W. P. MARSHALL,

Gastonia, N. C., March 10, 1898.

Another way to fool the people is to

(Cash in Advance.)

No 10.

Presty Things to Went.

Nentuces of the Trenton dirin.

We found the mill also in a clean, next condition, operatives freeb and cheerful and so far as we could see the girls and young ladies did not show such sigus of small dipping as we noticed at other places heretofers—we hope to see all nice young girls quit the abomicable practice.

There is talk of impeaching Gov. Russell. The best way to impeach him is to turn out the party he represents, and the way to that is to outvote the fusionists. That will be windesste impeachment of the most effective kind. The Republican growd generally is the State is no better than Russell. Why discriminate?

Winesting conet: is the most distressing mainly; but its discriming cone by our secret to the use of the Minester Court Core, which is also the less known evening for croup and altering and branchies.

Proof This man of Co.

The sub-committee of the House

enmittee on currency and banking will submit a complete currency bill.

What pleasure is there in the with a build-noise, constitution and followment? Thous-ands extensive to an who could become per-fectly builting by using Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the Lamonts utting pits.

Finger Transports & Co.

The accomplice of Karditza, who attempted to assaushate King George of Greece on Saturday last, has been at

The Columbia people have about come to the conclusion that the erup tive disease which recently created a

Children and adults tortured by b scaled, interior, econom or and discon-acousts instance relief by union Dowlsty if and Salve. It is the great The remady. Paper Tomanance of

ch excitement in that city, is not

The longest stretch of railway with-out a curve is on the Argentine Pacific line, between Boccos Ayros and the Ander—211 miles—and there is no ex-cavation or embantment deeper than

We are maxious to do a little most in this world and our think of no pleasanter or believery to high livin by recommerciality (inc. little to the high provention of possimon, our do not distress and other sections large would be the follow registered solds.

Figure Topastace & On.

There seems to be a dearth of a

penters in Shelpy at this time, says the Spindle and Lane. A gentlemen told one of the editors of this paper that he list some work to do on his house, and could only lied one man in town to make a tid on it. And this is a cash to be that

job at that. Something's the matter

much excitement in ing but chickenpox.

Lwo or three feet.

" its Shelby spindler and Loren. We found the mill also in a ch

Asbeville Citizen,

LETTER FROM TRINIDAD.

MR. GILES WILSON WITH GUN AND ROD.

Pishing with Rope and Tackie-Hooks blg as Your Finger and a Foot Long -Exciting and Successful Adventure with a Man-Eating Shark-Jaguar and Puma Skins as Trophics-An Alligator 9 feet Long Added to the List -Interesting Birds and Other Animais of Sea and Land- Beautiful Gardrunand Fruits-But No Place Like Bome.

To the Editor of the Gasette:

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, W. I., Feb. 18th, 1898. - I have been wanting to write to you ever since my return. but up to now have never had the opportunity. For a month or more I was very busy finishing work that had accumulated during my absence, and, as the superintendent has been away ten days and the manager more than six weeks, I had to perform their duties in addition to my own; so it kept me "hustling" all the time, even nights, bolidays and Squdays.

All this is impuly ended now, however, and I have plenty of time at my disposal. Some of it I devote to readand study; some to trying my skill with rod and gun; and a brief history of my success with the two latter will force the principal portion of this letto the principal portion of this letter. Not that I am particularly fond of either sport, but I know it is not wish to spend all my time indnors, as go limiting and lishing occasionally for the sake of exercise.

Wille I was here in Trinidad some

weeks ago a party of four of us went flahing in the Gulf of Paris, which literally teems with fish-great and small -there we than any similar body of water in the world I am told. We water in the world I am told. We wanted nothing but hig fish and prepared accordingly. For hait we carried a number of five cat-fish, each a pound or more in weight, an entire hab being used as one but. The hooks were as large as my finger in thickness and more than a foot long. They were fixtened to a nierce of chain. They were fastened to a piece of chain two feet in length and the chain attached to one and one half inch rope, which constituted the remainder of which constituted the remainder of the line. Our first catch was quickly made and proved to be a grouper—a highly prized table fish—which meas-ured five feet ten inches long, and tipped the scales at one hundred eigh-ty-two pounds. He was a becuty and afforded some rare sport before we succeeded in landing him in the boat. The next hits was at my hook, and it. The paxt bite was at my book, and it was so victous as to nearly capsize us. When we had hauled in enough line we discovered we had a man-eating shark at the other end, and the excite ment rose to fever heat. While three of us hauled his head to the surface of the water the fourth man shot the shark with a 45 calibre Martini-Henry rifle. After this operation had been repeated five times we believed we had a dead fish, but were not sure enough of it to try to take him abourd as a fifth passanger, as it might have proved another case of "catching a tartar." So we threw a slip-neces over his head and dorsal fin and towed him to the nearest boat-house, where we hoisted him ashore with block and tackle. When we had thim safely landed we found his exact length to be seven feet aix inches, and his weight two hundred ninety-seven pounds. His mouth was just fifteen inches from corner to corner and was filled with double rows of very wicked looking teeth. His Inside him we found one pocket knife, one piece of cloth and several pounds of sheep wool. One of my companions insists there was also a gold watch and chain, and that the watch was still running; in proof of which he shows the watch! I don't vouch for this last addition, however, and, as I was pres-ent during the entire operation, I think his story sounds a little "lishy."

Over in Venezuela I have been equally successful with rod and gun. A few weeks since I went out for two hours and had to call assistance to eatry my game home. I had killed one tiger or jaguar about six feet long. three snakes, six, eight and ten feet long, respectively, two ducks, a turkey and some smaller birds. Shortly after, I was out for nearly half a day and brought home only two toucans. One or two days later, just at daybreak, there was a great bubbub and commotion raised at one of our labor-"ranches" a hundred yards dis-Upon bearing it I surmised the cause (it has happened before) and, heatily grabbing a 44 onlibre repeating Winchester, which is always within easy reach, I, clad only in pajamas and slippers, rushed to the scene and arrived in time to see the crouching form of a huge brownial-red beast in the bush nearby. Two shots were suffisient to permit a closer inspection and it was then found I had killed a mountain lion or puma, whose length was seven feet. It is needless to add that I have both his and the tigers' akin to bring bome as trophics, -and I hope to make the collection larger before I go. hunting expeditions brought me several turkeys, ducks, macuws, flamingos and numerons bright-hued birds, together with a few laps, agutis, manicous &c, while I have kept no count of the great quantity of toothsome fish I have grouper, pike &c. that are only too ready to swallow a well baited book. The latest addition to my trophies was miele last week in the abape of a nine or alligator, that I found to a small call some seventy-five yards from the bounc. I got very close to him and one shot was sufficient to kill. the largest one I have seen in this locality, though up the Orlinon they grow to a greater size. Small ones. two to five feet long-are very pleuty-

Trinidad is not nearly so plentifully supplied with game, particularly the larger sort, as Vonezuela, and I have had little or no experience hunting a trial it will please there, but its waters, both streams and J. B. Coury & Co.

coast, or fairly slive with fish, turtles, etc. It is nothing uncommon to see a water or a giguntic turtle solemply water or a gigantic turtle sciency creeping along, this is more applicable to the eastern shore, where a greenback recently caught weighed over one bundred pounds. In the creeks and rivers dish may be seen jumping about, not pusy little things such as we are mecustomed to have on our dinner tables at home, but glant groupers and others seven to eight feet long. An ernormous female naw-fish, seventeen feet long, was caught here a few weeks when you are told that four strong theu could not manage to carry one half of the live, without frequent halfings to rest. Among the thousands of eggs were picked out forts eight of the

will stere upon a pig or lamb with avidity, reduce it to mash or pulp with his powerful contracting muscles, and gulp it down forthwith, this plan does away with the work of mastication. If one should come in your way, and you one should come in your way, and you have not a good gun, you had better, as our local American phrase has it, "skedaddir." But more marvellous, because more rare, is the Mandi or seu-cow. I have had the lock to see one of these singular creatures, which, unfortunately, are fast becoming exworld. They are huge and clums, but otherwise timid and harmless enough. One fellow that was harpromed not long since was ten feet in ength and over seven feet in girth.

I have travelied over the Island to

considerable extent recently and among the numerous beautiful things saw a fruit garden or grove that is well worth a description. It contained a remark-able variety of trees, including some thrifty exotics. Among others was the mango, with its peach like follage, bending to the ground with the weight of cipeling fruit, the alligator or atomico pear was marvellously ceau-tiful in its full blossom, suggesting in form of color the passion flower; the soft, delicate foliage of the tamarind was like our mensitive plant; the ban-ana trees were in full hearing, the deep green fruit (it is ripened and turns yellow off the tree) being in clusters of a hundred, more or less, tipped at the same time by a single pandeut bud, hearly as large as a pho-abula; the date budge, as a suggestive of apple; the date palm, so suggestive of the lar cast, was represented by a choice specimen, imported in its youth; there was also the star-apple tree, re-markable for its uniform and graceful shape, full of the green fruit, with here and there a ripening specimen; so also was the favorite rapota, its rusty-coated fruit hanging in tempting abundance. From low, broad-spread-ing trees depended the grape-fruit or shuddock, as large as an infant's head and yellow as gold, while the orange, lime and lemon trees, bearing blus-soms, green and ripe fruit altogether, met the eye at every turn and filled the palme the eve at every turn and filled the garden with fragrance. The cocoanut palm, with its tall, straight stem and clustering fruit, dominated all the rest but guava, fig, custard-and goldenapple and bread-fruit trees were numerous, many of them bearing. And our hospitable bost pincked freely of the choicest for the benefit of the the choicest for the benefit of his chance visitors. Never before have I seen such a fruit garden. It told of fertility of soil and deliciousness of expenditure, all of which combined had turned this spot into a veritable Eden. The picture of this tropical garden will image a breeze from the sea of the Caribs, or the favor of arden will linger in my n fruit, surely the same grown in Eden, for the original Paradise must have

een far in the Southland. For the unrivalled loveliness of this Paradise of the West Indies, its magic scenery, its forests, its mountains its clear streams, its green meadows, its fruit-bearing fields and groves, its gay gardens, its unnumbered beauties, he who desires to know them aright must consult, not written description but actual reality, -not reports but pres

And yet, with all these beautiful surroundings, I would almost give my right hand to again be in the dear old Carolinas, even if but for a day. They are good enough for me, and it seems years instead of as many mouth since I was last there on my vacation.
May the day arrive speedily when I
may again be with you, this time, let us hope, to remain in America.

Very sincerely, GILES L. WILSON.

Chamberlain's Courh Remody. This remedy is intended expecially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influence. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized sorld. The most flattering testimo nists have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggrayating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its southing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cared, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whosping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous con, sequences. Sold by J. E. Curry & Un-

The Lincolnton Journal is informed that, with one exception, every demo-cratic storekeeper and gauger is that county has been indicted upon tramped up charges preferred by Collector Har-

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheamatism, was advised to try Chumberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any affirmer roofs he state. But Males. any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by

HE LOOKS BACKWARDS.

Arp Telle of the Old Know Nothing Party to Which he Belonged-He Was Very Young Then.

Bill Arp in Raleigh News and Observer. Experience is a good schoolmaster. I was ruminating about the schemes and tricks of the politicians who has ker after office and my memory went back to the old know-nothing party during the 50's, and how the politic-laus pulled the wool over my syes and invested me in. I was young then and casily fooled. But I was dread-fully in earnest, for I really feared that foreigners were about to take the country and that Roman Catholics country and that Roman Catholics would soon get in power through the Irlsh vote and the Spanish inquisition would be revived and the devil be turned lose for 1,000 years. And so I joined, and they made one an officer and gave one a long sword and I guarded the door and my insignia was a white regalia with the motto: "Put none but Americans on guard tonight." I tell you I felt proud and I responsible for the preservation of political and religious liberty. I would have fought panthers and wildcats and goriliss. In fact, I wanted to fight something, for the know-nothing press and know-nothing orators and knowand know-nothing orators and knowand know-nothing brators and know-nothing preachers had got us aroused to desperation and I could hardly keep my hands off an Irishman when I met him in the street. Every preacher in town joined and Brother Caldwell and Brother Stillwell were made chaplains, and they prayed long and earnestly for our country and its hallowed institu-tions. Oh! it was solemn and serious. But one night it was proposed to

choose delegates to go to a convention to nominate a candidate for Congress and it leaked out that a man was to be nominated who had no moral standand it leaded out that a man was to be nominated who had no moral standing in the community, but was rich and had used his money freely and we began to smell a mice. About that time Alvx Stephens took the field against our order and I never heard such a speech in my life. He ever-havingly lambasted our leaders for trying to fool the people and he made us democrate feel as mean as a dog for ever having failen into the trap. Hefore that I really thought I was doing God's service in helping good patriots to save the country. One dark night I told my wife a ite about having urgent business at my office and wouldn't be back until late, very late, and I went out six miles in the country to an old milliouse on Silver creek. Helf a dozen officers went along with me and old milliouse on Silver creek. Helf a dozen officers went along with me and we instituted a branch lodge up in the guiret of the old mill and got covered all over with cobwebs and flour, and next morning my wife got up first and looked at my clothes. She rummated for a minute and then remarked: "Had to go to mill last night I see. I didn't know that the flour was out." For some time I had been a sugment For some time I had been a suspect with her about this office business at

night, for every time a know-nothing meeting was called little three-cornered red papers were seen on the side-walks about town and it was norated around that the know-nothings were to meet that night. The next day our to meet that night. The next day our wives compared notes and found out that nearly all the men had business down town that night. Cau't fool these women. They don't like secret societies in how. A good faithful wife doesn't like anything that gets in between her and her husband. She has no secrets from him and he ought not to have any from her. Not long after we were married I joined a se-cret society, and when she got to looking over my under garments to sea if the buttons were all right, she discovred that the buckles were uldn't explain it to her satisfaction, But she found out from some other voman, and whenever I got a new pair

of drawers she asked me if I didn' want the buckles out off. Well, the know-nothing party died early in these parts, for the people found out that it was a political scheme to get into office. Just so the politicians got into the Farmers' Alliance and took charge of it, and they got up an Ocala platform and a big sub-treasury scheme whereby great warehouses were to be built by the government in every congressional dis-trict where the farmers could store their cotton and ceru and esta and potatoes and pumpkins, and draw money on them and hold them in the warehouses until the price went up. orn rallway.

One of the leaders declared in a public speech at Mason, that they were going to hold the cotton until it went to 15 cents, and be made the people believe it, and they rolled him into congress by a tidal wave. The alliance looked upon lawyers as suspects and not fit to hold office nor fitten to get fitten, and so one hawyer sold his lawbooks and burned the bridge behind him and juined Gideon's band and swallowed the Coale platform. the Ocals platform, sub-treasury and all, and the confiding people rolled him into congress. But he suffered a relapse in due time and bought more law books, and now the last condition of that man is recognition. law books, and now too mee condition of that man is worse than the first. Another lawyer swallowed the platform bones and skin and can for cut-

gress on it and got awfully beaten and as never been elected since to any has hever been elected since to any office by the people, and to my opinion never will be. It is just as old Abs Lincoln said: "You may fool all the people some of the time, and you may fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Mow, the common people, the far-mers and mechanics and tailors, are generally unsuspecting and credulous, and when a smark, shrewd politician talks sweet and nice to them they are inclined to believe blue, but what lawyer of any pretensions or respectability ever believed in the Ocala platform or ever believed in the Ocula platform of the sub-treasury scheme or "some-thing better ?" Of course, may states-man who was fit to held office knew that it was atterly impracticable and would bankrupt the government to build warehouses and advance money on crops, but it was a hobby on which to ride into office and fooling the pro-ule was of no consequence. No. ple was of ne consequence. No, I wouldn't trust any who would do it

Another way to fool the people is to form little secret rings in every county and divide out the county offices and each ring man must get his henchmen to be at the courthouse on convention day and help elect delegates who belong to the ring. The good, easy, unsuspecting people don't know anything about it and before they know it the whole county is committed to a man the people didn't want. The men who control are amart and they are politically unscrupulous and all together they make a powerful combine, and it was the knowledge and memory of these methods that provoked Colume! Candler's letter. He wrote just what we have all been feeling ever since General Evans's defeat. He expressed my sentiments, and I like it better and better at each reading. Now lay on McDuff—nobody is burt, except some "bonl soit qui mal y pense," which means "it is the bit dog who yelps," or words to that effect, it is no insult to those who secepted office under Atkinson, for he down't own but one office.

secepted office under Atkinson, for he doesn't own but one office.

The others are public trusts in his keeping and he has moral right to pay doran't own but one office. private political debts with them. It is his duty to select the best men for is his duty to select the best men for the places regardless of who they voted for. The oiliers belong to the people and it is a prostitution of power to his them for personal advantage. But professional politicians all do it from the president down and this is political corruption. One day in my indignation I remarked in a crowd: "We are a nation of political tricksters," and as office seeker close by whispered, "Call no names. Bull: call no names."

But the people are really for bouest methods and they have a standard bearer on whose name and fame there is no blot. Let him write again if he wants to and let his banner tave on it.

wants to and let his banner have on it. "Keform in political methods and economy is administering the gov-ernment." Already there are rings forming to defeat him, rings by the men who control and they are desper-ately in euronat for the scepter of their office is departing. The issue is plain. It is the politicians against the people. We want clearer methods both in state and county and minicipal elections. Augusta and Marietta and Carters-ville, have recently degraded their

yille, have recently degraded their townships by corruption at the polls and like smallpox the pestilence is spreading. But we shall see what we shall see.

The commut deepens. On ye brave! The one-eyed plowboy has nothing to take back or qualify and the people will stand by blin from Tybes to Possum Trot and from Possum Trot to Tagalo.

The Charges Against Bwart.

Asherille Citiacn, The charges against Judge Ewart are known to be of the gravest kind, affecting not only his legal qualifica-tions, but his professional and moral character as well. A Washington special to the Baleigh Post says the charges which Senator Butler has filed against Judge Ewart are as follows: ments when a member of Congress.
"2. That he accepted money from

"2. That he soccessed money from his constituents to pricare office for them when a member of Congress.

"3. That as a lawyer he collected money for his clients and falled to account for and pay over the same.

"4. That he made hotel bills and gave worthless checks to settle the

"A number of witnesses have been subponned to be here flaturday next to substantiate these charges.

Senutor Butler that he will be here and of the dishes she has prepared, and the tell the committee what he knows about these charges." George K. Pritchard, as special mes-

George K. Pritchard, as special messenger from the sergeaut-at-arms of the Senate, arrived at 3:25 p. m. today to summon witnesses to attend the investigation. Mr. Pritchard has subpoenas for Judge James H. Merrimon, Judge Thomas A. Jones, T. H. Cobb, E. H. Fanning, J. P. Kerr, Alf. S. Barnard, Col. V. S. Lusk, W. H. Deaver, Waltor A. Hildebrand, J. H. Tucker, Lewis Maddux, J. G. Grant, Julius C. Martia, Frank Carter, Henry B. Stevens, J. M. Gudger, Jr., Fred. Moore, J. S. Adams, Circuit Court Clerk W. H. Wilson, Capt. T., W. Patton, W. M. Davies, and Con-W. Patton, W. M. Davies, and Con-ductors Joseph Brunson, L. A. Frasier and Thomas Murphy of the South-

Dr. Ming's New Discovery for Cos

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and world for all forces of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whonping Cough, Asthma, Hay Pever Pneumonia. Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the atomach and lowels. We tone the stome guarantee perfect autisfaction or re-turn money. Free trial bottle at J. K. CURRY & Co. Drug Store.

Congress has made great progress with the appropriations tills and an early adjournment is probable, unless the session is prolonged by war with Spain or a contast over the annexation of Hawail.

What It Monny.

When we advertise that we will guarantee Dr. King, 8 New Discovery. Electric litters, Backlen's Arnica Salve, or Dr. King's New Lite Pills, it ments that we are authorized by the proprietors to sell these remedies on a proprietors to sell these remedies on a positive guarantee that if purchaser is not satisfied with results, we will refund the purchase price. These med-icines have been sold on this guarantee for many years and there could be no more conclusive avidence of there great merit. Ask about them and give them a trust. Sold at J. E. Currf & Co's. Drug Store.

HOW WORRY KILLS PEOPLE.

The Proress Not Yot Understood, but it A Judge and Solicitor to be Naminated Works Epon the Heart Arteries and

We atten hear of men who are said to have died of overwork, but it is safe to assume that in nine out of ten of such cases there had been no overwork at all. That too much work bus killed some people is not to be doubted, but this does not alter the fact that work pure and simple is one of the rarest of all rare causes of death. The mischief is done by the worry which often goes with the work, and is mistaken for it.

We do not yet understand the prewe do not yet understand the pre-cess by which worry understimes the general health, induces disease of the heart, of the arteries, of the kidneys, or kills a man before his time; but that it does do such things is a fact only too well established.
It is true that worry often leads a

person to practices which are them-selves injurious, such as overindul-gence in alcohol or tobacco, or perhaps gross in microsi or tonacce, or pernaps in the use of colum or cocsine or chloral; and disease and death are often attributable to the actions of these poisons rather than to the effects of work or worry. But these will not explain the disease in all cases.

It may be objected despairingly that if worry is slow suicide, then almost none of us can escape. Very few men can be found who have no unfulfilled desires which they are striving to grat-ify, or who are so absolutely secure of the future that they may give literal beed to the biblical command to take no thought for the morrow.

so thought for the worrow.

But this forethought is not worry—at least it need not be worry—it is merely incertitude, prudent care for the future, or even slight anxiety. Harrassing auxiety, impatient expectation, disproportionate fear of the unknown; this is worry, and this is what causes the beart to struggle, the killness to marrant the average to kidneys to contract, the arteries to weaken and the mind to fail.

No one who is not given to worry can conceive of the power which the habit gains over its victim. Such a one will ireely admit the excellence of the advice not to worry, but he will add that it is impossible to follow it. This is true only in a measure and in a few cases. Barring instances of exceptional trouble, of extraordinay
"bard luck," simost everyone can, by
resolute determination, reduce his
worry within living limits.

They Will Cook to Catch Hashe M. Loois Hopublic.

A dozen St. Louis girls have formed a club which, as yet, is nameless. On-iy unmarried women are eligible, and the by-laws prescribe two things: First—Kach member must try to catch a St. Louis man for a husband

within a year.
Second—Each member must learn to cook three dishes better than they can be cooked anywhere else in town, What these dishes shall be in teft to What these dishes shall be so will be the selection of each member; i, e., they must be the favorite dish the mother of the man whom the girl is anxious to catch in the matrimonial

net.
The man in question is to be invited to little suppers, which the girl is to prepare. Previously she must find out from him what is his mother's favorite delicacy.

Once a mouth the club meets. the various dishes that have been served are discussed as to their efficacy in bringing the enters thereof to terms.

one upon which the unsuspecting beau has expressed greatest praise is filed in

the end of the year the unmarried girls shall be given all the recipes of dishes with which the lucky ones have caught husbands. Some day, the girls say, these recipes will be published in a cook book, with the name of man atrendered. There will be sherbets a la Wiggins, grouse a la Walker, fritters a la Crawford, duck a la Lawis, and other dainties with familiar names.

Bighway Bobbers Acquitiest. neola Journal.

Cox and Lay, indicted in Gaston county for highway robbery, were tried Tuesday and to the astenishment tried Tuesday and to the assument, were of everybody, including the court, were acquitted. When the Journal inquired acquitted. When the Journal inquired

Robinson put the prosecuting witness on trial and convicted him." It was a fine victory for Mr. D. W. Robinson who appeared for the defence.

Boston Rerald.

The establisment of colored suffrage after the war was designed for the pro-tection of those who had been in slavery, and to offset the future power of the al sveholders and those who had been in rebellion with them against the government. It is doubtful if it has not been an infuiry rather than an

it has failed in the second

aid in the first object; it is certain that

Woods

WOODS

Good Seeds

SEEDS

is the testimony of the thousands who have sown, and are still serving them season after meason.

Wood's Descriptive Catalogue is a most valuable help to the heavy cardense or farmar, all Drough Le year, giving just the information he needs are at all Seeds, Time for Plantie 2. Beat Motissels of Cufture, Descriptives, and points as to what cope it will pay best to grow. It is really a complete manual for the Christen sittle Portis, and will be malled from upon applied item.

T. W. WOOD & SONS.

T. W. WOOD & SONS. SEEDSMEN, - - RICHMOND, VAL THE LARGEST SCOO RODER IN THE SOUTH.

RLEVENTH DESPRECT CONVENTION.

-Mr. Webb a Caudidnie Pur Re-

New York Technic.

Ruchluga are in favor again and are to be seen in the grantest variety.

A combination of notion and barries of matal threads form a hand-some early spring fabric.

The popularity for taffets silk is unshaded. In plate colors and black it is the decided favorite. Plaid taffets are used to a certain extent, but the changeable colors are in especial decaused.

Plush spot and velvet and effects are being produced for early spring wear in both worsted and cotton dress goods. The spots are several inches apart, and the fabric is made on the west pile principle.

Plain yelvets make up Into styling garments that give excellent wear. Paffed valvets in red and green tourn and disclosed and plaid velvets are popular and pratty and make stylish blouses and bodices.

The Waldert plaid is a silk fabric showing 2; inch squares in daring colors and combinations, being and blue. brown and shaded rad, and plair and green it is expensive and is declared to be especially stylish.

Jalouse is the name of a fashionable shade of yellow that is also called orient and regent in Paris and Berilo. There is scarcely a half shades difference in the three. An especially deep crange is called kinndike, though no gold was ever ap sed.

Among the new shades are six tones of gradurus time, from the seep, dall colors to a pale, pastly gotelin hist. Some lovely forgatmence the sear green tone.

Some of the most expensive blouses and abirt waists for next season will be made of white beliste trimmed with colored embrodery. Blouses of mall will be finished with fine tacks or bours cut and throut and telt will be worn with thin waists.

Reminers of the Tranton Markets. The Democratic State Convention will meet in Raisigh on May 26th and our (Eleventh) Judicial District Convention will have to seet prior to that time so that our nominations may be confirmed, says the Shelby Skir. Capt. J. W. Gidney is chairmen of the Executive Committee of the district and utive Committee of the district and the members from the various counties are as follows: Cleveland, Capt. J. W. Gidney; Gaston, O. F. Mason; Henderson, E. A. Pasey; Lincoluton, D. W. Robinson; Mecklerburg, W. C. Maxwell; Polk, J. T. Morrow; Rutherford, R. L. Duchsm; Stanley, S. J. Pemberton; Union, D. A. Covington. The Ratherford member now lives in Gaston county. The convention will probably meet in May. A judge and solicitor will be nominated.

This tribute from the Shelly Star to an efficient and popular afficient

an efficient and popular afficient

official:

At the approaching Democratic Jadicial Convention a judge and solicitor will have to be nominated. Our present able and efficient solicitor. Hon. James L. Webb, will be a candidate for re-election, and of course be will be nominated on the first bullot. As be nominated on the first ballot. As a prosecuting attorney he has been fearless, courteous and impartial, and he has filled the office with characteristic ability and becoming fitness, and the people are his friends. There is not more deservedly popular solicitor in the State. The convention will home trails and the district by numinating him by acciousnifics. nating him by acciamation."

Dallas Cotton Mills. "F" in Phelby Spin for and Lab.m.

When here before we found 116 looms knocking away on cloth, these however, are now standing idle, but the 2080 spindics in another part of the building are turning out from 1000 to 10,000 pounds of yarms, Nos. 30s to 22s weekly.

weekly.

The company works about sixty hands and pay every week, house rents are 50 cents a room per menth and rents collected at end of each month wood \$1.25 per cord. Plant run by steam with W. R. Dilling as engineer, who also does the general repair work in the shops.

in the shops,

In is the intention of the company
to replace the looms with spindles by
the lat of March. When this is done
the floor space in part of the mili will
not look so lonesome.

Panched His Mide to Let the Memic

There is a story told on a certain deputy sheriff not after off, the accuracy of which we can't vouch for, but we give it anyway. He was grievously ill with accustes and the customary time having pass of for the breaking out" and the disease having failed so to do, the fellow was in great distress. A friend secured a pegging awl and punched a number of holes into his tough hide, the measies were allowed agrees, and now the deputy is entirely

Paker In the Postoffer. New York Commercial,

Give me three nees said a sporting man at the stamp window of the post-office just before noon a could of days

ago.

The stamp clerk passed out three 1

Now deal me a pair of duces. The clerk passed out two 2 cent I see you understand the game said

Yep said the clerk. Auto-up.
The man placed 7 cents on the

shelf. Lly pot said the clerk as he scooped

The men smiled as they parted.

The Cost of War. New York Horald.

It would cost the United States \$200,000,000 to go to war with Spain, and \$300,000,000 to maintain the war

It would cost Spain a thousand million pesetas—a peseta equals about 20 cents—to go to war with the United states, and fifteen hundred million pesetas to maintain the war six months.

The caused in a become of great stronger and enduration. Retaining narral it until the proportion less straw, he added to its thereby. The human discretive exponent is very mace like a came. It is result, asternation have much abuse it will straid. Someticals, however, something works than small well by eston, and will go through the stonessis into the breeds, and they is will a ice—that's care the breeds, and they is will a ice—that's care the constituent in. Kinetical and some of the simplest symmetoms are constant formers and hand breath, dominess, herethern, field stones and hand breath, dominess, herethern, field stones and hand breath, dominess, herethern, field stones and institute. I little thing will ensure constituent and into things will relieve ft. Dr. Floresia Pleasant Polista are a contaction for constituent. The interior and contain care, for constituents, and sink sink and then, so the light still activities in their action. There is not think highernate, and stone of the linguistics.

Address with 21 seems in one-of-statum, to over core of mailing only. Worth's Linguistics, and free only of the Prople's Committee seems Medical Association, list little, A. S. L. and get a free only of the Prople's Committee seems

"Woods Seeds Are Good Seeds"

It is rather strange, says the Willibert Chromete, that some of our ware going dry, at this wasen of your Liven only be accounted

are going der, at this senson of the year. It can only be accounted for from the fact that we have had a very dry winter. We have had no sonking raths of sity secount and so moves. The ground has not been thoroughly reasied this wheter. As a consequence, the streams are low and the wells are going dry.