Gastonia, N. C., August 26, 1897.

(Class in Advance.)

Gaston Institute.

GASTONIA, N. C.

J. W. Reid,Associate-Principal.

Fall Term Opens September 1st.

No 34.

.. Principal.

MAJOR JONES' COURTSHIP.

By Major Joseph Jones, of Pineville, Georgia.

PINEVILLE, Aug. 20. To Mr. Thompson: Dear Sir-Just as I expected, only a thunderin sight wurse! You know I said in my last that we wuz gwine to to have a betailion muster in Pineville. Well, the muster has tuck place, and I recken such other doin you never hearn of afore.

I come in town the night before,

I come in town the night before, with my regimentals in a bundle, so they couldn't be siled by ridin, and as soon as I got my breckfast, I begun rigin out for the muster. I had a brau new pair of boots, made jest a purpose, with long legs to 'em, and a cocked hat like half a moon, with one of the tallest kind of red fethers in it, a time cloth regimental coat, all trivated off with gold and buttons, and a pair of yaller britches of the finest kind. Well, when I went to put 'em on I couldn't help but cuss all the tailors and shoomakers in Georgia. In the fust place, my britches like to busted fust place, my britches like to busted and wouldn't reach more's half way to my jacket; then it tuk two niggers and a pint of soap to get my boots on; and my coat had tail enuf for a hed and my coat had tait entr for a nea quilt and stood straight out behind like a fan tail pidgin—it wouldn't hang right no how you could pull it. I never was so dratted mad, specially when ther was no time ter fix things, for ther fellers were coming in town in gangs and beginnin to call for me ter cum out and take the command. Expoctation was ris considerable high, cause I was pledged to quip myself in uniformity ter ther law if I was leated

Major.
Well, bimsby I went ter ther door and told Bill Skinner and Tom Callers ter fix ther companys and have 'em all ready when I made my 'pearance. Then ther fuss commenced. That wasn't but one drum in town and Bill fer his company cause it belonged to that beat, and Tom Cullers swore ther nigger should drum fer his company, nager should drum fer his company, cause he belonged to his crowd. That was ther old harry to pay, and it wus gittin worse. I didn't know what to do, fer they was all comin to me erbout it and cussin and shinin and disputin so I couldn't hardly lear one from toker. Thinks I I must show from tother. Thinks I, I must show my authority in this bixness; so says I "In the name of the State of Georgia, I command the drum to drum for me.
I's Majer of this betallion and I's commander of the musick, too!" The thing tuck fast rate; ther was no more rumpus about it, and I sot the niggers a drummin and fina' as bard as they could split right afore the tavern dore.

It was monstrous difficilt to git the men to fall in. Ther haint been none of them reformed drunkerds down here

yit, and the way the fellers does love peach and hunny is manu. Bimeby Bill Skinner tuck a stick and Bimeby Bill Skinner took a stock and made a long straight streak in the sand, and then hollered out, "Oh, yes. oh, yesl all you belongs to Coon-holler beat is to git in a straight line on this trail!" Tom Cullers made a streak for his beat, and the fellers begun to string themselves along in a line, and in about a quarter of a ower they wer all settled like bear on a bean rule west's considelike bees on a bean pule, pretty conside-

rable straight.

After awhile they sent word to me that they was all ready, and I had my hose fotched up to tother side of the tavers; but when I cum to him the bominable fool didn't know me sumhow, and begun kicking and prancin, and cavortin about like mad. I made the niggers held him till I got on, then was good; but now they want to buy I sent word round to the drummer to it in for less nor what's its worth to drum like biszes as soon as he seed me turn the corner, and to the men to be ready to salute. My sword kep rattlin agin the side of my hose, and the foel was skeered so he didn't know which eend he stood on, and key danein about and squatin and rareiu, so I couldn't hardly hold on to him.

The nigger went and told the men what I sed; and when I thought they was all ready, round I went in a canter, with my sash and regimentals a figin and my red fether a wavin as graceful oorn tossel in a whirlwind; but jest as I got to the corner ther was a fuss as I got to the corner ther was a russ like heaven and yeath was comin together. Battletchang whererer-re-rivent the drum, and the nigger blowed the fife right out straight, till his eyes was sot in his head—"harral hey-y-yl burna". Weut all the niggers and everybody else—my hoss wheelin and pitchin more than a straight in to the must worse than ever, right up to the muster-and, before I could draw my breth bang! bang! bang! de bung! bang! bangi went every gun in the crowd, and all I knowed was, I was whirling and pitchin, and swinging about in the te and fire till I cum full length right smack on the ground, "in all the pride, pomp, and circumstances of glorious war," as Mr. Shakspear ses.

Lucky enough I didn't git hurt; but my cote was split clean up to the col-ler, my yaller britches busted all to dinders, and my cocked hat and fether all nocked into a perfect mush. Thunder and lightnin | thinks I, what must be a man's feelins in a rale battle. whar they're shootin bullets in good

Cum to find out, it was all a mistake; the men didn't know nothing about military ticktacks, and thought

salute.

I had to lay by my regimentals.
But I know'd my caracter was at stake as a officer, and I termined to go with the muster. So I told Skinner and Cullers to git the men straight agin, and when they was all in a line I sorted 'am out. The fellers what had gues I put in front, them what had gues I put in front, them what had give in the course of the course o guns I put in front, them what had sticks in the rare, and them what had no shoes, down to the bottom by themives, so nobody couldn's tracep on their toes. A good many of 'em begun ter, and it would be no use to try to be yery difficult to manauge, so I put 'em through the manuel in the determined to march 'em out to nold situation. Lots of 'em had their ess determined to march 'em out to nois intention. Lots of 'em and their e-field, what they couldn't git no more bunged up so they couldn't 'res licker, specially seess I was bleeged to right!' to save 'em. The whole b-allon was completely demoralised. So I was completely demoralised. So I turned 'em over to the captair, ac-

"Music! quick time! by the right flank, file, left, march!" They stood for bout a minit lookin'at me. "By flank mar-r-r-reh!" ses I, as loud as I could holier. Then they begun lookin at

one another and hunchin one another

with their elbows, and the fust thing I

with their elbows, and the fust thing I know'd they was all twisted up in a snarl, goin both ways at both ends, and all marchin through each other in the middle, in all sorts of helter skelter fashion. "Halt!" ses I, "halt! whar upon yeath is you all gwine!"—And thar they was, all in a huddle. They know'd bottor, but jest wanted to bother me, I do believe.
"Never mind?" ses I "multiproces

"Never mind," ses i, "gentlemen,

we'll try that revolution over agin."
So when I got 'em ali in line agin, I splained it to 'em, and gin 'em the word so they could understand it.
"Furward march!" ses I—and away

as loud as I could holler, but they only stood and looked at me like they didn't

know what I meant. "Git into a straight line agin," ses I. That brung 'em all together, and I told 'em to rest a while, before I put 'em through the

and got round em thick as the strong a fat gourd. Ben Aneley—he's the poplarest candidate down here—begun the show by gittin on a stump, and takin his hat off right in the brilin

hot ruo. "Yeller-citizens," ses he, "I spose

you all know as how my friends is futched me out to represent this county

your respectable representation, I shall go in for good money, twenty cents for cotton, and no taxes, and shall go for

Squire Pettybone was a little short fat man, what had run afore, and knowed how to talk to the boys. "Friends and feller-citizens," see he,

"I's once more a candidate for your suffering, and I want to splain my

pay their debts to the bank, and they is tryin to put it down, and make the pore man lose by it. What does they

want to put the bank down for, if it

sint to cheat the pore man who's got sum of it? If I's lected, I shall go for

makin the banks redeem ther bills in silver and gold, or put every devil of

'em into the peniteutiary to makin nigger shoes, I's a hard money man and in favor of the vetos. I goes for

the pore man agin the rich, and if you lect me that's what I mean to do."

amand.

Then he begun shakin hands all

"Hurra for Squire Pettybone! hurra

Sweeny, "I'm the blossom—go it shirt tail" "Hit 'em, Sweeny!"—

""Tention, betallion!" ses I; but it wasn't no use—they was at it right in the middle and all around the edges, and I know'd the quicker I got out of

that growd the better for my whole-

some.
Thur they was, up and down, five or

six in a heap, rollin over and crawlin out from under, bitin, and acratchin, gougin and striking, kickin and cussin, bead and beels, all through other, none

of 'em knowin who they hurt or who hurt them-all the same whether they

hit Apsley or veto, the blossom of Pettybone. The candidates was run-

manuel

oordin to law, and ain't 'sponsible for nuthin that tuck place after I left. No more from your friend, till death, Jones.

P. S.—I meant to tell you all about my visit to Macon in this letter, but I've been so finstrated about this blamed muster, that I hain't had no time to think of nothing clas. I'll give you that in my next. Miss Mary most fainted when she heard about my hoss throwin me. Don't you think ttory of Dr. Rutler and Wife-Minister hoes throwin mr. Don't you think that's a good sign ?

(To be Continued Next Thursday.)

KAST LINCOLN'S LUCK.

The Benver-Mt. Melly Ballenad in Being Surveyed.

Angoln Journal, Fifteen years ago this writer advo-cated the building of a line of railroad from Denver, through Triangle, Lowesville and Mountain Island to Mt. Holly. After all these years, our hope of seeing this enterprising and beautiful section made to boom by the building of a railroad through it, seems about to reach fruition. to reach fruition.

they went, not all together, but two by two, every feller waitin til his turn cam to step, so before the turefoot ones got started, I couldn't hardly see to tother and of the betallion. I lat 'em go ahead till we got to the old field, and then I tried to stop 'em; but I had 'em in gangs all over the field in less than no time. "Close upl' ses I, as loud as I could holler, but they coly Monday a corps of Scaboard Air Line engineers began a preliminary survey of a line to run from Gaston's via Mt. Holly to Denver and, possibly,

on to Newton, as a branch of the S. A. I.. The building of the Henrietta The building of the Henrietta branch has proven so profituble that the S. A. L. is encouraged to build other hranches. The Gastonia-Denyer branches will prove immensely profitable. They will haul the freight of the half dozen or more large cotton factories situated on the line, and will

The first survey is being made from Mt. Holly to Gastonia. After this is made, this engineers will begin on the Bout this time out come a whole beap of fellers with sum candidates, what was runnin for the Legislater, and wanted I should lot 'em address the betallion. I told 'em I didu't care so long as they didn't kick up no row, Well, the men wer all high up for hearin the speeches of the candidates, and got round 'em thick as dies sround a fat gourd. Ben Ansley—he's the ine to Denver.

The S. A. I. is proving itself a lion in the path of the Southern and has won every battle it has yet had with that system. It will tap the Southern at Gastonia and probably at Newton. Then, in the not remote future, it will run a branch from Shelby via Cleveland Mills to Morganton.

We congraculate East Lincoln upon the good fortuse that is about to come her way. She deserves it all.

MADMAN ON AN ENGINE CAM. Merele Fireman Fought Fiercely and

Saved the Train. termosillo, Mox., Dispatch, 17th.

in the next Legislater, and I want to tell what my principles is. I am posed to counterfit money and shimplasters; I am posed to abolition and free niggers, to the morus multicaulis and the Florida war, and all manner of shecoopery whatsumever! If I's lected to runs respectable representation. Engineer Everett was a raving ma nisc when his train pulled into La Col-orado yesterday, and a fearful disaster was only averted by the heroic efforts of the fireman, who fought with the madman all through the journey from

holishin 'prisonment for debt and the Central Bank. I'm a pore man, and is Minas Prietas.
After a fierce struggle in the can the Central Bank. I'm a nore man, and is always ready to stand up lection, and vote like a patriot for your yery humble servant—Amen."

Then he jumped down and went around shakin hands. "Hurra for Ben Analey! Analey for ever!" shouted every feller. "Down with the cussed bank—devil take the shinplasters and all the rale-roads!" ses Captain Skinner. "Silence for a speech from Squire Pattybone" Hurra for Pettybone" Squire Pettybone was a little short fireman at last secured coatrol of the throttle, but to keep in possession of it be had to fight off the mad engineer sgain and again, the latter wildly shricking and struggling to retain the means of speeding the train to destruc-

Finding, that all his wild attempts Finding, that all his wild attempts were balked by the plucky fireman, with the sudden change of purpose of the maniac, Everett started to climb frantically about the angine and tender, turning somersaults on the floor of the cab, duncing on the roof, and shricking and singing in senseless delicht.

a grate deal about the Central Bank, I banks—but I is a friend to the pere man, and is always ready to stand up for his constitutional rights. When the Central Bank put out its money it was good; but now

Bost Kind of Independe burbitto News, 17th,

It is not what a State raises that makes it rich, but what it has left af-ter the wants and needs of its people have been supplied.

Here in North Carolina we should

first of all raise our home suprlies, enough to feed the State, without going outside of it for a barrel of four, a sack of meal or a pound of mes. And if we ruise our own supplies we are independent of the rest of the world, and not even the injustice of discrimingting laws or the manipulations of the gamblers on the produce sichanges can seriously damage us. Then, what we have to sell to the outside world, no matter how much or how little or what

"Hurra for Squire Pettybonel hurra for the bank and the veto?" shouted some of the men..."Hurra for Ansley! d-u the bank!" "Silence for Mr. Johnson's speech!" "Hurra for Harrison!" "Hurra for Jackson! I can lick any veto on the ground!" Silence!" "Hurra for Jackson! Silence!" "Hurra for Jackson! To the vetoes!" "Hurra for Jackson! I can lick any veto on the ground!" Silence!" "Hurra for Australia "Silence!" "Hurra for Australia "Silence for Mr. John Silence for Mr. John S the prices are, is so much clear profit and adds to the wealth of the State. In some of the casera counties corn and flour are being imported from the West, and the ountles are being "Whar's them velos what's agin Ausley—let me at 'em'!" "Fight! Oght! make a ring!" "Whoop! hollered Bill drained of ready noney to pay for sup-plies that could easily have been pro-

duced at home.

The corn crib, he barn, the grapary and the smokehuse constitute the far-mers' banks, and they contain de-posite of whichdefaulting cashiers and posite of which defaulting cashiers and scheming officials caunot rob him. When they are well filled he has a party solid has of prosperity under his own yiel and fig tree, no matter how the res of the world wags.

It is indpendence of the best type.

'ern the Light on

stland yek Commonworts

The Snate chamber in the national capitol a shut off from sunlight or di-rect denght of air from the outside. It cos \$06,000 to ventilate it last year. It cos \$40,000 to ventilate is less year.
Being to deeply enclosed and out off
so explotely from fresh sunlight and
purchash air, some one remarks that
it pao wonder tariff scandals flourish it into wonder taring schools now in it is the place where so seem a pity that the place where so seem icoportant brain work for the stion has to be done, should have so ttle good light and good air.

Bucklen's Arnies Salve.

It wasn't no use to try to git 'em into line agio. Some of 'em had got manuel exercise enough, and was knocked and twisted out of all caraci THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcors, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Childmans, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

HIS VERSION OF IT.

ARP CORRECTS STATEMENTS RE-GARDING INDIAN MISSION-

ARIES.

Was Not Taken to Milledgeville With Rope Around His Neck. Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

That is a pretty and pathetic story that my young friend Fred Govan wrote about the missionary, Dr. Batler, and his wife. No doubt but that it is counded on fact, and he probably it is founded on fact, and he probably got his data from some very old man who still lives near Coosaville, a little village 12 miles below Home. I was interested in the story because when I was a lad that same Dr. Butler was imprisoned in the county jail in Lawrenceville, where my father lived. Another missionary, by the mame of Worcester, was imprisoned with them, and their offense was their refusal to take the oath of allegiance to the state of Georgia or otherwise to leave the take the oath of allegiance to the state of Georgia or otherwise to leave the Cherokee nation. They were suspected of using their influence to render the Indians dissatisfied with the treaty that required them to go west. John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," was also a suspect, and was arrested and taken to Milledge-ville to be examined. Those were hot times in Georgia, repecially north Georgia, for Gwinnett was a border county, and we children could almost see Indians squatted among the chinquapin bushes or behind the trees on the road to the mill. We knew they quapin bushes or behind the trees on the road to the mill. We knew they were just over the Chattahoochee river, and that some white people over thore had teen murdered by them. Indians were as much a terror to us as ghosts and ransway negroes. The new granite jail had just been completed, and nine ludians were the first prisoners. They all escaped within a week. They took up a stone in the floor and burrowed out like mules or rabbits.

I never heard until Govan wrote it that Botler was dragged to Milledge-ville with a rope around his neck, nor am I prepared to believe that much of the story. He and Worcester-were ar-rested in New Echots (in Gorden county) and brought mounted to Law-renceville and tried before Judge Clay-ton. When were Mark Henry Conduction ton, who was Mrs. Henry Grady's grandfather. A learned, humane and incorruptible judge. They had the best of local counsel. Elisba Chester,

best of local counsel. Elisha Chester, also a native of Connecticut, and they had the renowned William Wirt as adviser, and they had the president, John Quiacy Adams, on their side. John Marshall, the chief justice of the supreme court, issued his mandamus to compel Judge Clayton to release tha prisoners, but he refused, and a collission seemed inevitable letween the United States and the state of Georgia. I think that Mr. Govan's inforformant is mistaken, for Buller had lots of friends—powerful friends—and John Ross, the chief of the Cherokees, was backing him. Doubtless he was a good man, but be was stubborn and fanatical, and declared he owed no allegiance except to the American board of foreign missions and to God—that it was his duty to teach Christianity to the Indians, and he would continue to do so.

Both these men were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years. When they arrived at Milledgeville Gov. Lumpkin kindly advised them to take the eath or agree to leave the state, and if they would do either he would at once pardon them. They refused and wrote to the board of They refused and wrote to the board of missions for advice. That heard commended their refusal and again arged Wirt and Sargeant to resort to the supreme court. But these eminent lawyers advised an acceptance of Gov. Lumpkin's offer. So they accepted and were pardoned—and my father always said they returned to Connecticut. He knew them and had many conversations with them and gave them good advice, for he, too, was a New England man. And hence I am surprised to learn from Mr. Govan that Butler returned to his missionary that Butler returned to his missionary that Butler returned to his missionary work and died near Cooseville and was buried by the side of his wife. In fact, I never knew before that he had a wife; but of course the inscription on her tembstone settles that. Mr. Gorvan gives Butler the Christian name of Blonez, but the records in the state archives show his name, as he himself signed it, to be Elizar.

'It is, however, an interesting and bathetic story and very great men fig-

pathetic atory and very great men fig-ured in it, both state and national. The conflicts between the state and the Cherokees and the United States concherokees and the duited states continued for 12 years and ended only with the exodus of 1838. Several treaties were made—made only to be broken. Hoss and Ridge, the two chiefs, could never agree mon terms, and they had their followers. When Georgia caded Alabama and Mississippi to the United States in 1902, the consideration was that the United States should extinguish the Indians' title and remove them beyond the Mississippi river. The federal government was so slow in trying to do this that was so slow in trying to do this that after waiting and urging and entreating for 30 years the state got impatient and demanded action. The Ross party declared they would not go at all, but finally agreed to cede their lands for \$20,000,000 and 7,000,000 acres of land. This price was considered beyond rea-son, and the Ridge party finally re-duced it to \$5,000,000 and 7,000,000 nores and \$900,000 for expenses in breaking up and transporting their limited household goods. It is astonishing how many notable men it took to effect the removal of the Creeka to effect the removal of the Creeks and Cherokees from Georgia. In howing over the records we find that Gov. James Jackson had trouble with the Creeks, who after they had made a treaty continued their depredations, and he upbraided them and brought forward a long list of damages, amounting to \$110,900. which he said they must pay. "Give me some paper," said the chief, "and I will make a longer account against your recome onger account against your people

than that." But Gove Troup and Gilmer and Lampkin had the most serious trambles, and their complications brought in Presidents Adams and Johnson, John Marshall, Joseph Story, William Wirt, John Fornythe, Andrew Pickena, Gen. Hoott and Gen. Gaines — all of whom took an active part in the negotiatious. This Gen. Gaines was a friend and military companious of Gen. Andrew Jackson in the Indian wars, and was the husband of Myra Clark Gaines, who had the long and famous lawsuit against the city of New Orleans. Fort Gaines in Georgia was named for him; and I suppose that Gainesville was slao.

Then there were many notable Indians and halfureds, such as John Boes and Alex MoGillivray, William McIntosh, Chilly McIntosh, all of dootch descent. The descendants of the Rose family and the McIntosh family are domiciled in the Cherokee nation and still are leaders of the tribes. They are all well-educated, and I um not afraid to say that the McIntosh girls are the most beautiful specimens of womankind I eyer saw, that is to say except some. Moore's Lalla Rookh was not to be compared to them. They are the only half-breed children I met in the nation who did not have an excess of high check-bones.

Now, although these Cherokess, 15,-Now, although these Cherokess, 15,-000 in number, went west against their will, and 4,000 of them died on

their will, and 4,000 of them died on the way, yet it was a good move for them, and they made a good trade— \$5,000,000 and 7,000,000 acres of land— the finest lands on the continent, beautifully wooded and watered, and, what is worth still more, they live in peace with the outside world. Here they were always in conflict, not only with the whites, but with themselves, for they had two chiefs who did not with the writes, but with themselves, for they had two chiefs who did not work in harmony, for one was a bootchman and the other was not. Sidney Smith said that Scotchman were generally right, but when wrong were the wrongest people in the world, and no argument could turn them. The word "scotch," "sected the wagon," came from their stubbornsess. But they were true to faith and print they were true to faith they were true to faith and they were on," came from their stubbornness. But they were true to faith and principle. Every signer of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence in 1775 was a Scotchman, or, as they are now generally called, "Scotch-Irish," that is, Scotchmen who removed to the north of Ireland. It is very strange that so many of them came to this wild country and mingled with the Indiana and married their daughters. There were the Rogers brothers on the Chattahoocheu who took Indian wives. They were good men, good citizens They were good men, good citizans and well educated. My wife, when a girl, used to visit their girls, and was fond of them. You can tell a Scotchman as far as you can see them, for they all have auburn or light hair and alles even and footd converted and blue cyes and florid complexions, and are generally tall and straight. I don't believe that Georgia Adair is full-blood on both sides, though he has all their good qualities, except their religion. I am only a half-breed myself, which is all the better for my wife, for as the grant grant man one of the selection. as it is, she can make me do as she pleases, and I can make her do as she pleases, too, so it's all right, and pereigns in the household.

THE NEW COPPON MILL.

The Indian Creek Manufacturing Co pany's Splendid Building.

The cotton mill building of the Iqdian Creek Manufacturing Company is nearing completion. It is a hand-some brick structure, two stories 58x156 feet.

The mill will be equipped with the very latest improved machinery for spinning cotton yarns. The owners have not decided whether they will make fine or coarse yarns. As soon as they decide this, the machinery will be purchased. Later, it is proposed to put in looms for weaving the output of he spindles.

The Indian Creek Manufacturing Company is composed of Messars, W. A. A. R., M. S. and A. P. Rudisill, brothers, and sil successful and enterprising farmers and business men.

Their mill is on a fine water-power on Indian creek, near town

What the Populist Party has Wrought

Raleigh News & Observer. The only thing the Populist party has wrought in North Carolina is the revivifying of the old Radical party and giving it control of the judical,

executive and legislative departments of government. Fusion with a corrupt party of di-rectly opposing principles has given us higher taxes and shorter school terms. It has given us a bankrupt treasury

which cannot pay the just claims du it has given us negro office-holders and put hundreds of negroes in author-ity over white men.

It has given us corrupt and drunken It has given us depleted county tressuries and made it impossible for the holders of county orders to get

them cashed It has given us a lower tone of offi-It has lowered the moral standard of

the people.
It has put a premium upon hypogriay

The sia of the Populist party is that it has been a party to this debagebing of the public morals and the elevation of bad men.

Cupid breaks his ture at the sight of a face ill of planules. Hollow uheats, mankes eyes, as a sullow cumplication will doly his beet juritions. Hearty is more than a kin deep. The in generally the services on which is written. skin is morely the surface on which is written in plain chargedone the sandition of the heaty for in plain chargedone the sandition of the heaty for the competence in because it is maken the whole body healthy—hermane it clears and partition the bloom, staken it of a little in a partition in the competence of all kinds. By impreading the ability to materials by introduced from the properties of all kinds. By impreading the ability to materials and neutritons from and by the introduce of its own ingredients is entropic for the integer in the company in the integer in the language result in current there are in the language properties. It causes there are in the language in the masses of the language in the l

Usual College Preparatory and Auademic Branches and Music The principals will be glad to couler with pupils who coul ontering or with their parents.

PUBTUER ANNOUNCEMENTS AT AN MARLY DATE.

L. I. JENKINS, President.

First National Bank.

OF GASTONIA, N. C. State and County Depository.

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Divideds paid since organization, 28,000.60

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Office over Long Brothers new store building W. H. HOFFMAN. -DENTIST-

GASTONIA, - - - - N. O. W Office over First National Bank

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GASTONIA, M. C. Office at J. E. Curry & Ou's Drugsto

ROB'T. L DURHAM.

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L. F. ENGLESBY. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

GASTONIA, N. C.

A. G. MANGUM.

-ATTORNEY-AT-LAW-GASTONIA, N. C. Will practice in the courts of Gaston and adjoining counties and in the Federal Courts.

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