Gastonia, N. C., February 10, 1898.

(Chair In Advance)

No 6.

HOW THE CONGRESSMEN KILL TIME.

Rendenvens of Good Fellows-Representative Ames Cammings Writes of Congenial Spirits of the House Who Indulge in Reminiscences When Buil Bebaten Are On-Private John Allen is Always to be Relied Upon to Put the Crowd of Longress in Merry Moud. Charlotte Observer.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The clock rooms are two cozy little neoks adjoining the hall of the House of Representatives. One is patronized by Republicans and the other by Demo-Republicans and the other by Drmo-crats. They are really the private boxes of the legislative theatre. Their doorways command good views of the chamber and galleries and of the faces and figures of the actors. Within these boxes electric lights shed a soft radiance, and sofas and easy chairs invite weary Representatives to sweet repose. In winter a cheerful wood fire is ever blazing on a tiny hearth adorned with a mantel of variegated marble. Around this ingleside gather marble. Around this ingleside gather a few choice spirits; who light their pipes and cigars and soluce themselves with quaint stories and reminiscences while the drowsy hum of dreary discussion is heard in the House. The Democratic nook was a favorite resort in days long past, of Governor Andy Curtin; Sunset Cox, Charles F. Crap Dayy Culberson, John R. Fellows, and scores of statesmen of more or less ranown. Samuel J. Rundall, William S. Holman, Fernando Wood, and men of Holmas, Fernando Wood, and men of that ilk had no use for the cloak mom. that lik had no use for the cloak mom.

Life was too serious a matter for them.

Whatever of nerve and vivacity was about them was reserved for post-prandial specifies or clubroom seances.

They tabooed levity while in the House, and went so far as to hang their hats and overcoats in their committee rooms in preference to the cloak-room. The habitues of these cosy pecks are men whose dispositions. cloak-room. The habitues of these cosy necks are men whose dispositions are streaked with squashine and who relieve the strain of legislative work by opening the safety valve of mirth. To them an hour in the cloak room is like recess to a schoolboy. Figuratively, they run and jump and shout, play "red lion," "pull away." and "snap the whip." To the new member this daily recess is a revelation. At first he is dazed; anon interested, and in many cases captivated. He sees well-known statesmen in a light entirely new, and if gifted with wit and repartee, winds up with becoming a meratee, winds up with becoming a mem-ber of the inner circle himself and contributes to the fund of enjoyment. The retailer of obsolets stories or of pithless reminiscences quickly goes to seed, but the unique original is fertilized with unrestrained applause and flourishes like a green bay tree.

Hours in the cloak-room vary in sa-lubrity like days in winter. The at-mosphere is not always clear. Cloudy days alternate with sunny ones, or the rain falls, and at times there is a heavy frost and freezing weather. One sunny hour occurred during the debate on the civil service bill. Silver Dollar Bland and Dayd Da Armond debate on the civil service till. Silver Dollar Bland and David De Armond were of the party. Carmack, of Memphis, sat nearest the fire, and John-Allen, of Memissippi, was struggling with an alleged perfecto. Judge Moon of Tennessee, was twiddling his thumbs in unalloyed enjoyment, while the sunny-faced Strait of South Carolina. was extracting comfort from lina, was extracting comfort from a clay pipe made by a Watauga Iudiau. There were a dozen or more in the party. John Allen opened a reminiscent campaign by referring to a hot confab which had just occurred on the

floor of the House.
"It reminded me," said John, "of a scene that happened in my district in a little town down in Oktobeha county. The sun was about on a level with the horizon and the chickens were thinking about going to roost, when s dispute arose between two lauky cit-izens in front of a country store. Their language was quaint and idiomatic but painfully wirtle. It would have atnore than the usual attention. in Fanenil Hall, and it would have horrified Plymouth church. The me were evidently old acquaintances and on that account were disposed to be lenient toward each other. Both were armed, but neither drew a weapon. They had almost reached the border line of passion, when the heaviest of the two sprang into his saddle, gave his horse free rein, and rode away.
As he disappeared at a turn in the road, some one turned to the lone man and seked bim who his antugonist 'He's as good friend and as square a neighbor as you'll see in a dog's age,' was the response, 'The only trouble with him is that when he's frunk his mind won't work at all and when he's sober he's a cussed fool. John knocked the asses from the al-eged perfects, and looked unconcern-d while his colleagues roared with

laughter. Before the marriment had ceused Mark Smith, of Arizons, sprang into the meies. "It's a good story." id be, "and reminds me of something that happened several years ago in Arizona. Two friends of mine were riding near the Mexican border, when they were startled at seeing the body of a man swinging from the limb of tree. It was evident that Judge Lynch had been holding court, and that a verdict had been rendered in accordance with the evidence in the case, county much trouble and some ex-pense. A group of buxards were perched on a limb above the victim gazing at a paper pinned upon his beek. As my friends approached the Insperds stretched their wings rather reluctantly, and flapped away a handred yards or more. The le ciphered the inecription on the paper, are grander and far more royally fur-Somebody had written upon it the nished. They might not inaptly be words: This was a very bad man in some respects, and a thundering sight worse in others.' The buszards were evidently in a quantary over the in-

STORIES OF THE CLOAK-ROOM scription, for the body was un-

It was almost too ghastly a story to be amusing, but Mark's way of telling it captured the coteris. It's one thing to tell a story, and another thing to write it. The voice and account of the write it. The voice and accent of the nairator cannot be photographed, nor can his facial expression be given. All these add to the zest of the nairation and aid materially in making the denoughment. The laughter over Mart's story had hardly subsided before the Hon. Its Hill, of Ohio, burst into the cloak-room with important news from Columbus, where a great measurally Hon. Ike Hill, of Ohio, burst into the cloak-room with important news from Columbus, where a great senaturial fight was raging. The news started John Allen afresh. He said that the matter would probably he fixed up according to the logic of a negre down in Mississippi. The fluxnoial situation and its relation to the African race were under discussion. "I tell you Ephraian, what am de trouble wid de trouble wid de niggah, an' why he don't done prospail like de white man. You see de niggah he don't know how to transfer schow. Now de white man he know how to transfer—yes, indeedy. Now yere am de milk in de nut: If I done gib my note to a white man to git a hundred dollars for to make a crop wid, he done transfer it to the merchant, an' de merchast he done transfer it to de bank, an' dat bank she done transfer it to anudder bank, and ebery one o' dem gits a bundred dollars on it but me. I has to pay a hundred dollars, 'cause I don't done understand dis yer system o' transfer. No. ash: de nigrae a tot.

done understand dis yer system o' transfer. No, sah; de niggan ain't gwine to prospan till he done learn how to transfer."

Of course this reminiscence, to say nothing of its application, gave rise to a new stream of merriment. It en-couraged the great Mississippian to a new effort. It came in pat shen some one commented on the prolonged ab-sence of a well-known habitue of the

"He used to spend the most of his time here at the extra session," remarked Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, but he seems to have deserted us for

"His desertion," broke in Allen, "reminds me of a story told me by the Rev. Sam Jones some months ago.
And by the by, Sam Jones is one of
the best story tellers I ever met. This
incident occurred in his early life, while he was the paster of a country church up in the mountains of Georgia. His congregation kept up a continual assault on the outposts of Satan. They had prayer-meetings and tan. They had prayer-meetings and class meetings continually, and wound up once a month with a genuine hip-and-knee baptismal service. One of the most suthus astic members of the church was Brother Snodgrass. He always took the lead at class meetings, and was regarded as the bell wether of the flock. Saddeuly he cassed coming to class meetings, and class meetings par did by supers at the flock. Saddeuly he cassed coming to class meeting; nor did he appear at charch on Sundays. Three months had passed, and nothing had been seen of Brother Sundayss. One night at class meeting Brother Dusenberry got up and told his experience. It was well seasoned with "amona" and "Lord be praised." It was so affecting that manny of the brethren and all the sisters were in tears. When Brother Dusenberry took his seat, Mr. Jones said. "Brother Dusenberry isn't. said, "Brother Dusenberry, isn't Brother Suodgrass a neighbor of yours?"

"Yes, l'asture," said Brother Du-"Yes, l'asture," said Brother Du-senberry, "Brother Suodgrass is my neighbor. He is a mighty good neigh-bor, and I reckon a great deal on him."

"I am very glad to hear it," the pastor responded. "But Brother Snod-grass seems to have entirely dropped his church relations. Can you tell why it is he no longer attends class meetings?"
"Well, Pasture," replied Brother

Dusenberry, drawing a long breath, "you see, Brother daodgrass has got to be a lestle quarrelsome when in liquor, and he thinks he had better

One of the best stories was told by a New York Congressman. It was con-cerning Col. Tom Ochiltree, For a year or more the colonel has been as invalid. He has pleasant rooms at the Windsor, in New York. The New York Congressman, having some business with him, found him, propped up in bed. A negro servant ushered the Congressman into the room. The colonel was delighted to see him, and lively conversation ensued. It was interrupted by a pronounced snore.
"Here, Jim," the colonel shouted

"what's the matter with you. Don't go to sleep here." "No, Massa Ochiltres, no, Indeed,

The Congressman began to state his business, and had used up three minutes of his time, when the sonorous suore was again in vibration. A wood sawyer could not have made more

"Jim, you black rascal," roared the colonel. what in the thunder do you mean interrupting us in this way! Stop your infernal sucre!"

ed, Massa Ochiltres, and 'deed I isu't snoring. Jim's wide awake man. He yeahs what you say, colonel, "Well, keep awake," the colonel re-

aponded, "or leave the room."
A third time the conversation proseeded, and a third time the music of

a nasal bugse was evident.
"Jim, you infernal black sooundrel," the colonel cried, "get out of the room -get out this instant. This is the third time you've gone to sleep.' "Tain't me at all, mass, 'deed tain't me," Jim replied. "Don't you know what it am. Massa Ochiltree? It sm dis yere dry stemm register a-drawin', dat's what it am. 'Taint no

soure at all-dat it ain't."

to much for the clock room of the e around the body, and finally de. | House. The clonk room of the Senate flow here at the expense of the go ment, and pipes are unknown.

torial wit is retailed from cane rocktorial wit is retailed from cane rock-ers, surrounded by ottomans, and the ouzy atmosphere of the House cloak room is lacking. The Senate repre-sents the sovereignty of the States; the House the sovereignty of the peo-ple. One savors of the patrician; the other of the plebetan.

Lincoln Hevre.

From the Journal.

Master Eric Roover, who edits the Satanic department of this album of song, let a log of wood fall on his arm Sunday. He hasn't been able to make any pi this week. Revenue officers made a raid Tuce

Revenue officers made a raid Tues-day, but the grape vine telegraph had conveyed to the mounshiners news of their coming and they made "water-haul."

William Huffsteller, son of Jeff Huffsteller, the wall known distiller, was thrown from his borso while on his way from Long Shoals Saturday night and was pretty badly burt. His

night and was pretty badly burt. His collar bone was broken and he was badly bruised up.

Also Naunie Turbyfill and Mr. Orvai Adderboldt were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Turbyfill, mear town, Sunday, Rev. W. F. Womble officiating. [Miss Turbyfill is a sister of Mrs. Juo. C. Moore of Gestouis. Editor Garette.] GARRITE.

The annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Elm Grove Cotton Mills was held Wednesday. We have heard nothing beyond the fact that they were pleased with the reports submitted by the officers, all of whom they re-elected. The first quarterly conference of the Lincolnton circuit was held in the Metnodist church here Monday by Presiding Elder Ware, of Shelby. Communion services were held Sunday

night. The enterprising citizens of Crouse The enterprising citizens of Crosse have just finished having the town surveyed and streets laid off. The property owners have had their property laid off into lots and these will be offered for sale cheap. Crouse is beautifully located and is going to grow. Wednesday was ground log day. He came out on time, but beard of the row in Ringdom and scooted back into his hale without making any weather.

row in Ringdom and scooted back into his hole without making any weather observations. The inference is that we may look for six weeks more of hall and hades—in Ringdom at least.

Mrs. Mary Nowers Hoffman has filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, C. P. L. Hoffman, Esq. Mr. B. A. Justice represents the plaintiff and has applied to Judge Green, who is holding court in Charlotte, for alimony while the suit is pending. The

ago the woman attempted to murder her husband with a club, and later gave him a drubbing with the poker. The company that purchased the Old Paper Mill site a few years ago and built a Cotton Factory at Long Shouls have made in my improvements there. It is on the South Fork of the Catawha River, which has been bridged bringing Gaston county into convenient and relations with Lincoln county, five miles south of Lincolnton. The Company last year built a Chapel and furnished it and on the first Junday in January the first service was conducted in it by the Lincolnton pastor at the request of the people, and a Union Sunday School organized and books and literature furnished by the Company. The service was well attended and arrangements are matur-ing by which there may be preaching in the Chapel every Sunday by neigh-boring ministers. The Chapel also is open for a day school during the week.
Lincolvion church has had a mission in the interest of the Paper Mill peo-ple for many years, and feels grateful to the Long Shouls Company for pro-viding a Chapel in which the pastor may do good service for the Cotton Mill people and families over the river who come to worship with them on Sundays. The owners of this plant are Lutherane and their building and furnishing this Chapel is the most sub stantial contribution to Home Mis-stons we have had in Lincoln County.

Pirut Time in the Court House Wilkesboro Chroniele,

J. P. Soutt, Jr., who lives mean Guelien, was in town last Saturday and went into the court house to set-the his taxes. He is 35 years old and this is the first time he was ever in the court bouse. He is a guist honest, hard-working citizen, who attends to nobody's business but his own.

Something to Know,

It may be worth something to know by giving tone to harve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Eldneys, and and these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters impurities in the blood.

Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronouseed by those who have tried it as the vary best blood parifier and nerve tonic.

Try it, Bold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at J. R. Curry & Co's Drug Store.

MYDEOPHOBIA.

er. Anderson Gives a Statement of Willie Cinck's Case.

inicated to Chester Lantern. At your request I send you a short statement of the case of hydrophobia I had under my care last week. On the 20th uit. I was called to see a little child, Willie A. Clark, see of Mr. George Ctack, who was bitten by a rabid dog a little less than three months ago, usar Baton Rouge. Dr. S. M. Davega being in the immediate neighborhood at the time saw the child and dressed the wound. He was thence taken to Charlotte and received the application of the famous madstone. Since that time the family removed into the New Hope neighborthe application of the famous madstone. Since that time the family removed into the New Hope neighborhood, where I first saw the child on
Jan. 26th, and learned that on the 34th
he complained of pain in the seat of
the wound, which had healed up,
Bedness and swelling of the part soon
sppeared, with high nervous excitement, and twitching and jerking of
the whole muscular system. This was
bis condition when I first saw him;
there was no febrile excitement, pulse
fewble and very frequent, talked incessantly but quite rational, except
when paroxysms of nonvaisions came
on he would rave and talk incoherently. When quiet he would frequently call for water, but when brought he
would fight it off and scream violentjet and go into convaision. He showed
a disposition to run away and bite,
made several attempts to bite he fattser and wother, and said he wasted to
bite something. On one occasion he
sprang from his bed and ran to the
door, but was caught by his parents,
who hung around him from the first to
the end without intermission. He
could take neither food nor driak without bringing on paroxysms of convulsions.

out bringing on paroxysms of convul-As be drew near his end, he had s As be drew near bis end, he had a rattling in his throat, with a copinus flow of viscid saliva from the corners of his mouth. His breathing became hurried and intermittent, and he finally died without a straggle, after five days of lutense suffering.

A. F. ANDESSON, M. D.

Cotton at \$1.30 per Pound. Wilmington Review.

Mrs. Mary Sowers Hoffman has filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, C. P. L. Hoffman, Esq. Mr. B.

A. Justice represents the plaintiff and has applied to Judge Green, who is holding court in Charlotte, for almony while the suit is pending. The plaintiff, we are informed, alleges in her petition cruel treatment and failure to properly provide.

Sam Brawley, fireman on the Narrow Gauge passenger train, was bedly hurt at the pump near Gastonia Tuesday. The engine stopped at the tank to get water. Brawley started to pull down the iron pipe, which conveys the water to the tank of the engine, when it broke and fell upon his head, knocking him senseless. He was badly bruised and shaken up, but was able to come on with his train, which was delayed about an hour by the socident.

Keziah Goodson, colored, wife of Bob Goodson, who lives in Ironton township, was arrested in Gaston day upon a warrant of insanity. A commission de lunatico inquirendo examined her Tuesday and decided that she was of unsouad mind, but not insane to a degree justifying her being confined in an asylum. Some weeks ago the woman attempted to marder her husband with a club, and later was be it understood, were for mid-different and failure in the descent of the way. The tate James Dawson had 65 bales bricked up in a vault in a building on South Water street, building in the rear of Mesars. Jumes C Stavenson & Taylor's wholesals grocery house and now owned by Mr. Stevenson. We may the cutton brought to light and helped to weigh it. We were told that Mr. Dawson got \$1.25 per pound for informed as from a table before as we find the lightest price quoted in New York was \$1.29 and therefore we adopt these figures. But in one year, 1804, did it go beyond \$1.30. In that year it got up as high as \$1.90 per Pound, against \$3 cents in 1865.

The table we allude to is sent out by Price, McCarmiek & Co., of New York. There was a big drop, hewen the first part of 1865.

With the close of the war. It had been hidden in various places, one of them was th We can remember when cotton sold

was gradual, but sere. As late as 1891, saven years ago, it sold for 123 counts. In 1806 the maximum was 31 and the minimum 71-16 These fig. wind which prevailed throughout the ures be it understood, were for middling. To-day this grade is worth in New York 5 15-16.

What Advertising does for Wanneshe N. Y. Cor. Charlotte Observer.

The prosperity of a business ho may be pretty accurately gauged by the amount of adventising it does. It is therefore probable that ex-Postmuster General Wanamaker is making a great deal of mony here. Whoever writes his advertisements, by the way, is a genius in that Inc. A visit to the Wanamaker store is proof of the value of advertising. The place is packed with people. Whet E. J. Denning & Oo. had the store and after them illiton, Hughes & Ca., it was pleasant to shop there because 700 did not have to fight your way to be counters or wait interminably for your change. But the business did not pay. People said It was because the houstlon was bad. But it was merely because there ack in the quantity and the style of advertising. The 'bargalus' were not put before the mbile in attractive enough form, had they been, the public would have cushed after them ust as it now rushes after Wansens anker's "bargales."

That Wouldbe Remarkable. biongo Dally News.

Smith-I was reading in the paper this morning abut a Texas man who was struck by libtuing while he was swearing. Henarkable occurrence. swearing.

Brown-O, I ton't know. If lightping was to strik a Texas man when he wasn't awearng it would be much sore remarkable

The Gradest Remody.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va. certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all indical treatment that money could roome, tried all cough remedies he ould hear of, but got no that the very lost medicine for re-storing the tired out nervous system relief; spant can suiting up a to a healthy vigor is Electric litters. chair; was inseed to try Dr. King's This medicine is purely regetable, acts. New Discover; and was enred by use by giving tone to mark centres in the of two bottles. For past three years time been atteding to business, and says Dr. Kin's New Discovery is the grandest rusedy ever made, as it has done so such for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discover is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Tril bottles free at J. R. Unrry & Co's Dug Store,

Nature's Care of the Hez Ratio. rotessor W. K. Brooks, of Johns Hopkins, in

Pretener W. K. Brooks, of Johns Hepsins, in the Salitanore Sun.

Data which have been gathered through long periods of time in various countries show that the ratio of boys to girls in the birth-rate is lower in cities and large towas than among the overworked, scantily-fed and badly-sheltered peasants of Europe; that it is less among the well-to-do in the cities than it is among the poer; that it increases after long wars and in time of agricultural depression and low wages, and after long famine, and that, while the normal birth-rate is about 106 boys to 100 girls, it may rise as much as one or two per cent. under conditions of great hardship.

Young husbands are seldom able to effect any great improvement in good living, but all may experiment in hardships and privations if they what, and if the head of a house chooses to conduct it as if his house and country were in a state of siege by a relentless enemy, he may do so in the assurance well warranted by science that if he may hope for about a dox-n more sons among them than his beighbors could expect.

The birth-rate of each species, like

among them than his neighbors could expect.

The birth-rate of each species, like its hatural term of life, is something which is characteristic of the species, or natural, and it has been fixed for the advantage of the species. All know that, while men die at old ages and for many causes, there is a natural term of life, and that, while a cat is old at 10 years, a crow, which does not differ much in size or weight, or in general activity from a cat, may live for centuries. So it is with the tirth-rate. Each species har a characteristic

general activity from a cat, may live for centuries. So it is with the birth-rate. Each species have a characteristic birth-rate, and that birth-rate is that which on the average is most advantageous to the species. Animals which live long or are little exposed to accident, and those which are much exposed to danger, or abort-lived or undit for giving their young parental care and protection, have a high birth-rate. The lien, which is short-lived and much exposed to evenies, may lay 200 eggs a year, but the Mother Carry chickens, which are said to be the most numerous of all birds, lay but une egg a year, but these are laid on sandbars in the cosm, where there is little danger to the eggs or young.

So it is with the ratio between the sexes. When a prepondarance of one sex is greatly advantageous to its species, that sex predominates in the birth-rate. When one sex is peculiarly exposed to danger during infancy and youth, this danger is shet and provided for by nature though an excess in the birth-rate of that sex. Among young frogs there are about 140 females and 60 males in each 200, but when frogs are three and four years old the sexes are equal. As female frogs are exposed to danger in the early part of their lives, an excess of female frogs are exposed to danger in the early part of their lives, an excess of female frogs are composed to this danger by an excess of loy birth.

It is undoubtedly possible for man to change hy long secretions of colors.

oy birth.
It is undoubtedly possible for man to change by long generations of selective breeding the birth-rate of domesticated animals or the ratio between the sexes, but no one who is familiar with the subject can hope for any sudden radical change through the application of empirical rules.

Fire in Book 1811. Yorkvalle Esquirur.

day, says the Merald of Wednesday. The fire originated in a defective flue in the house occupied by Mr. W. I. Garrison, and spread no rapidly that only a portion of the furniture, and that in the rooms, were saved. From Mr. Garrison's the flumes spread to the residence of Mr. G. W. Picket and soon destroyed it. Most of the house-hold goods were saved. Not the hold goods were saved Next the house of Mrs. M. A. Frys was destroyed; but not until after the furniture was removed. The houses of Mesars, J. J. Hull and Wads B. Brown were in serious danger at one time, and it looked as if the configration was to be quite general. One of the bouses was lusured for \$450 and the other two

toreanton Herstil

The Presbyterian church had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on Sunday night, the 23d ult. The sextun of the church, as is customary, built a fire in the heater to make the edifice comfortable for evening service, hand returned to his bome. A little before 7 o'clook, Mr. J. W. Wilson, jr., being the first to enter the church, discovered the auditorium filled with smoke and a small blaze consur bout one of the registers. He immor about one of the registers. He immediately ran across to the residence of Mr. Presuell and caught up two buckets of water which fortunately were on the plazas and hurriedly returned with them and dashed the water on the burning floor, extinguishing the blaze just in time to prevent the destruction of the building. Overheated pipes was the cause of the fire.

Woods

SEEDS

The Chieken Low. I. T. Avery, Mag., to More

It has long been a most vessed and vexing question as to wint remedy, if any, the prudent house-holder had in case of depredations made by the winged fowls of his neighbor on his garden and flowers. The difficulty has heen solved by a decision of the supreme Court, in an opinion rendered by Justice Clark in the case of State vs. Real 130 N. O., 618.

It is there held that the killing of a chicken damage feasant is a violation of the law as enacted by Section 2483 of the Code, and that the killing of such a few, whether by potenting or otherwise when willfully and neadlessly done, is crueity to animals.

That the killing is needlessly done when its purpose is to prevent damage to yard and garden.

"The remedy is by impounding them till damage paid or by an action for damage."

till damage paid or by an action for damage."

"Their destruction is not measurery to his rights."

It would seem to follow from the Court's holding that chickens are protected by the statute against crucity to animals, that to allow such fowie to run at large in a stock law territory would itself be a violation of the law. The same liability to indictment under the statute attaches to the laying of pelson, though on one's own premises for another's "egg-sucking dog;" "dricken-eating hog" and "breachy bog" for the same reason.

The Court distinguishes this came from that of Parrott vs. Heartefield, 30 N. C., 110, "where it was held lawful to kill a sheep,"

"This is because of the fact that such animal could not be easily caught and impounded, nor could he be sold for anything to pay damages."

It is hoped that this will be as "a word to the wise," and that the owners of chickens, tarkeys, greese or other fowls in our burg may take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

ecordingly.

North Carolina Mills. outhern Industrial Nova

Southern Industrial Nowa.

Alamance county ranks first in looms and third in spendes, having 17 mills containing 4,345 looms and 85,054 spindles. Gaston ranks first in spindles and second in loums, containing 115,034 spindles and 2,479 looms. Meckienburg ranks a second in appendies, having 80,000 spindles and 2,400 looms. We could go on and give all the others, but will stop how. The State contains 210 mills, as follows: 188 cotton mills (spinning or weaving) with 24,517 looms and 1,044,385 spindles; 25 hosiery mills with 1,450 knitter; two floishing mills; capital invested \$17,383,370. There are seven or eight woolen mills, and there is one silk mill containing 15,000 spindles which are very successful. Rorth Carolina is to-day the leading cotton State in the Union. In 1870 she had in all 33 mills; ten years later had 49, and six years later had 50 and has now 183 mills (cotton) and 28 knitting. The News is unable to State just the number of apindles and looms in the woolen mills. At least 48 per cent. of the cotton mills in the State are remning night and day. In all these mills about 44,000 horse-power is med. North Uarolina has water power to the numount of at least 3,600,000 horse-power. That, if developed, would drive not less than 150,000,000 apindles.

A Queer Plane.

Philadelphia Becord.

An uptown musician named Johnson met with a proulier experience a few nights ago, and the memory of it still lingers. A friend of Johnson's purchased a new piano and invited the professor to call and try it. There were several other guests on hand, who wanted to hear Mr. Johnson's latest compositions. The pianist arrived in due time, but sourcely had he touched the keys of the piano when he gave as due time, but scarcely had he touched the keys of the plane when he gave an exclamation of pals and arose from his seat with startling alsority. He was too frightened to speak and give an explanation, but merely pointed to the instrument. A few of the other guestawent over to the piane to investigate, but each one met with the same experience as the professor, each receiving a severe electric shock. Of course there was quite a little excitement and the company was somewhat demand there was quite a little excitament and the company was somewhat dumfounded, until Mr. Ring, the owner of the instrument, told them that he had a self-playing attachment constructed on the inside of the piaco which was rue by a tiny dynamo. Flaving forgotten to turn off the current, and the wires being entangled with the strings a current was formed, and as soon as any one touched the keys the circuit was complete, thus causing all the trouble.

Bucklen's Aruten Salve. THE BERY SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tutter, Chapped Hands, Chilbinias, 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.

Seeds"

"Woods Seeds Are Good

T. W. WOOD & SONS T. W. WOOD & SONS. THE LABOURT SEED ROUSE IN THE SOUTH.

Wiles was to have been their future bone.

King reached Baltimore on Tuesday and was to have been murried that night, but he started in to use the town first. Here Kneedall waited for him until midnight, when she reserved a accessage from him anying that he was then sink at the Eutaw House. The following morning little Kondall went to the hotel to see him.

He got a license and managed a carriage, and they started for the passonage of the Union Square Methodist Episcopal church. On the way Miss Kondall discovered something about King's condition.

King remained in the city until his night, pleading with has be change her mind. He left for home this morning: Miss Kendall anys that her obter envisey now is about her trunk.

stemplile Cor. Charles

Balewille Cor. Charlons News.

Miss May L. Hays, daughter of the late Astury Hays, of Engle Mills township, this sounty, left restrictly morning for Harburk, Wash, where she will be married to Mr. E. G. Powell, formerly of the same township, but who has been living in Washington for several years past. The esementy will be solemnized as most as Miss Hays arrives there and the two will make their future bome in Washington.

It means that there is a little romanos connected with the affair. More than twelve years ago Mr. Powell and Miss Hays were assesthearts, and the neighbors said they would constine marry. Mr. Powell moved to the far State of Washington and after a time married there. About two years ugo his wife died, and Mr. Powell began a correspondence with Miss Hays again, who had all this time remained true to her old love. The two soon came to an understanding, and Miss Hays left yesterday to apand her remaining days with the one who had "first woost and woo her."

The Local Paper's Hold.

The attachment of subscribers to a well-conducted newspaper is fully confirmed by publishers. To long as a paper pursues a just, honorable and judicious course, meeting the wants of its customers in all respects, the ties of friendship between the subscriber and the paper are as hard to break up by an outside third party as the links which bind old friends in business or social life. Occasional defects and errors in a newspaper are overlooked by those who have become attached through its persual for years. They sometimes become dissatisfied with it on account of something which has slipped into its columns, and may step taking it; but absence of the familiar abset at their home or office for a few weeks becomes a privation, and they conclude to take it again. He friendship on earth is more containt than that contracted by a reader for a journal that makes an honest and earnest effort to merit continued support. field (Vt.) Reporte

Mr. Rudoplb Brandt, our pop jeweier, and Miss Vessie Lee Hainney, daughter Mr. Jao. L. Bainney of York county, were married Wednesday at 12 m., Hev. D. N. McLauchlis, of Chester, performing the caramony. —Chester Lasters.

Frank Sherwood was down town to-day, the first time since he had his tunde with choices morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken and remarkant. Frank Sherwood was down he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never come so near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholers and Diarrhose Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

There are no better medical murket than Chamberiain's. We have used the cough Renedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved affectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberiain's remedies exvirtues of Chamberlain's remedier ex-telled by those who have used them. This is not an empty pull, paid for at so much a line, but is veltutarily given in good faith, in the hope that ouffering humanity may try these rem-edies and, like the writer, be busedled. —From the Gunville (W. Va.) Path-finder. For sale by J. E. Gurry & Co.

The estimate of tabesers production in the United States for 1888 puts Morth Carolina assent, and Ecotocky first. The area cultivated was 504,748 asses. Severs States preduced a cour valued at over a millen follows; and follows; Kantandy, St. 382,882 North Carolina, St. 490,385; Virginia, St. 013,895; Tennesses St. 454,816 Ohio, St. 188, 600; Penneytvain, St. 290,545; One nection, St. 234,685.

In a recent latter from Washington, D. C., to sat old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapers, major. "While at Doe Mainer I because arquestated with a linimest knews as Chamberlain's Pais Betts, which I found receive accions to reason of the throat and cheek (giving me asset) easier breaking.) I had a touch of grounous vesty this week, and two applications from a population to the chroat mad cheek relieved me of it at ease. I would not be without it for anything." For min by I. E. Ourry & Company.