THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898.

W. F. MARSHALL.....Editor & Proprietor

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4 "	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00	12 00	16 00
5 "	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	14 00	20 00
6 Months	5 00	7 00	9 00	14 00	24 00	35 00
9 "	6 00	8 00	10 00	16 00	28 00	40 00
12 "	7 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	32 00	50 00
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24 "	10 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	50 00	75 00

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If you want a copy of THE GAZETTE you couldn't place it better than by raising a dollar in it during the fair time about it. It is our business to keep GASTONIA correspondent and we want to do it.

CHART VOUCHERS AGAIN.

Our obliging contemporary, the Statesville *Landmark*, in its observations which appear elsewhere, gives the first intimation we have had that something alleged to be irregular and illegal about the school chart vouchers themselves supplied reasons for their non-payment.

It still appears, even upon the revised showing, that the vouchers should be paid dollar for dollar. (1) The fact that the goods were not delivered is the misfortune of the buyer, not the fault of the innocent third party into whose hands the buyer's paper may come. (2) It does not affect the case to say that the chairman's signature was procured through false representations. He is supposed to have been of sound mind, to have signed the vouchers of his own volition, without compulsion or intimidation of any sort, and after ample opportunity to fully acquaint himself with the contents of the documents. If he was humbugged into signing the vouchers, then, by the *Landmark's* logic, it was his own fault, not the fault of the duck who got him to do it. (3) If the commissioners disavowed any paper deriving its commercial value chiefly from their chairman's signature, they should have given public notice of such disavowment, it seems to us, for the specific purpose of warning innocent persons against receiving it. (4) It is within the jurisdiction of the commissioners to say whether they will receive these paid vouchers in their settlement with the treasurer of the school fund accounts.

While the matter is none of our immediate concern, there were some features about it having a general interest. What the GAZETTE or its esteemed Statesville contemporary thinks about the affair is not likely to settle the case before the courts have had a whack at it, but the discussion has been of interest, if in no other way, at least in suggesting the lines upon which the contest is likely to be waged in the courts.

ON POSTING LAND.

Never before have we known of so much posting of land as has been going on recently. Land owners far and near have been instant in season and out of season to avoid the annoyance of so much trespassing as they have been subjected to during the fall and winter. Not a few have instituted suits and have been thrown into costs, when they thought they had their lands properly posted against trespassing.

We do not pretend to know what the law is on the subject. One or two magistrates held that no posting is sufficient unless the owner gives personal warning to the intruder. So well informed a justice as Esquire Kiser says that it is necessary to post a warning notice at the court-house and also at three or more public places besides. Even then, says Esquire Kiser, it is the opinion of Judge Winston in his Talks on Law that a trespasser could not be punished unless it could be shown that he knew the land was posted.

These things go to show that there should be a complete overhauling of the laws upon the subject. It would not be bad to have a simple general statute covering all the lands in the State, and requiring permission to be obtained from the land owner, instead of subjecting him to the expense, trouble, and annoyance of personally warning every trespasser.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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RUSSELL AND OTHO WILSON

CONTRADICT EACH OTHER TO THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Wilson Testifies That Russell Said He Had Free Passes for His Guest at the Executive Mansion—Russell in His Testimony Denies This—Wilson Repeats the Statement—Wilson Testifies as to Free Pass Matters—Reduced Rates Given Him by the Southern Railroad.

Wilmington Messenger, 14th.

RALEIGH, N. C., JAN. 14.—When Otho Wilson was asked by the railroad commissioners today whether he had this year used a pass he said he would answer the question, but under protest, as there was litigation and he denied rights of Caldwell and Pearson to seats, and then said "No." He added that as a newspaper publisher he had transportation in exchange for advertising and had used some of this on the Southern. The only transportation he has under the this arrangement from the Seaboard Air Line is to be sent him under contract. He said he never had a telegraph frank. As to the shipment of furniture to Round Knob, he said it was for one rate for the round trip; that this is done for summer tourists and that the goods had been shipped back to Raleigh.

When Wilson was asked if he had a Pullman pass, he said only since April and then added: "I declined any passes except on the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad until April, when additional duties of the board of equalization were given with $600 appropriation to pay the expenses of the board, with a $1,000 clerk and only $2,000 allowed for expenses. In a consultation with Governor Russell I asked him how we should meet expenses. He advised me to use passes, saying he used one for himself and all his family and guests at the Executive mansion. I never used a pass save at the earnest request of the governor in order to save expenses. My total expenses charged to the state have been $9.65. The governor said he got passes and got express deadheaded and at his request I took passes against my judgment, to save money."

After this talk with the governor, Wilson said, W. H. Day was asked by him for a pass, but gave him a $1,000 mile book on the Seaboard Air Line, saying if he were in Wilson's place he would not use a pass; that he used this book until St. John, as requested, sent an annual. All these passes, Wilson said, were offered him voluntarily; that he preferred to use a pass and not a book.

Governor Russell was put on the stand this afternoon and swore as follows: "I want to state to the commission that I understand Otho Wilson has stated that he consulted me as to taking passes from railways for himself and other commissioners and that the governor advised him to take the passes. This statement is true; he stated to me that the railways had been in the habit of giving passes to commissioners and were willing to do so in future, and that by their taking passes the state would save about $2,000, I told him if the railways were willing to bear this expense and save the state this money it would be well for the commissioners to take the passes and save the money to the treasury; that is all."

The governor returned later to the commission's office and said; "Since my first statement was sworn to I have read the evidence of ex-Commissioner Wilson and I see he says he would not have taken the passes except at my earnest request. I made no earnest request, but simply told him I thought it would be as well to save the state's money. Again he says I was getting passes for guests at the governor's mansion. This is false, he did hear me say I could get passes any time for guests and for pretty much anything else I wanted, and that if I would take all the railways offered it would probably be worth $1,000 yearly to me. I will add that when I advised him to take passes and took them myself it was not understood nor indeed contended by any body so far as I know that our law prohibited free passes.

Otho Wilson also went again to the commission's office and made the following statement: "The conversation referred to between Governor Russell and myself about the use of free passes as given to-day, is in substance correct. Governor Russell stated to me he used passes for himself and family. I jocularly remarked that his family was only himself and wife, and he said 'Oh, hell! that means Mrs. Russell's guests at the mansion.' No member of the past two sessions of the general assembly considered that the railway commission not prevented use of passes. Both sessions of the last two general assemblies tried to pass anti-free pass bills."

Tesla's Wonderful Light.

New York Telegram to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The doom of flashlight photographs has been decreed by Nikola Tesla, the Servian wizard, who is about to show to New York and the world at large another wonderful triumph of electricity. He announces that he has perfected vacuum tubes of such high illuminating power that they may serve the greatest light-houses of the future, piercing even the densest fog, while night will be made as daylight to the photographer. The patient work of several years, interrupted for a time by the burning of his laboratory on West Broadway, in 1895, has been required to perfect the invention. He is not yet ready to describe it in detail, but its success is beyond mere possibility.

Mr. Tesla announced the result of his investigation Thursday in the Electrical Review, which also reproduced two of the photographs obtained. Mr. Tesla's vacuum tubes and oscillator have united to produce the light by which the remarkable photographs now completed were produced. Every line of the objects photographed shows out with great distinctness. A picture of a man, made under the light of a single vacuum tube at a range of five feet, with an exposure, reveals every fine wrinkle in his face, while the hairs of the beard and eyelashes stand out distinctly. The taking of this photograph did not subject the sitter to any of the inconveniences attending the use of flashlight.

Judge Dick has resigned his federal judgeship. Boyd, Ewart, Price, Douglass, and Lassiter are some of the aspirants to the vacancy.

The School Vouchers.

Statesville Landmark.

Replying to the question of our excellent contemporary, the Gastonia GAZETTE, with reference to the school chart vouchers held against this county by the national bank of Gastonia, payment of which has been refused, we have to say that if these vouchers were properly and legally issued they should be paid without any quibbling or evasion. We have no patience with an individual who repudiates a just debt and public officials who, acting for a community, pursue the same tactics are no more entitled to respect. Neither would it alter our opinion of the case to say that the charts for which these vouchers were issued were humbugs. If school committeemen buy a humbug it is their fault, not that of the man who sells it.

But this is speaking generally. We are informed that these particular vouchers in question were not properly and legally issued, and it is the bank of Gastonia's misfortune if it has invested in worthless paper without proper investigation. The county commissioners refused to pay them (1) because the property for which they were issued in payment was not delivered; (2) the signature of the chairman of the commissioners on the vouchers was obtained by false representations; (3) the commissioners did not endorse the vouchers, as required by law, after the chairman had signed them; (4) the matter has passed beyond the jurisdiction of the county commissioners.

When the vouchers were issued by the committeemen they were taken to Chairman Hill, of the commissioners, with the statement that Mr. Gray, another member of the board, would vote to authorize their payment. On this representation Mr. Hill signed them. But Mr. Gray had never authorized any such statement, and the chairman's signature having been obtained by misrepresentation, the board declined to endorse the vouchers—hence they were never legally issued.

The board of education, which has been created under the new law since the vouchers were issued, didn't feel called upon to endorse them because if the vouchers were legally issued they could be collected without their endorsement and if they were not legally issued they were not entitled to the endorsement.

It is proper to say that the members of the boards of commissioners and education in this county are gentlemen of character and integrity and we do not believe any member of them would endeavor to evade the payment of a claim which he thought the county justly owed.

An Inquiring Lad.

Yorkville Enquirer.

"When I was down in the Tennessee mountains doing my turn in that peculiar and primitive section," observed the special pension agent, to a Washington Star reporter, "I had at various times such glimpses of life as you pampered children of the luxurious capital never get. I remember one June morning I arose from a simple bed of clapboards on the loft floor of a log cabin and proceeded down a ladder to the earth, thence a hundred yards down to the creek, where I was afforded ample opportunity for my matutinal ablutions, as the stream was big enough to run a saw mill with.

"As I splashed my face in the clear water and sputtered over it after the usual fashion of a man who likes to wash his face, I was joined by the 10-year-old son of the family with which I was stopping. He stood on the shore watching me with much interest, which I am glad to say I returned with zest, for he was a picture boy. He was sandy and freckled and didn't look as if he had had a bath in the memory of man. His clothes were simple enough, consisting of a cotton shirt and a made-over pair of papa's pantaloons, and there was no hat to hide a head of hair which I am positive never felt the penetrating and persuading influence of a comb. He was too much interested in the mysteries of my toilet to say anything until I took out a pocket comb and began to use it on my tangled locks. After a tug or two at it, looking at him meanwhile, he spoke.

"'Say, mister,' he said, curiously, 'have yer got to do that there?'

"'Do what there?' I smiled in reply.

"'That there that yer doing.'

"'You mean combing my hair?"

"'Yes.'

"'Of course, it has to be done.'

"'Every mornin' this erway?

"'Certainly."

"'Well, geewhillerkins, mister,' he said with much feeling, 'you must be a heap o' trouble to yourself.'"

The Week's Business.

Dun's Review.

The year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets, and while stocks advance a little, grain yields a little. The payments through principal clearing houses, notwithstanding a decrease at New York, owing to less activity in stocks, are 2.6 per cent. larger than in 1892, and 10.1 per cent. larger outside New York. Earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for December, $43,364,370, indicate substantially the same rate of increase exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent., and the earnings of 1892 for the same roads by 1.8 per cent. Since 1892 was on the whole the most prosperous year thus far, comparisons indicate, notwithstanding the lowest prices ever known, that the volume of business is larger, and, in spite of some cutting of rates, the earnings of railroads are larger than in the best year of past history.

The new city directory gives Atlanta a population of 120,389.

Something To Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Camden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Camden and Paducah could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at J. E. Curry & Co's Drug Store.

A GIGANTIC NEST.

A Great Cone Which the Australian Hens Build For the Purpose of Hatching.

The mallee hen of Australia lays its eggs in a huge nest. The nest is really an artificial mound of gigantic proportions for the size of its maker and the purpose it is to serve. This artificial mound is a co-operation incubator. It is built by many pairs of birds, male and female working alike to construct it. These same pairs or flocks of birds annually repair and enlarge the queer looking cone which rises up like a turret dome from the level prairie.

Sometimes these tunnels attain a height of fully 15 feet in the perpendicular, with a radius of equal measurement. Many of these nests have measured as much as 50 yards, or 150 feet, around their base. That would give the largest one measured a diameter of about 50 feet. These mound nests are entered through a sort of funnel cavity at the top of the cone.

The hens of all the building and repairing pairs lay in this immense nest. The eggs are deposited about 6 feet below the surface. While each hen lays her egg in the family mound, no hen drops her egg closer than 20 inches to that of her neighbor. This egg is deposited in a cavity made for it, wherein it is placed in a vertical position, carefully smoothed over by the hen before she quits the nest. Contrary to the usual practice of the bird and fowl species, those mallee hens lay at night instead of in the day. Several days elapse also between the dropping of two eggs by the same hen.

The eggs of the mallee hen are out of all proportion to her size. They are as large as those of a goose and of large hens are very much larger.

The eggs thus laid and covered in this great sand oven in the hot districts are never again disturbed by the hens. The eggs are hatched by the heat the sun bakes into the soil where they lay. It has never been known how the young chicks are excavated from their egg grave, for the eggs are deposited fully six inches below the surface, and the hardening rains do not aid their exit very much.

The hen is so very shy and vigilant that no one is able to study her maternal and domestic habits with satisfaction. As she lays her egg at night and transacts most of her affairs in the night watch so that no naturalist or curious individual can ferret her out, possibly she steals to her expected brood under cover of night also and gives them the parental unearthing which they must surely need after the pipping of the eggshell.

Bush naturalists have been curious to know how this peculiar fowl builds that nest. The birds have been working at it, and the mounds have been inspected, but the piling of the dirt is not from the immediate vicinity, for that is undisturbed. Small springs and the like enter into the plastic masonry, which stands storms and heavy rains, when they do fall, without serious injury.

These huge cones stand for years, to be annually nested in by the same flock which originally constructed the family incubator. When detected, the hens emit a pitiful little cackle and flutter away like a wounded innocent. The young of a covey either root under the sand or hide behind some mound or object of a friendly color. — Cleveland Leader.

The Beauty of Flowers.

There is nothing in pictures or in ornaments to equal the colors of the commonest garden flowers. They baffle all reproduction and beggar all description; they are incomparably fine and perfect beyond anything that human effort can achieve. All the artists in the world could not produce anything equal to the petal of a geranium, and the very best approaches to nature which canvas or paper can exhibit are inevitably dimmed and spoiled by time. Flowers themselves only retain their brilliant hues while alive and healthy. So long, therefore, only is our admiration accorded, for dead or withered flowers are ugly and contemptible. Certain gems own half their value or utility to that quality which neither flowers possess nor painters can bestow—the quality of perpetual freshness. Flowers secrete nectar. They also possess a sanitary advantage connected with the absorption of carbonic acid gas from the air. Putting all these items together, they constitute a very small yet decided aggregate of utility, and flowers notwithstanding, it will be admitted on all hands, serve to sustain a very large amount of beauty.—London Echo.

Slow In Getting There.

Visitor (in penitentiary) — Was that octogenarian convict who died yesterday a life prisoner?

Warden—Oh, no! He was the youth convicted of murder 70 years ago. The supreme court will pass on the last point raised in his case next week."—Philadelphia North American.

The Shelby *Aurora* has changed its name to the *Southern Spindle and Loom* and will be devoted to the cotton milling industry. It will be hereafter published weekly instead of semi-weekly.

The reduction in cotton mill wages in New England went into effect Monday. About 125,000 operatives in 150 mills are affected. Especially in Maine is the dissatisfaction intense, and strikes are on.

Told by the Sergeant at Arms.

New York Sun.

Col. Dick Bright has been sergeant-at-arms of the Senate for many years, and has known many famous men. "I think the funniest thing that ever happened in the Senate," said he the other day" was when David Davis was President pro tem. Davis was of enormous size but he had a remarkably small head. Now, the late Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, had a very large head. He had to get his hats made to order, and wore a 7⅞ size. One day Voorhees entered the Senate in a hurry to write a letter. He went to his desk, which was next to the corridor. He put a new silk hat on the floor by the desk, and some one passed, and mistaking the hat for a cuspidor used it as such. When the Senator discovered it he was enraged. The story went over the chamber, and everybody but Voorhees laughed about it for a long time. One morning Mr. Davis, who was very irritable at times, entered the Senate, and every one saw that he was ruffled up, the weather being very disagreeable. I was sitting at my place, and he called to me and said: "There seems to be a great amount of noise in here. I wish you would restore quiet.' I looked at the galleries, and saw that everything was orderly up there, and told him that the noise was made by the Senators themselves. Mr. Davis said: 'Yes, I guess that is so.' Then he looked down to where Voorhees and Garland and some others were talking and said: 'It does seem queer that men who are elected to such high office have not enough manners to be quiet.' Then he added. 'I wish you would go down and tell Voorhees that I am glad that fellow spit in his hat.' I went down and told Voorhees so that all heard it. Voorhees flew into a rage. His eyes looked like balls of fire. 'Did he? Did Davis say that?' he exclaimed, so loudly that even the galleries could hear. 'Well, you go up and tell Davis that I wish a wet dog would make a nest in his hat, but that it would take a mighty little pup to get into it."

The Crow and the Pitcher.

Gates Criticism.

The late Mr. Æsop, who used to write small, pertinent tracts with large, aggressive morals, for the edification alike of the ancient Greeks and the modern school boys, is responsible for this anecdote.

A crow who had been haranguing a ward caucus all the evening, had contracted a large, importunate thirst.

As he was looking about to find some means of relieving himself of this same thirst, he discovered a pitcher which contained water.

But the pitcher was very large, and the quantity of water it contained was small, and reposed at the very bottom.

For anatomical reasons the crow could not dip his bill into the water, and drink from the pitcher as it was.

Nor was there any use in trying to pour out the water, for the crow could not lift the pitcher.

Besides, he had no cup.

But he was a wise crow, and also persistent, and he immediately resolved himself into a committee of the whole on ways and means and hatched out a solution of the problem.

He picked a pebble from many laying around and dropped it into the pitcher.

He kept on dropping pebble after pebble into the pitcher, until the water approached near enough to the top for him to drink, and he slaked his thirst with ease.

Moral: It is continuous advertising that pays.

If the crow had stopped after one insertion, merely because he could not see any result, he would be thirsty yet.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. E. Curry & Co's Drugstore.

JURY LIST.

Spring Term Gaston Court, 1898.

FIRST WEEK.

J. J. Kincaid	R. A. Parham
W. A. Pearson	D. P. Hallman
W. S. Hanna	W. S. Reichel
J. W. Holland	D. G. Gaston
J. F. Hutchford	W. A. Jenkins
T. A. Costner	H. S. Hollars
D. P. Rhodes	S. N. Marvinson
J. L. Hall	W. M. Harrison
M. J. Mooney	J. H. Rudisetler
Rufus Hutchford	J. F. Martin
H. A. Rankin	D. P. Hoffman
J. L. Hutchford	A. H. Hoffman
C. S. Stowe	James S. Carpenter
Wm Adams	W. D. Beatty
W. M. Nolen	W. H. Crawford
E. M. Asbury	R. L. Armstrong
R. G. Rankin	W. H. Abernethy
C. F. Lineberger	A. Rhyne.

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Warmly Commended by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and teachers and educators almost without number.

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THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.

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It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

The New Orleans Picayune says: "It stands now a monument to patient industry, brilliant scholarship, and mechanical skill, and one of the most complete and useful works ever published in this country."

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CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small reprints called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on the front cover as shown in the cuts.

FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN:

"Lend me Your Ear and Be Silent that Ye May Hear."

On the threshold of another New Year, we desire to say that we will be found, as usual, in the front rank. For the present we will only say that our

UNPRECEDENTED SHOE SALE.

goes merrily on. Just press forward and the bargains will be yours—if you press forward now.

A. C. WILLIAMSON.

Time to be Investigating.

'98 WILL BE A CRESCENT YEAR.

A new record for CRESCENT BICYCLES in 1898. Last year's record the best yet, but not so great as it will be this year.

Crescent Bicycles

1894—50,000 Crescents Sold.
1895—57,000 Crescents Sold.
1896—70,000 Crescents Sold.
1897—
80,000 Crescents Sold.

To catches us with a few, just a few, White Rimmed Crescent Bicycles (97 Model) on hand. You know we want to sell them and sell them quick when we tell you that they'll go for $55. High grade wheels; they sold last year for $75.

TORRENCE BROTHERS,
Gastonia, N. C.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

We have JUST RECEIVED a car load of the famous WOOLDRIDGE JELLICO COAL.

This is the finest coal for stores and grates, found in the South. In heating power and the comfort it gives in burning it is worth at least one dollar more in the ton than any other coal. Persons who have used it will not be satisfied with any other kind. We try to keep it constantly on hand, and we DELIVER FROM THE CAR at the following prices, but persons waiting until the coal has been put in the yard, will pay the additional cost of re-hauling:

1 Ton $4.75. ½ Ton $2.50. ¼ Ton $1.50.

COAL and FREIGHT are both CASH, therefore we sell ONLY FOR CASH. We are now emptying a car of this coal. Give us your order, and we guarantee you satisfaction.

We sell in no smaller lots than 500 lbs. unless you take from the cars or yard yourself.

E. & J. Atkins.

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Clothing, Shoes, and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

They are up-to-date in these lines and quote prices that are right.

Holland & Robinson,
GASTONIA, N. C.

Prices Cut to the Core in all Heavy Winter Goods.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS a specialty. Profits divided with all the ladies in a new dress purchased before Xmas. Beautiful line to select from. Hard times knocked out of the ring with Low Prices.

Twelve Boxes Men's Heavy Pants. All grades. Must be sold during Dec. If you contemplate buying, now is the time. We do not expect to have a pair left by Jan. 1. They all have walking prices and you know what this means. They must move.

Gloves, Gloves for the people. From a cheap leather at 25c, to the best Buck Glove Will wear two or three winters. The season is passing and these gloves must change hands. We carry nothing over. It must go at a price.

Decorated Table Ware. Suitable for Christmas presents. To price it, is to buy it. The price is so low.

Shoes! Shoes! The people can tell you about our shoes, for they wear them.

Tobacco at Cost. Ten or twelve different brands. From a common to the finest grade. All sound goods. Positively at and below cost by the pound. This is a rare chance to get a BIG CHUNK of tobacco for a very LITTLE CHUNK of squiddy. It will surprise you to see how much good tobacco a little money will buy at our store.

WANTED 10,000 lbs. SASSAFRAS ROOT BARK and BLACK HAW ROOT BARK.

For samples and particulars call on

Dec. 7, 1897. CLINE & CORNELIUS.

Moore, White & Co.

—CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR—

Heinz's Sauer Kraut, Pickles and Jellies,
Chase and Sanborn's Fresh Roasted Coffees,
Hecker's Prepared Buckwheat,
with Maple Syrup to match.
Cranberries, rich, red, and delicious,

Moore, White & Co.

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Now is the time for changing Books for the New Year.

Do you need a new Day Book, Counter Blotter, Journal, Cash, Record, or Ledger? If so, we have them.

Day Books,.....100 to 600 Pages.
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Single or Double Entry, Cloth or Leather Binding.

If you need a Blank Book of any kind, we can suit you in size, style, and price. Pocket Memo. and Ledgers, 5c to 50c.

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