close of the great contest. Early in the day the delast: was listless, though en-livened at times with virulent criti-cisms by Mr. Allen, and by a speech from Mr. Burrows, of the finance com mittee. Messie. Caffery, Morgan and Stewart occupied the time up to 3 o'clock, when the vote was promptly taken. Then came a long parliamentary debate about final adjournment. The opposition endeavored to score a point by compelling a vote on laying the President's message before the Senate and succeeding in this, at-tacked majority for refusing to act on the President's recommendation. The message 321 and referred to the linance

committee and remained to the unince committee and remained on the table until the time of final adjournment, Gradually the tactics of the opposition were overcome and shortly before 7 o'cleck, Mr. Morgan withdrew further opposition and the resolution for final adjournment was passed. Compli-mentary resolutions to the Vice Presi-dent, Mr. Hobart, were adopted, and at ! o'clock the final scene was enacted by the formal adjournment of the The close of the long and exciting struggle was near at hand when

the senate, at 10 o'clock this morning, under the unanimous agreement of last night, agreed to take the final vote at 3 p. m. to-day. Only 11 Senators were on hand when the session opened, Only 11 Senators

conference report. Mr. Allen criticised the effects of the bill on the farmers. He instanced burbed wire, required by them for fences, on which they were placed by the bill at the cold-hearted mercy of the barbed wire trust. On the other hand, he declared. the money sharks of Wall street had already jugged (\$2,000,000 out of the mere knowledge that the sugar schodule would be adopted.

Mr. Caffery, of Louising, followed in a criticism of the sugar schedule. He stated that ships from all parts of the world are harrying in with cargoes of caw sugar, to avoid the duties of the bill. Already eight months' supply has been brought in, thus cutting off government revenue to that extent. and giving enormous profits to the

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, a memher of the finance committee, then took the floor for one of the few speeches from the Republican side of the chamber. He spoke in great length in defense of the lumber

Mr. Morgan, Democrat, of Alabama, then spoke in consideration of the abandoning of the stock and bond stamp tax. He said its alteged un-constitutionality was a fiction that had been controverted by a score of laws, Mr. Morgan stated that the abandoument of the stamp tax on bonds and stocks was in the interests of the New York trust. Immediately the conference report became known, sugar stock went up with a bound until it was said \$30,000,000 had been made. The meaning of this, he said, was that the speculators felt scenre that their stock transfers were to continue without tribute. "And I charge," exclaimed Mr. Morgan, "that the abundonment occurred under the

command of the sugar trust." At 2:40 p. m., Mr. Siewart, of Nevada, took the door. He said that the tariff could not alleviate the distress of the country, and he urged that the main injustice of tariff legislation was the inequalities of the benefits and burdens it carried.

The time for the Gun voto was now of eager expectancy throughout the chambers. The Senators and come from the cloak regret and lobbies until there was hardly a vecant seat on either side of the chambers. Mr. Dingley, the author of the bill, was present, as and means committee and many of the sale by J. E. Carry & Co.

The Best Salve in the world for continued the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sait ally applicated by the Republicans, of lows, from the committee on rules, immediately presented a resolution for the consideration of the Stone currency commission. Its cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sait ally applicated by the Republicans, of lows, from the committee on rules, immediately presented a resolution for the consideration of the Stone currency commission. Its ally applicated by the Republicans, from the committee on rules, immediately presented a resolution for the Stone currency commission. Its ally applicated by the Republicans, of lows, from the committee on rules, immediately presented a resolution for the stone currency commission. Its ally applicated by the Republicans, of lows, from the committee on rules, immediately presented a resolution for the committee on rules, immediately presented a resolution for the committee on rules, immediately presented a resolution for the stone currency commission. almost at hand, and there was an air of eager expectancy throughout the

rank and file of the House filled the rear areas, making a semi-circle of earnest faces fronting the presiding

officer.
The galleries had filled to overflowing with a goodly representation of la-ladies. But few of the foreign representatives were present, the secretary of the Japanese legation being the only occupant of the diplomatic gallery. At five minutes of three o'clock, Mr. Stowart was still speaking. He proceeded leisurely on general tariff and the processing the p Inancial topics, continuing until the

honr of the final vote.
Promptly at 3 o'clock the Vice-Prosident announced that the time for the fund voto had arrived, and directed the

ident announced that the time for the fund voto had arrived, and directed the roll-call to begin. It proceeded rapidly, and with few interruptions for pairs. At 3:08 the result was announced, yeas, 40; nays, 30, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Davis, Deboc, Elkios, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hoar, Jones, of Nevada, Loige, McBride, McEnory, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut, Platt, of New York; Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Thorston, Warren, Wetmore—40.

Nays—Messra, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Clinton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gorman, Harris, Jones, of Arkansas; Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettus, Rosch, Smith, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall and White—30.

The following pairs were announced, the first for and the last against the bill. Elandler with Cannous Cullen.

the first for and the last against the bill: Chandler with Cannon; Cullom with Gray; Wolcott with George; Han-na with itawlings; Wellington with McLaurin; Mantle with Kenney; Wilson with Helifeld.

Mr. Hanna voted at first under the

impression that Mr. Rawlins, with whom he was paired was present, and learning of his absence, withdrew his

The following Senators were present and did not vote: Measrs. Alicu, But-ler, Teller. Two Senators, Kyle and Pettigrew, were absent and not paired.

The Senate then went into executive session. The doors were opened at 4 o'clock, and business resumed. A message from the House announced that the body had passed a resolution for an adjournment for the two houses at 9 o'clock to-night. Mr. Morgan promptly rose for parliamentary in-quiry. He said the invariable practico was to refer an adjournment resolution to the committee, and that the pending resolution was open to debate. He asked the chair if the resolution was open to debute. There was sharp discussion as to the parliamentary status of the resolution. "The Senators on the Republican side must have overlooked the fact," suggested Mr. White, "that the President of the United States just sent a message to Congress saying it was necessary that we should pass a law creating a currency commission at this session. In view of this request from the President, Senators will bardly insist on

mmediate adjournment." Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, said that back of this motion to adjourn, was a plan to kill the Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific Italiroad, involving a saving of \$50,000,000.

Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, said the Union Pacific resolution had been brought in, well knowing the tariff conference report will about to come and several of these busied themselves in, and advocates of the resolution had with clearing out their desks preparing consumed all that time for debate. The doors were opened at 10:20 a. m. Pacific read resolution and the quesand Mr. Allon, of Nebraska, resumed tion of an adjournment, Mr. Bacon his speech in opposition to the tariff moved that the President's message be hild before the Senate. On a viva voce vote, the motion prevailed the Democrats voting solidly, and many Republicans joining in the affirmative.

The message was then read, the Sen-ators giving close attention.

At 7 p. m. the Senate took a recess till 8:45. When it re-assembled for a torist concluding session, only 16 Sena-tors were present, and the attendance in the galleries was alim. The Presi-dent's message recommending a curarucy commission was read and on mo tion of Mr. Cullom, was referred to the finance committee. The House bill for a monetary commission was referred to the same committe. This closed the work. There was a momentary full, and then the Vice President announced: The Senate stands adjourned without day.

The Elsters and Bencom's Institute to August.

Charlette Obscever. Institute of Mecklenburg Presbytery institute of Meckienburg Presoylery will be held in William's Memorial August 24:20. The committee went to Stanley Creek church Friday and decided on the above dates. There will be a number of good speakers, and will be a finite solution of Church and many interesting points of Church as many interesting points of Church work will be discussed, a large audi-suce is expected. These institutes are becoming more and more interesting. The brethren are greatly profited by their yearly concheve and consulting.

Difficult to Decide.

rectivitie, B. C., Nows. Here is a campaign story told at the expense of all the candidates. Au "Anti" was asked how he expected to vote. "I don't know." he replied. "It's like the farmer who told at length and in graphic style of a fight between two buzzards which he had witnessed 'in a field do an the read.'
"Well, which 'un whipped ?" in-

THE BEST SALVE in the world for

THE BILL SIGNED.

THE SPECIAL SESSION ENDED.

Mr. Dingley Carried His Bill from the Capitol to the White House and Produced a Bulnty Mile Fon With Which the President Attached His Name to the Bornment-The Senate Totally Ignored the President's Recommendation for the Appointment of a Currency Commission-The Clasing Seenes and Incidents of a Memorable Pariod in Washington. hariotto Obsurver, 33th.

WASHINGTON, July 24.-The Dingley tariff bill is now the law of the land. The last stop necessary was taken at the White House, when the President affixed his signature at 4:04 o'clock to day. It had been arranged that the President should go to the capitol to perform that function, but, owing to the uncertainty as to the time that the bill would be ready, that plan was abandoned. The members of the cabinet who were in Washington, came to the White House, about 8:30 o'clock, and assembled with the Prosident in the cabinet room. A few moments before 4 o'clock, Representative Dingley appeared, accompanied by Representative Dingley appeared, accompanied by Representative ey tariff bill is now the law of the before 4 o'clock, Representative Ding-ley appeared, accompanied by Repre-aentative Hager, chairman of the ilouse committee on enrolled bills. They were admitted at once into the presence of Mr. McKinley. The latter was sitting quietly at the long cabinet table with Secretary Gago and Attorney General McKenna on one side, and Postmaster General Gary and Socre-tary Wilson on the other. He rose and greeted Mr. Dingley and Mr. Hager cordially.

Hager cordially.

The President had several pens at hand, the owners of which had berged that they be used to sign the tariff bill, but Mr. Dingley unexpectedly taking a case from his pocket, produced a beau-tiful mother of pearl handled pen, dainty enough for a lady's use, and requested that it be used for the signature. The President recognized the right of Mr. Dingley, though he laughsize of the pen. He then appended his signature to the bill, asked the date, and wrote "July 24th approved," and the bill was an act.

CHECRING AS REED SIGNS THE BILL.

The Stone Bill, for the Crention of a Currency Commission, Crowded Through-Linney, of North Carolina, the Only Republican Who Voted Against H -The Sponker Annonuces His Committees. hariotto Ohsorver, St.h.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The last ession of the House was marked by many interesting events. In addition to the final act of the Speaker in affixing his signature to the Dingley tariff bill, a bill providing for the creation of a currency commission was crowded through in the closing moment, and the spectators who thronged the galle-ries were treated to a continuous, if not very brilliant fusilade of oratory for several hours. The House recessed until after the Benate had adopted the conference report, and one minute and thirty one seconds after the House rethirty-one seconds after the House re-convened the engrossed bill was signed and on its way to the President. The demonstrations which marked these events were enthusiastic. The galler-les played a significant part in them. When the President's message asking for the creation of a currency commission, was presented, it was answered by the Republican leaders with great promptitude. By means of a special order, the Stone bill, introduced some days ago with the approval of the administration, was brought to a vote after an hour's debate. Considerable atter an hour's debate. Considerable feeling was minifested on both sides. There were some sharp exchanges and some bitterness was displayed. There was, of course, the usual attempt to make political capital cut of the situation. Still the Republican leaders fell they were doing their duty. When the vote was taken, the Republicans prosented an unbroken front with two exceptions, Mr. Linney, of North Caro-lius, and Mr. Mahoney, of New York, who voted with the opposition against the bill, which was passed by a vote of 124 to 90. As the final act of the session the Speaker announced the ap-

pointment of the committees. Almost immediately after the House assembled to-day, an adjournment was taken until 3:30, to await the action of the Senate on the conference report. When the House re-convened at 3:30, he President's executive clerk and the Secretary of the Senate were in the main doorway as the Spoaker called the House to order. Major Pruden announced a message from the President, and the Secretary of the Senate immediately afterwards announced the adoption of the report on the tariff bill. The House broke into a storm of applications which swept to the galleries. The oill was carried to the Speaker's restrum, and Mr. Reed immediately affixed his signature. All this time the Republicans and the galleries kept up

their applauding.
Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the msjority, then presented from the tion for a final adjournment at U o'clock, to-night. The resolution was made the occasion for two brief speech-"Well, which 'un whipped?" in quired the listner.

'How the h-1 can I tell? Alu't Republican, of Ohio. The resolution was then adopted without division, and the Speaker laid before the House the special message of the President must be special message of the President must be approximately. ou the currency commission. Its

io cut off debate on the special order, but at the urgent solicitation of Mr. McMillin, of Tennesses, he agreed to allow the twenty minutes debate on a side. The special order was adopted, 180 yras, 102 nays, present and not voting, 10.

Mr. Stone, in opening the debate, referred to the President's declarations referred to the President's declarations in his inaugural in which he said that this question should be considered when an adequate resolution had first been provided. The proposition was simple. It proposed that the President should appoint a commission of level-headed business men to make the broadest investigations, to consider all the schemes which were presented, and to report to him what was needed.

needed.

Mr. Cox, of Tennesses, who was the leading minority member of the committee on banking and currency, of the last House, replied to Mr. Stone. He spoke briefly, predicting that the work of the commission would be valueless. He asserted that the Republicans of the House did not want to pass this commission bill, but feared to raise the issue with the President.

The Stone bill was passed after a

President.

The Stone bill was passed after a rather acrimonious debate, by a vote of 124 to 99. The House, at 8 o'clock, took half an bour's recess. When the House reconvened the Speaker announced the appointment of the committees. At 3:55, when the reading of the names was concluded, Mr. Grosvenor, from the committee appointed to wait on the President, announced that they had performed their mission. The President returned a complimentary reply. Then at 9 p. complimentary reply. Then at 0 p. m. Speaker Reed declared the House adjourned without day.

WHAT TO EAT THESE HOT DAYS. Realthful Dishen That Can be Pre-

pured With Little Fire. "Daring the hot months," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the August Ladies' Home Journal, "the dict, should consist largely of dainty, cold, language angesting type fables. should consist largely of dainty, cold, lean meat, green, succulent vegetables, and fruits. It is a popular fallacy that the free use of sub-acid fruits during hot weather causes disturbances of the bowels. No diet is more healthful than ripe fruit provided it is properly musticated and swallowed before or after bread and butter, but never with it.

"The lighter whest preparations, such as farina, wheatlet and glutena, should be substituted for the heat-giving catment for breakfast. Cook enough one morning to lust two as they are just as palatable cold as they are hot. While fried food may seem a little out of place in the warm weather there are certain light dishes that may be utilized for breakfast. Cornected the contract of the contra may be utilized for breakfast. Corn-meal or hominy croquettes, or even-rice croquettes, may be made the day before and simply fried at serving time. Equash and cucumbers may be dipped and fried. In the chafing dish one may have chipped beef, creamed or friesseed barbecued beef, cold mutton warmed in a little tomato sauce,

ton warmed in a little tomato sauce, and dishes of eggs, such as omelets, scrambled eggs, creamed eggs or posched eggs, creamed eggs or posched eggs, creamed in a flat dish, with, if the weather is particularly hot, a little chopped ice sprinkled over it. Fruit that is very acid should not be served too cold. I owdered sugar and cream should accompany the fruit course. In the place of chops or steaks we may have eggplant, bruiled or fried tomators, panned tomatoes, a dainty omelet with peas, omelet with asparagus tips, or with omelet with asparagus tips, or with paraley, following the fruit. Cors oysters and corn fritters may also take the place of meat. Coffue, tea, choco-late and milk are, of course, is summer, as in winter, the beverages."

No Landsenpe Effects for Tittman. Vashington Letter to New York Tribune.

"This reminds me of the time Sena-tor Tillman turned the lawn about the Governor's mansion at Columbia into a cabbage garden." remarked a South Carolina visitor at the Capitol the oth er day when he observed the bare spaces that had been left by the re-moval of the shrubbery in the east front park. "When Tillman became Governor of South Carolina he found a beautiful lawn and well-kept grounds around the aristocratic gubernatorial manaion. Tillman had just come in or manaion. Thisman has just come in on what they called the "wool hat" ticket, and was making a grandstand play to the farmers. When he observed the beautiful stretches of lawns he said it was a waste of ground, and he had the place ploughed up and planted with corn and cabbage. It was a great sur-prise to visitors to observe the Gover-nor's mausion in the shidst of a cornfield and surrounded by rows of thriv-ing cabbage, but the scheme went well with the farmers, and when the 'wool bat' patriarchs came to see the Governor he would take them for a walk down in the cornfold to make them feel perfectly at home."

If Both Tell the Truth Our Home, Populat.

If Watson and Butler are as mean as they are trying to show each other to be, it would be a capital idea for the l'cople's party to relegate both of them to the rear. If they both tell the truth, both of them are unsafe men to follow.

Nebesse for Shortening Specches. Due West Presbyterian.

A London newspaper proposes a new method of treatment for long-winded speakers: "For every minute a speaker exceeds his alloted time, he should to made to contribute a guinea to the funds of the Society he is minring."
This would effectually prevent long speeches—and long editorials, too.

Wo sell Zante, the great blood rame-dy. A sure bure for failing manhood. Frust Torresce & Co., astonia, N. C.

OF INTEREST TO SCHOOL COMMIT-

speriatondent Hebane Throws Some Light on Matters That Are Puzzling

Section 2,650 of the new school law reads as follows:

'The school committee shall establish and locate in their district [township] schools for the white race and schools for the colored race, and in so doing shall consult the convenience of the white children in locating the schools for the whites and the convenience of the oldered shall read the convenience of the colored children in locating the schools for the whites and the convenience of the colored children in locating the schools for the whites and the convenience of the colored children in locating the schools for the whites and the convenience of the colored children in locating the schools for the whites and the convenience of the colored children in locating the school sc schools for the whites and the convenience of the colored children in locating the schools for the colored: Provided, however, that there shall not be established in any school district a greater number of schools for either

established in any sensol district a greater number of schools for either race than will give each school an average of fewer than 65 pupils."

The county supervisor of Guilford county asked Mr. Mebane, the Stato Superintendent of Public Instruction, to construe this section of the law, and following is Mr. Mebane's reply:

"Section 2,550 can't be carried out to the letter. The spirit of the law is to consolidate the small, weak schools into strong, effective ones. To illustrate: There is a place in Wake county where there are now three \$75 schools where we may have and should have one \$325 school, and no child in this territory would have to walk more than two miles. It is to remedy evils of this kind that this law was crusted.

"Let eyery school have at least 65 children where it can be done without compelling the children to walk too far. The board must dee its discretion here.

here.

"The old township line must bound the territory over which the five school committeemen have general control and management. A school, however, may be taught near a township line by the consent of the township's committees from which its children must come to compose such schools. This arrangement must be made under the direction and supervision of the county hourd of education. I think this can be done with little trouble where there is no local taxation in all of the townships, but if we should have special tax in one township and in another should not have and the schools should be made up of children from these townships, then a new difficulty might arisa. We will try to meet this difficulty when it exists.

culty when it exists.
"You and your board must use your lest judgment and wisdom in regard to consolidating the schools in your to consolidating the schools in your county. Wherever you find that the best interests of the school may be served by the removing of the school houses and select a different location for the school I bope you will do so. It is my earnest desire that we may cause as little friction as possible while putting this new system into operation. We don't want to be regarded as revolutionists but we do want to make progress all along the line where it is possible to do so. 'I' This means that the committee is not compelled to have 65 or more pa-

This means that the committee is not compelled to have 65 or more pupils in every school regardless of all other circumstances. It means, too, that two or more schools shall not be taught in a neighborhood when all the children of that neighborhood could easily attend one school. It means also that where a school house is near a township line and there are sufficient children living in the application of the a township line and there are sufficient children living in the vicinity of the school house, on the side of the line where the house is located, to make a school, then the committees of the townships may affect an arrangement, by the consent and noder the supervision of the board of education, whereby children living serves the children living acros township line from the school house may attend the school, and thus save moving the house or building a new

Small Bleyele Builders to Go.

Hartford (Cons.) Times. So long as the retail price of the bicycle remained at a figure which made it possible for any mechanic with a bench and a bag of tools to buy the different parts of a machine, put them together, and sell the finished product at a good profit, the multiplication of small bloycle factories was bound to continue. Now the time has come for them to quit. The bioyole business is likely to follow the same course as the ewing-machine business.

A Wide Awake Benomination took Hill Horald.

Mr. C. C. Hook, the Charlotte architect, was in the city on professional business Thursday. He remarked to the reporter that no denomination was building as many churches in this section as the Associate Reformed Presbyterians. They are building and are the section to the section as the Associate Reformed Presbyterians. handsome churches at Rock Ilili, Chester, King's Mountain, Mooresville and Huntersville.

> Justifiable Excitement. sboro Chronlete.

There is some excitement up ut Shady Grove church, some four miles from Wilkesboro. On last Saturday it is reported, four or five members gathered at the church, and beld a church conference, and turned out sixteen other members for non attendance, and it is probable that the 16 members will meet and turn out the others.

The workman often cuts his bunch on the same beauty where he does his work. The offen man turns his desk into a distinguedable, Neither guist the out of dears exceeded be nevels, neither takes the perspections for saming. It is small worker had to elegation of lash against order, in such cases the first his distinguedable of out of order. In such cases the first his him and refer assistance by nichted and Pellers come to their assistance by nichted and Pellers come to their assistance by nichted and Pellers come to their assistance by nichted and Pellers come of histochers of the statement, in the first of the statement, it is not to the common heistershore, independent of the statement, it is not been and the sections complications that follow. To keep with, example with others it. The "Favanti Pellers" and little thing will correct. The "Favanti Pellers" and its surper the secret come of constitution and itself to the pellers of the designation. It has designated the set you come of the pill that pays him greater profit. It had shink of what will less pays out.



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10th day of August, 1807, 104% dray of August. 2007, at 12 o'clock, need, the land conveyed by such manys welced, and which is hearited as follows, viz.

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