Gastonia, N. C., December 9, 1897.

Cook in Advance.

No 49.

THE DAY OF THE BRUNETTE.

Black-Eyed Beauties in High Paver Agnin-Blondes Still Hold Their Gwn. liab in Raicigh News and Observer.

There is no doubt about it that the stage sets the fashions. For the last few seasons we have as regularly looked for the coming of the English companies as a standard of heauty as we do to the coming of the seasons to decide what shall and what shall not be worn. All along the preference in type of woman has been given to the bloode, but the last smart English company that made a spreighty of exhibiting beautiful women had but one blonds in the group, and she was anything but a pale blonde. The day of the brunette has come. She is of the dark hair in soft, full ripples, of great have the love than reside to the finest the brunette has come. She is of the dark hair in soft, full ripples, of great big dark eyes of glowing cheeks, and of intense expression is in favor, while the intellectual blonde is given the go-by. However, though fashion may decree one thing human nature will always have its inning, and there will be men who, whether Dame Fashion approves or not, will lean toward blondes as naturally as they do to runshine. These are the men who apapproves or not, will leau toward blondes as naturally as they do to runshine. These are the men who approve of the natural blonde, not of the one whose hair is the result of peroxide of hydrogen, whose lashes and brows are cultivated; and whose skin is made the pink shade that it is by the use of various powders and liquids. A recent book on beauty tells that with civilization came blondes; that as the brain of women grew stronger her hair grew paler and that she is in her savage state when she is a brunette. This is a direct contradiction to the old idea that heaven provided food, and the devil fornished cooks, and, consequently, when women began to eat cooked food she grew rate in color. The most interesting question about blondes and hunettes is that of etensity of feeling. Every woman wants to know which can hold the affections of a man the longest, the blonde or the brunette. The vote is undoubtedly in favor of the blonde, as far as holding the man gress but in favor of the brunettes. the blonde, as far as holding the man goes, but in favor of the brunette as far as the affections are concerned.

THE BLUNDE'S SYSTEM. Two positive types, the blondest of the blondes and the darkest of the brunettes, were talking of it. Said the blonde: "You brunettes aiways make and allowing your affection to express itself in words as well as in action. You convince a man that he is the one object in your life and all that you live for. He is so certain that he grows for. He is so certain that he grows indifferent. He wearles of your caresses. He tirts of your sweet words. You see, you give him too much plum pudding, and he does not appreciate it. Now, the way to keep a man is to make him love you, but you must not love him too much. Let him realize that he is secondary to your dogs, your frocks, and your books. When he is frocks, and your books. When he is with you, be at your best and your brightest, but when you show him a favor make him feel it keenly. Write bright charming notes to him, but never put 'I love you' on paper.
"But," answered the brunette, "I

am so perfectly devoted to the man I love that I would trust him with any

thing. I would trust him with any thing. I would write anything I felt, and I am sure nobody would see the letters but his own dear self and that he would understand them.

"How about his valet?" asked the blonde. "And suppose he should change his mind or you should change yours; each would marry somebody else, and some other woman would have the some other woman would have the pleasure of reading those letters and critizing them? For my part, I al-ways follow the advice of the French diplomat, who said, 'Never write a letter, and never destroy a letter."

SOME THOUGHTS ON LOVE.

The brunette looked crestfallen. The blonde looked sweetly judicial.

And a little while after the believing brunette heard that the one man to whom she gave her adoration had not been to a men's supper the night be-fore. Instead he had been one among a party of admirers who had given a theatre and supper party to the far-sighted blonds. So they go on talking about blonds and brunettes, and the man who is not in love asks: "What is Here is an auswer: Love is a selfish desire on the part of one person to monopolize all the time, attention, and charms of another. It is spoken of as being everlasting, and yet men jest about their summer loves and their winter loves and think a Presidental election or a rise or fall in stocks more interesting than any love that was ever indulged in. Some fool of a man com-mits suicide—says he does it for love, when it is really for lack of brains. Some fool of a woman runs in debt buying new frocks, spends her time before a looking grass, and an love her. she wishes to make a man love her. before a looking glass, and all because

"Bother love" says a man. "Give can be pleasant with a woman; that ws can enjoy the same things, discuss we can enjoy the same things, discuss the same questions, without all the folderol nonsense called love."
"My master," says 1, "you think you want companionship and affection

what he wants is love and devotion. He thinks that everything else in life-protoplasms and meteors and politics and all the rest of the nousenseshould come before love. Where in true that crimes have been committed for love but only o many good things have been done for its sake! There have been self-denial and unselfishness There has been the giving up of great hopes, and sometimes the absolute killing of one's heart's desire, for the

for the love written about by the ladies who are very intense, I have noth-ing to say. It is much more written about than lived. Although many sins have been committed in the name of love, there have been a lot more of good deeds done, and on the great rec ord book the good will blot out the bid. A woman as naturally needs love as she does bread and butter, and when she doesn't get it her life is a barren one, without any of the sweet dowers or rich fruit with which it should be garnished. Sentimental? Perhaps so; but I have a great number of noble predecessors, and I am willing to put myself down as believing in love first, foremost, and always.

second story front with real lace cur-tains and indifference. Men like to say that when poverty comes love dis-supears. Now every man who makes that assertion knows that he is a downthat assertion knows that he is a downright fibber, for women have stuck by
men through the direat sort of poverty,
have tried to make things better, and
have naually succeeded. If you will
remember, you never heard of a man
striving to make both ends meet. It
is always a woman. My friend, if you
can get the love of a good woman, you
have got the best thing in life, and
from the king on his throne to the
pensant working in the field, there is
nothing that surpasses it. And the
beautiful part of it all is that king and
peasant alike may have it, and be hap peasant alike may have it, and be hap py since love can neither be bought

REFORM IN PERFUMES.

REFORM IN PRINCUMES.

By the bye, just now there is a great need for a female Anthony Comstock, who will rise and protest against the use of patchouli and musk. Indeed, so long as it cuds the thing nobody cares whether the person lighting against it is male, female, or even arxies. But wify are innocent ment and women forced to endure these sickening orders, strong enough to be called smells. Why should a whole carload of people have to become the victims of some atrociously dressed woman, who confides to the woman with her that she uses pints of musk every week, pouring it on her under clothing antil every part is thoroughly impregnated with it? Carboilo soid is delightful tesides it, while bearing and varnish are heavenly compared with such sufficating attiff. I like a good perfame, and a little on one's landkerchief and a few sachets among one's linen are permissible, but the abuse of a good thing is ablunder. landkerchief and a few saches among one's linen are permissible, but and smaller sums from the pockets of the abuse of a good thing is a blunder, other men. A few nights after they a blunder is a crime, and the proper entered three houses and took a flue place for criminals is in the pentiengold watch from under a banker's pillow and the next night a watch and the crited? Not a bit of it. Ask your husband or your brother how some money at another place. They be lives this vile stuff in the street take no clothing nor anything to eat. cars or the hotel corridors or wherever. They are white folks, I tell you, and he may change to meet the woman who has had form enough to use it. He would prefer that such a woman should be drowned in a cask of the exshould be drowned in a case of the ex-tract she is fool enough to adore, and ther head held down until she choked, while over her grave should be writ-ten, "ifers lies a fool, drowned in her own folly." This type of woman is anything but a joy.

SOME EASTILY JOYS,

And yet all over the world there are so many joys that even also can be overlooked and all the pleasures appre-

A woman who can be a friend and yet not expect a min to cater to her

A thoroughly good story that is written in good English or readable

French is a joy A great, big bunch of flowers, pretty
of hus and sweet of perfume, is a joy.
A dainty dinner with somehody you
like very much is a joy.
A becoming hat that sets comforta-

bly on your head is a joy.

A well-fitting fruck, which is paid for, is a joy.

A box of sweets, a pleasant letter,

or a new magazine, each is n joy.

A dear baby, an affectionate dog, a chirpy little bird, each is a joy.

A sunshiny day, when the air seems clear and good, is one of God's own

And can't you be a little gallant and take off your hat and say that another

A MISER'S POT OF GOLD.

Peter Price Fluds II, aud Mas 93000 Clear Gatu.

Winston Journal.

A few days since Peter Price of Greenshoro and Joe Vangha bartered on a piece of land at Madison, which they owned in co-partnership. Mr. Price proposed to Mr. Vangha to buy or sell at Mr. Vangha's figures. Mr. Vangha set the sell of the proposed to Mr. Vangha set the price of Vaughn set the price at \$2,500 and Mr. Price made the purchase. A day or two later, while having an old cabin removed, an old half-gallon pot was found containing five thousand dollars in gold. The gold is supposed to have been stored there by an old man by the name of Black, who had led a miserly or recluse life.

The Boone Democrat says that the cubbage market is very badly crowded at Lenoir and the prices are not much above the pikage per load.

There has been the giving up of great hippes, and sometimes the absolute killing of one's heart's dealer, for the sake of dear love. The world could no longer exist without love than it could without sunshine.

BAD IS SERTIMENTAL.

You can talk about patriotism.
You can rest on your mentallsy. But you will never find that either of these will give you the same plemante, nor apywhere near it, that comes when you have your arm around the special small woman and look down into eyes that turn to you with devotion. As

BILL ARP LOUNS HIS DOORS

Barglars and Thiores Distress the Bartow Philosopher-Llomes in Ris Town are Robbed

Exleigh News and Observer. "Hurk, bark, the dogs do bark; The burgiers have come to town."

The burniars have come to sown.
For fifteen years this has been an orderly, peaceable and honest town. Ever since the saloons were abolished thers has been no disturbance of the public tranquility. During all that time our doors have not been locked at night was the chindren road been robbed. doors have not been locked at night nor has our chicken roost been robbed by the fowl invader. The presonce of our faithful dog may have been our protection, for there have been some few chickens stolen in these parts. Our neighbor. Charley Paterson, suffered some in that way until he bought the old gallows on which a man hung a few years ago and built a chicken house of the timber. Since then he can hardly get a darkey to put chickens in it by day, much less to take them out by night. But our negroes in and around Cartersville are a clever, indinatricos night. But our negroes in and around Cartersville are a clever, industrious people and as honest as mankind are generally. The domestic servants will take some liberties with little things that they think we won't miss; but they have many good traits that are a set-off, and so we compromise on general principles. eral principles.

But now the bargiars have come to town and alarmed the whole community. I believe they come from apporth where every bad thing comes from, even to bad weather. The other days tramp came to our house and are the for compliance and day a tramp came to our house and asked for something to eat. He was fairly good booking and well dressed. My wife got him a lunch and asked him where his home was, and where he was going. He smiled and said he had no home, and was raised in an orphan asylum up north and was going to Atlanta in search of work.

now to see the country."

There were two of these fellows in town and they took the rounds asking for something to eat and always got it. My opinion is that they are professional thieves and their purpose in calling at something has been been allowed in the premises. The night after they were at our house burglars entered four houses and stole money. They took 390 from under a sleoping man's pillow and smaller sums from the pockets of other men. A few nights after they are experts in their basinoss.

Well, of course, the whole community is aroused, and especially the womon. My wife is not a timid woman. She is more afraid of anakes than of men, but she, too, got alarmed and made me get the hamner and the acrewdriver and some boits and nada and fix up every door and whole with the committee on elections and of no other important committee. All round from room to room, and I mashed a great blood blister on my finger and it hurts yet. When all was done to her satisfaction and we got ready to retire, she suddenly told me not to lock the back hall door, for Uncle Sam had to come in there in the morning to make a fire. Considerate women! She knew that I didn't like to get up out of a warm bed to unlock Well, of course, the whole commu-A man who knows how to be a perto get up out of a warm bed to unlock
feet comrade and yet not make love to
giars wouldn't be so impolite as to glars wouldn't be so impolite as to come in at the back door. But they don't get any watch from under my pillow, for I haven't got any. Forty years ago they got mine just that way in old Dr. Thompson's hotel in Atlanta, and I have ne fer carried one since. They got my pocket book, too, and a little money and some valuable papers. They were from up north and were very clever men, considering, for in about a week they sent me all my papers back through the mail and the letter was postmarked Philadelphia. They will give a man back everything they can't use. Bill Fort told me that they were a kind hearted set of this wes and he had known them to lean over and kiss a sleeping man after they had robbed him.

No, it is white folks who are stealing those valuable things. Negroes haven't got above chickens and turkeys yet. I heard the other day of an old darkey who prayed every night during Christmas for the Lord to send a tur key to him, but the turkey didu't come, and so he changed his prayer and asked the Lord to send him to a turkey and his prayer was answered that very night. A negro don't have ker after gold watches. He wants something to est.

But now I want to know what is all this racket about that they call co-education. I thought it was just an-other fad and would som pass away, but it seems to get bigger and bigger the more they talk about it. One would think that there were no female would think that there were no temate solleges in the land and that the bays were getting all the educational facili-ties for girls in this State than for boys. I don't know what it all means. Do the girls want to mix with the boys and improve them and he inspired by them? Then, why should not the to the female colleges and to the girls' industrial school at Miliedgeville? If we are going to bunch, let us bunch the whole concern and include the ogricultural attachments and let the girls do some plowing if they want to. But I reckon it is just the new woman whe is contending for the abstract right to go to the university. Of course they won't go, for their fathers wou't let them as long as the famile colleges are open at Macon and Athens and LaGrange and Decatur and Rome

dren and oblokens. If they do that diligently, they will lears enough in a life time and be as happy as their college bred daughters. I've never been entirely satisfied that such abstrace science as chemistry, astronomy, trigonometry, fluxions, calculus, Greek, rhetorio and logio were of any use to the average boy, much less to the girls. I went to college and my wife didn't went to college and my wife didn't and I have to take n back seat now sometimes, I married her when she was only sixteen but if she had spant four years in college she would have been so smart she wouldn't have had me, and I recken I wouldn't have had her, for no prudent young man will marry a girl who is smarter than he is—it is dangerous. I'ck out your girl and take her young and co-educate her

A MOUNTAIN THUNDERSTORM.

BILL ARP.

Amos Cammings Beseribes "Judge" Linney in Action on the Floor of

Congress. Charlotte Observer.

yourself.

A figure equally as picturesque on the Republican side of the classiber is that of Romaius Z. Lioney, of North Carolina. He is an old-time country lawyer from from the mountains, and lawser fresh from the mountains, and he carries the breeses of the mountains with him. He looks like a Virgician of the time of l'atrick Henry. With Roman features, ruddy face, and long, carling, from gray looks, he personities intellectual ability and physical vigor. Aroused in debate, he reminds you of Judge Haddwin's delineations of old-fashioned lawyers in the "Plush times of Alabama." Quaint, incisive, discursive, apt. antique, unique, and persistently original, he tears the House up by the roots whenever he addresses it. It resombles a circus in a town off the railroad.

Warming with his argument, the mountaineer Congressman is bathed in perspiration. His shirt collar wilts, and his wrist bands melt. In his ges-

perspiration. His shirt collar wits, and his wrist-bands melt. In his gesticulations he swabs his face with his pocket handkerchief, adding suppliasis to his argument by the very swabbing. His words well to his lips seemingly ambiden, and are uttered with rapidly and precision. There are thunderstons and vivid flashes of lightning in his speeches, but soft tropical skies and golden sunsets fullow them. Anon the atmosphere is iridescent with sarousm. He throws pictures upon the clouds—pictures. pictures upon the clouds—pictures that recall the pencil of liegarth. Finally, he winds up, topping it off with a quotation from either Shake-spears or the Bible, gathers up his papers, and resumes his seat. Then the apell is broken. Members flock about him in congratulations, and the

with a quotation from either Shakespears or the Bible, gathers up his
papers, and resumes his seat. Then
the spell is broken. Members flock
about him in congratulations, and the
House regains its composure.

Judgs I inney (anybody who is not
a colonel or a general is a judge in the
House) is 50 years old. He was a private in the Confederate army, and was
so badly wounded at Chancellorsville
that he was discharged from the service. His preparatory school for Congress was three terms in the Legislature of North Carolina. Fortunately,
or unfortunately, for him he is a mem-

A Shining Example.

There are some few farmers to be found who make an independent living despite the hard times and the price of cotton. One of them is Mr. Thomas Ritter, of Carter's Mills, this county, Mr. Ritter la 56 years of age and has a family of fourteen children. He has farmed all his life and has never bought a bushel of corn, a pound anything cisa that can be raised on the farm, but has always kept these things on hand for sale. He has never need any man a cent and never buys any-thing from the store except coffee and sugar and such other Usings as he can' hoga, cows and poultry and his table is always furnished with the very lest that a good farm can furnish. He raised one bale of cotton this year and says that it makes little difference with him whether it is ave or ten cents a pound. Mr. Bitter roads the nowspapers and keeps well posted in regard to current prices. The secret of his success as a furmer is that he raises all ils own supplies and pays little attenion to cotton.

A Story of Mipling's Youth.

lew York Times. The Academy tells a story of Mr. Kipling when he was a lad. He went on a sea voyage with his father, Mr. Lickwood Kipling, the artist. Soon after the vessel was under way Mr. Lockwood Kipling went below, leav-ing the bay on deck. Presently there was a great commotion overhead, and one of the ship's officers rushed down and banged at Mr. Ripling's door. "Mr. Kipling," he cried, "your boy has crawled out on the yardarm, and if he lets go he'll drown " "Yes," said Mr. Kiphing, glad to know that nothing serious was the matter; "but he won't let go."

"He won't let go." holds good as a characteristic of his literary work. The hold he has is marvelous It is the most retentive of grips, and it is for precisely this tenneity that Kipling is such a universal favorite.

Backlen's Arnies Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for onleges are open at Macon and Atheos and LaGrange and Decatur and Rome and other places. There is pleuty of its ducation for them there without the co-. The best methers, I know, never got higher than a high section and the best or-education is for the girls to get married young and go to raising chil-

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMETTEE.

Meeting to Haleigh Last Week-Re Intlons Adopted,

The Democratic State committee met in Ruleigh Tuesday night of lest week at the call of Chairman Manly. Every member of the committee save

Every member of the committee save two was represented in person or by proxy. After a general interchange of opinion the following resolutions, introduced by F. D. Winston, Esq., of Bertle, were adopted and issued as an address to the people of the State:

The representatives of the Democratio party in North Carolina congratulate the Democratios of her eister States, who, with a firm stand for the principles embodied in the Chicago platform, have wen splendid victories for the people. for the people.
In rejoicing at the success of the

In rejoicing at the success of the Democratic party in the late elections we respire that Democratic majorities were largest, and Republican insjurities were smallest, in those States when that platform was the issue. It is a significant fact that Democracy was defeated in the States, where local concerns were allowed to overshadow the principles of the party. Democracy is for all the people. The recent utterances of the people are plain and decided. They have expressed their fatth in the Chicago platform, their belief in bimetallism, their disgust and disapproval of Republican creeds and practices, and, above all, their hatred of the tyrandous gold standard. They show that they will no longer submit to the robbery of trusts, the domination of bosses and the oppression of the muney process of the creabing.

ligan party is crashing.
It is equally pronounced, whether we hear it loud and free in the wheat fields of Ohio and lows, or straigling for utterance in the wealth cangested that if Greater New York, where oratra of 'Greater New York,' where the candidate for mayor received 80.-000 plurality—a candidate whose only campaign atterance was, 'I am a Dem-ocrat,' who was heart and soul for the Chicago platform and the candidates who should on it.

who stood on it.

No less significant is the fact that the prople of the State of New York have elected by 70,000 majority as chief justice of the Court of Appeals a statement who sought support by au-nouncing that he had voted for Hon. Wm. J. Highn last year.'

And with this glorious news of

Democratic success we rejoice that

We would be untrue to the firm and loyal allegiance the Domocratic party of North Carolina beam to our greatest leader, Hon. William J. Bryan, if we failed to express our confidence in his honor and integrity and in his devotion of head and heart to the welfare of all the people. We emphasize the fact that our great victory was won in the States of Ohio and Kentucky, where he personally appealed to the people.

to the people.

We view with alarm the depressed condition of trade and the low prices of all products raised by our people, but we remind those who beard Republican orators in 1806 predict dire disaster if the Democrats were elected, that McKinhan in President of these that McKinley is President of these United States and both branches of Congress are Republicans. The peo-ple are swift to draw the proper con-

We thank all patriotic citizens who joined with us last year in carrying the State for our presidential candidate, and we invite to the future coun cils the Democratic party—the party
of the people—all men who Lelleve in
its principles, desire its supremacy, and who will assist in carrying on its

In tese than one year opportunity these than one year opportunity will be given the voters to express a firm adherence to those principles. We regret that the ballot box was not this year opened to all North Carolinians. North Carolinians is now accidentally Republican. We do not be lieve that any number of intelligent and virtuous men expected or buyed for the present rule in this State. We are sure all good men are eager for a charge. We have fallen on eyil days in North Carolina. They recall the days of reconstruction. They demonstrate the truth that no Southern State can be governed with honor and decency by the Itepublican party. Too large a number of its voters are ignorant for the masses to control, and too large a number of the leaders are venal and corrupt to give North Carelius good government. We look with horror upon the evils wrought by a combination of Republicans and the by means of which our Legislature has ecome a farce, many of our officeholders become corrept and criminal, and ignorance and vice raised above intelligence and virtue. We denounce the insane of the State at the mercy of incompetent, victors and lustful men. and we condemn the changes wrought in our laws whereby ignorant and impure men have been placed in control of schools, courts, prisons and asylums. These are the mevitable consquences of Republican rule. The Democratic party premises the propie on its return to power to correct all these abuses. It will guarantee avery citizen his rights, but it demands that citizen his rights, but it demands that victue and intelligence shall rule the State. It will restore to the white women of the State the accuraty they felt under the twenty years of Democracy issummented by the immortal Vance. To the accomplishment of these cods let every patriotic citizentally to the white ments are trained. rally to the white man's party. 'To your tents O! Israel !'

The following resolution was intro-duced by Mr. II. L. Stevens, of Duplin, and adopted:

to vote with us in the next election and who desire the re-establishment of Anglo-Saxon supremacy and honest government in North Carolins, are cordially invited to participate in all of our primaries and conventions.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the inte M. H. Pinnix, of Lexington, a member of the committee, were adopted, and Mr. R. B. Varner, editor of the Lexington Dipsich, was sleeted in place of Mr. Phinnix.

PENSIONS.

Pigures Showing the Moustrouty of the Miggest Frand in the World,

New York Times.

We speak of thirty-two years as the average life of a generation, meaning roughly that the sum of the lives of human beings born at the same time, divided by their number, will be about thirty-two years. The average expectation of life necessarily decreases with the advance of time, and more rapidly in the cases of those suffering from disease or hardship or injury. It is a striking fact therefore, that the pussion rolls of the United States had added to them in the thirty-third year after the close and the thirty-seventh year from the opening of the civil war 5,333 names, bringing the total up to the amazing number of 337,014.

The population of the United States, taking the census of 1990, and allowing for the ayerage of increase as in former

The population of the Laired States, taking the censes of 1890, and allowing for the average of increase as in former years, is a little under 70,000,000. In round numbers, then, I in 70 of the entire population of the country is drawing a pension from the Treasury. The ratio of pousioners to the male population over twenty-one years of age is about I in 20.

During the last fiscal year the payments for pensions, not including the cost of the service, were \$141.890.988.75, or very nearly \$142,000,000. This is equivalent to \$2 per year for every main, woman and child in the country and to 57 a year for every male adult. In other words, every pensioner receives on the average each year 62 each from 70 mes, women, and children, or \$7 sach from 20 male solute.

If these enurses to present the services and children, or \$7 sach from 20 male adults. adulta.

If these enormous payments were

made for good reasons, to compensate setual injuries received in the military service of the republic, no one would complain; but the very enormity of the payments shows that this is impossible.

Let the rolls be published in detail as urged by Commissioner Evans. That is the first step toward purging

WON'T SAY "ABES" ANTWORK

Demorratic Epieragealian Lawyer In. spects Governor Rumett. beloigh News and Obsurver

A certain inwyer from the western part of the State, who is incre attending Suprems court, recently called upon Gov. Russell, whom he had never

een. "I'm a Democrat," said the lawyer,

"I'm a Democrat," said the lawyer, "one of the strongest you ever saw, Governor, but I've never had the honor of meeting you and so I thought I'd drop in to pay my respects to the chief executive of my State."

His Excellency assured him he was pleased to have him call.

"And then you know," went on the lawyer a little hesitatingly—"you know, Governor, basides being a Democrat I'm a member of the Episcopal church and my people pray for you every evening. You know our prayer-book asks the blessings of Heaven upon 'the president of the United States and the Governor of the State upon 'the president of the United States and the Governor of the State and all in authority.' So I've called to see what manuer of man it is I've been effering up this petition for."
"Well, I hope sir," ventured the Governor, "you are pleased with the inspection."

Yes_I reckon_but_well, I don't think I'll say amen any more for the present, while that prayer is being said."

This closed the interview and the

THE OTHER INDUSTRY.

Annual Catch in North Caratima New to Only About 0.000 Bushels. In a letter to the Labor Commission

In a letter to the Labor Commissioner Mr. Tacophilas White, chief oyster impector for the State, estimates that there are three thousand or more persons in the State engaged in the oyster industry. Between 5,000 and 0,000 bushels are caught sanually and sold at from 13 to 80 cents a bushels.

at from 15 to 80 cents a bushels.
"The supply of cysters in the sounds and rivers of North Carolina," says Mr. White is almost invihantable, and all the industry needs to make a grand success is a market sefficient to induce bushers to come to the second buyers to come to the State. And to do that, dredging must take the place, in part, of tongs, which is a slow method of taking systems. Dredging will lucrease the catch and necessarily build up a market, and our prices would be better and the revenue would be better and the revenue would pour in, to educate the poor children of the

Something To Depend Ou.

something To Repeate On.

It stinois, courts, prisons and asymptons. These are the inevitable consequences of Republican rule. The Democratic party premises the people is its return to power to correct all bean almans. It will guarantee avary distant his rights, but it demands that its winter his wife was attacked with La Gripps, and her case grew so serious and intelligence shall rule the state. It will restore to the white white his seemed to develop into Hasty Consequence of the State the accurity they left under the twenty years of Democracy inaugurated by the immertal Vance. To the accomplishment of head colds be tovery patriotic citizen cally to the white man's party. To our tents O ! Israel !"

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. B. L. Stevens, of Daplin, and scapted:

That all white electors who intend

-A Visit to Gra. Loo.

New York Theor.

The Rev. Dr. Heary Van Dyke tells two stories that are Hustrative of what is sometimes called the "shival-rous sentiment of the Southern people." When I was a child," said he, "my father took me with him on a trip to Charleston, S. C. It happened to be a period of intense excitament—early in 1861. The State authorities had recently passed the 'ardinance of session,' the citizens of Charleston were wrought up to a high pitch, and Major Anderson had been shut up in Fort State, I remember my experiences at that time as vividly as if I had passed through them yesterday. One of them was in connection with the historic incident of Major Anderson's defense of the fort against the Southern guns.

"The Federal troops were almost deallitute of previsions, and it was a question as to how long they could hold out. It was well understood in Charleston that any strangt on the part of the United States to reprevision the garrison would be resisted by force. There stood Anderson, with his inauditul of men, under the Stars and Stripes, facing sharvation or surrender—possibly assishination. Around the old brick fort, rising shear from the bosom of the sas, were ranged the batteries that were roady at a signal to give the coup do grace. Masters were in this critical juncture when I had the privilege of witnessing a maryelons act of chivalrous and tender sentiment.

"I observed one day that a number and to be controlled."

"I observed one day that a number of small toats were putting off from the docks and making for Fort Samter, where lay the belanguered Federal traops. My astonishment was redoubled when I learned that the women of Charleston had leden them boats with provinces of all sorts, from substantials to delicates and learness, and were actually sending them to the soldiers whom their brothers and fathers were trying to subdue by starvation or by shot and shall. I afterward learned that Major Anderson was very much third by the women, and, hedeed, by all the people of Charleston; but it struck me as quite remarkable that even the near approach of war and the necessity, felt by all, of the capture of Fort Sumter from the Faderals were not sufficient to suppress the chivalry and hospitality of these propie.

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"As the boats were pulling out I hoked into been to see what kind of food the ladies were sending to their enemy. There was every delicacy that sould be found in the market, and I can remember now how nees I thought the deinties looked, how I should have liked to teste some of them and how I windered what an impression such a gift under such circumstances would make upon Major Anderson and his men.

"Shortly after the sending of these provisions to the beleaguered fort by the women of Charleston, from their tatteries on Morris Island, and upon the Star of the West, which was engaged upon a similar mission. Charleston would not have allowed the Federal Major and his garrison to starve, but it was equally determined not to permit the United States Government to provision the fort. The distinction was clear enough, and the presence of war itself could not hold to obeyance the obligations of hospitality. "I remember just as vividly another experience in the South. Shortly after the war I was in Virginia with my father. experience in the South. Shortly after the war I was in Virginia with my father, and he trock me to see Gen. Robert R. Lee, who was then at Washington and Lee University. I don't think that I have ever seen a man whose great personality impressed me more. Gen. Lee was one of the few men I have seen who seemed to me to bear upon the brows the unmintakable stamp of greatness. He was exceedingly courteous and hindly. It occurred to him at ones that I, who was a boy at the time might enjoy of ride on his war steed. So Traveler was brought out and the General placed me in the saddle; and for a few moments I sat upon the horse that his compeliationship in march and in battle had made famous.

Paddy's Idea of Speed.

to Express,

It was a negligence case, and a humored frishman was a wit The judge, lawyers and everybed were trying their best to extract him something about the space

train. "Was it going fast?" asked the judge. "Aw, yie, it were," answe

"How fast?"

"Aw, purty fast, yer hoper."
"Was it is fast as a mun can rus ?"
"Aw, yis," said the Irishman, glad
that the busis for an analogy was supplied, "as fast as two min kin rus."

Thought be Wanted a Brug-Watkeahoro Obrontole,

A week or so ago a young fellow came into town on what was evidently a new errand to him. He accepted 7 man on the street and inquired for the drug store "what gives out license." When saked what kind of Rosses is wanted; he replied that it wanted "that sort what people may ried with" and he was kindly show to the Register's office, where he we promptly supplied and went his warripoleing.

Selisbery World says that the Sc ern's pay roll last month; amounted \$38,000 and this month it will a high at \$60,000, notwithstanding fact that the slope worked on role hours a part of this m