

Vol. XX.

W. F. MARSHALL.

Gastonia, N. C., January 20, 1899.

Cash in Advance.

Senstor Nelson was not justified in permitting interruptions when holding the floor by courtesy in the time of the canal bill. Evidestly anxious to oblige TILLMAN RAISES A BREEZE. canal bill. Evidently anxious to oblige Senator Morgan, Senator Nelson de-clined to yield. This declination be-ing announced by the chair, Senator Tillman exclaimed: "Thosenator from Minnesota is acting under the constant nagging of the senator from Alubama." Ile also assarted that Senator Morgan had no right after he had given per-mission to another senator, to proceed to "dictate how the time should be parcelled out." For this Senator Till-man was called to order by the chair. These proceedings were evidently not to Senator Tillman's liking and he hamediately made the point of no quorum, repeating the proceeding sev-eral times subsequently during the sension. ME INTERRUPTS SENATE PROCEED-INGS.

ator Nelson Gets Angry, and Sens tor Horgan Gets a Piece of Tillman's Mind-Just ForSpile Tillman Filibus tern and Frevents a Vote on the Micaragua Canal Bill.

Niceregress Canar IIII. WASHINGTON January 20.—The sen-ate was in secsion for five and a half hours today, but the secsion was prac-tically barren of results. Senator Nelson, of Minuscots, spoke in opposition to Senator V+sU's anti-expansion resolution and Senator While democrut, of California, made a second explanation of his workion personal explanation of his position with respect to the instructions given the California senators by the legisla-ture of that state as to yoting on the

pending peace treaty. Senator Nelson's address was a con Senator Nelson's address was a con-stitutional argument in support of the right of the United States to acquire and govern foreign territory. He maintained that it was no lorger an unsettled question; that this country had the power not only to acquire for-eign territory by discovery, conquest or treaty, but also to govern territory so acquired. That question, he said, had been settled by decision of the supreme court and was scarcely longer open to been sotiled by decision of the supreme court and was scarcely longer open to debate. He referred to the territory that had been acquired in the past by the United States government, and de-clared that in no single case had the people of the territory acquired been complied or their courset secured

people of the territory acquired been consulted or their consont secured. In the contrast of this debate he sold the contention was being made that the people of the territory proposed to be acquired wars not fit for citizenship in our republic. Admitting that that contention was correct, it was quite as true that the people of much territory hitherto acquired by this country were upfit for citizenship at the time the https://www.self.com/ unfit for citizenship at the time the territory was taken into the union. Had we applied the reasoning that was now being advanced against acquisition of territory to the people of Florida and the Louisans territory when they were admitted into the United States, they scarcely could have passed muster as it was well known that they were

not fitted for citizenship. Senator Nelson then entered upon an elaborato constitutional argument, citing numerous authorities in support citing numerous authorities in support of his position. He maintained that the arguments that iaxation without representation was tyranny, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, were true only in a limited extent. A ma-jority of our people he said were with-out direct representation. Women, minors, and imbedies were without representation in our government and representation in our government and had to bear their share of taxation.

representation is our government and had to bear their share of taxation. In response to a question by Senator Mason, of Illinois, Senator Nelson axid that no man could say truthfully that the right of Englishmen had been de-stroyed er even in any sense impaired by great Britian's groat scheme of col-onization. Further replying to Sena-tor Mason, he declared that the United States, our own magnificent govern-ment, was the product of the coloniza-tion plans of Great Britian, and he de-manded to know whether Senator Ma-son would desire to blot out that great work of England. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, interrupted Senator Nelson and refer-ring to the contest between Sweden and Norway and the practised sever-ance of their relations, inquired why the Norwegians at home wanted liberty, while those of the United States do not

while those of the United States do not desire to give liberty to the Philippinos

HEARD IT.

Minds.

Replying, Senator Nelson deprecated any reference to the race question in the south. Let the dead past bury its dead. He did not consider the point relevant. Interupting again, Senator Tillman urged that the race question was the one question in the whole problem and his objection was to the intention to bring these ignorant peo-ple of vitilated blood into this country as an integral part of it. Senator Nelson contended that the Philippinos were not to become voters under the arrangements proposed. At the conclusion of Senator Nel-son's remarks, Senator White defined his position as an anti-expansionist and

his position as an anti-expansionist and suid speaking of the request of the Calauid apositing of the request of the Cal-ifornia legislature, that its senators wole for the pence treaty: "I would be glad to meet the desire of the legisla-ture of California if it were possible for me to do so without loss of self-respect and a sacratice of all my opin-lons." Senator White stated that the logislature and his colleage. Senator Parkins, are republican, while he is a democrat.

democrat. As soon as Senator White had con-cluded Senator Perkins addressed the senate. He paid a high tribute to the honesty, evergy and ability of Senator White, but notwithstanding his able argument, he believed this to be truly a representative government. So be-lieving he feit that his obligation was to the people of his state and that when he had ascertained what their desires were, he would be falso to himself and to them if he did not heed

their wishes. Consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill was then resumed, considera-tion being on Senator Caffery's amend-ments. The completion of the bill was prevented prevented by the filibuster tactics adopted by Senator Tillman, who fraukly sunounced that the bill could not be passed to day, as he and other senators, if necessary, would re-malo in the chamber until midnight to prevent a final vote. their wishes.

Senator Tillman declared that the whole canal "scheme" was purely spec-ulative, and had for its main idea the pulling out of the treasury \$5,000,000, a sum which he characterized as the a sum which be characterized as the "last spple on the tree which the Mar-lime Caual Company is after, having missed getting the \$50,000,000 or \$100-000,000, which previous bills had pro-posed to give them. I believe," he declared, "that this scheme is usteal and nothing but a steal. The more you stir this thing, the more you in-vestigate, the dirtier it becomes, and the isudar it stinks. (Laughter.) When the sealor from Alabama (Morgan) tried to interfere with my rights as a senator on this floor, I made up my mind that his bill should not pass to-day, and we might as well adjourn." After further discussion the senate adjourned.

adjourned.

SENATOR HOAR'S SPEECH. BILL ARP WINDER MC COULD HAVE

The Sunster From Good Stock-Bill Nays Northern Men are Mapidly Learning That They Made a Mintake About the Negro -- Changing Their

IIII Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

Itim Arp in Atlanta Constitution.
I wish I could have beard Senator Hear make that great speech in the United States Senate. That Hear family is no common stock. That Hear family is no common stock. They have a long line of Concord ancestors, some of whom were distinguished before the revolutionary war. They are of Porttan stock, and always firm and fearless in defense of their religious faith and political principles. The picture of the senator us be was making his last and greater. His foreless dis massive, his line a heavy and compressed, his lower faw and chin broad and belligerent. His love for his party was founded in its hospitality to slavery and the South, but his revenue for the exception and all its traditions is stronger than party. He was an old line whig and an atolitionist per set though there is no record that he are reted his influence to keep his people from covert indulgence is the African alcower wand. Hoger Sherman, and so are William M. Evarts and John and Tecumseh Sherman.

man.

Ilis elder bruther, Ebenezar, was

man. Ilis elder brother, Ebenezer, was Grant's attorney general for a year or two, and was distinguished in many high positions, having been a judge of the supreme court and a member of the joint high commission that framed the treaty of Washington in 1871. The old ancestor, Samuel Hoar, was an officer in the war of the revolution. His son, Samuel, was a prominent hwyer and a whig politician during the first baif of this century. I remember when he was sent by the ingislature of Massachu-setts to the Stute of South Carolina to test the constitutionality of the law of that State that forbade free colored persons from coming into it. It took a bold man with a streak of fanaticism in his nature to do that, but Samuel Hoar dared to do it, and on his arrival in Charleston in 1884 was promptly ex-pelled from that city, sud thes from the State. He left with prodent nlac-rity, and it raised an awful rumpas all over New England, aud they threat-ened to scorde and fight, but John Tyler was the President, and they could do nothing but talk and preach and threat and heep up the African slave trade. We college boys wanted to fight too, and dared Yale and Harvarit to come down to the line. It was a newspaper war, and soon blew over, but is co-mented and enlarged the abolition par-ty all over the Worth, and finally brought on the war that caused the dwath of half million men and put a

brought on the war that caused the death of half million men and put a million names on the pension roll. What a commentary of famaticism ! Grover Cleveland hit it hard when he Grover Cleveland bit it hard when he said, "The preachers are for expansion and colosization and possession of the Pullippines that they may convert the natives to Christianity and save their souls. Of course we will have to kill a few hundred thousand first, and what is to become of their dead souls the preachers do not tell us, but I suppose they can arrange that."

The Houselds Mashed

the war to purge the jury box and no disreputable man was allowed to serve ou the grand jury. Then, why not purge the ballet box. It would have a good effect upon the rising generation, both white and hlack. But I do think that our grand old sister State of North Carolins will go to an unasfe and unfair extreme if they give the aegro for a school fund no more than their taxes amount to, or rather no more than that propurion of the public school fund. It seems to me that every child between eight and sixteen should have a chance to learn to read and write, and if the parent can't pay for it the State should. But I would have a commission and a school box for that, too, and if the parent wouldn't work his children shouldn't come in. Nothing disturbs my tran-quility like having to pay for the schooling of these negroes who dress fine every Sunday and go on every ex-cursion that once along. About halt the wenches have got to wearing spoo-tacles and i reckson when the public school cranks have a law passed for free books they will put in the specta-cies, too. Scoator Hoar made a great speech

taclos and I reckon when the public school cranks have a law passed for free books they will put in the specta-cies, too. Secontor Hear made a great speech and a good speech. He is too old to be a hyportic or a time server and he spoke his real sentiments and com-manded the rapt attention of every man who heard him. But Solomon asid. "Great men are not always wise" and so we can differ with the Sonator, and many eminent and con-scientions statesmen do differ. I would yote for that treaty, but what next to do I could not say. Time and chroumstances will have to determine. Even Senator Hear may change his mind. He is two months younger than I am and, of course, lacks two months of having as moch senase—that is folks have senas according to age-which they ought to have. I back on old men. King Behobam was cursed bocause he formok the coansel of the old men who had counseled his father, King Solomon, and took counsel from young men. Some young men are smart and eloquent and can carry the thoughtless along with them, but when I want wisdom I go to the aged, both men and women, who the around mo. Nothing is more disgusting than to hear a pert youth make sport of the veterans and speak of them as bock numbers and behind the times. But enough of this. I forgot that I was an old man myself and they say that self praise is half seandal. But somehow my old age has creeped upon me so shyly that I cannot realize it. I can still chop the wood and do a good day's work in the garden. This reminds me of a letter I received from a filend who until recently lived near Cassville in this county and he calls my attention to the neglected grave of my old schoolmate, General William T. Wolford. He was buried at Cassville many years ago and my friend says there is not a store to mark his erve. Can this he on P is a store to mark

at Casaville many years ago and my friend says there is not a stone to mark his grave. Cap this be so ? He was a geliant soldier in the war with Mexico and a brigadier general in our civil was That grave must be murked.

America's Commerce Manufacturers Record.

Manufacturers Beeerd. Our foreign irade for 1893 reached the high-water mark up to date, but the outlook now indicates a continua-tion of this really marvelous expansion of trade interests. To-day the most re-markable and wide-reaching factor in the world's trade is the growth of our exports of manufactured goods. From being a great importer of iron and steel and their finished products with a domi-tered the worlds markets with a domi-nating power which would have marked And now after thirty-five years of wain experiment and the wasting of millions of money, the north confesses its mistake, and is taking the back track. South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisana have virtually eliminated the negro from polities and retired him to the fields of industry where God and matualize a debtor nation. dependent in impossible twelve montus ago; from being a debtor nation. dependent in financial matters upon Burope, we become a creditor nation, and are to day practically dictating to the money markets of England and the Continent. The scepter of financial power has been transformed from a contact to New York nature assigned him, and that ablest of all republican magazines. The Review of Beviews, in commenting upon it suys: "It is the opinion of a large majority of the wisests friends of the negroes that the franchise of voting in political elections is more harmful than transferred from London to New York. As the youngest and most virile of the great nations of mark we have a future which the mind of man dars not at-tempt to portray. Every day is adding to our power and our wealth, and every day marks an advance in our position as the financial and manufacturing country of the world. In 1803 our ex-ports accessed our imports by only \$23,100,789; last year the future in our favor was \$621,250,335. In the last three vears our exports of mercaun-dise have accessed our imports by over transferred from London to New York. dise have exceeded our imports by over \$1,300,000.000. This is a serious situation for Europe to face, but to us it meass a vast addition to cur wealth and a great extension of all business

"COTTON KING" of the WORLD

Is Now Worth \$10,000,000-Extrau uary Carear of Roburt Haight, of Providence, H. L. Who Now Owns 45. 000 Apindles. 11,000 Looms and Fif. teen Villeges.

Providence, R. T., Dispatch, 13.

Providence, R. T., Dispatch, 13. Robert Knight is to-day the cotion king of the world. Probably few cases like his can be found in the world to-day. He was in early life a barefooted boy, and later a bubbla boy or tander in a cotton mill. To-day he is worth prohably \$40,000,000. He is head of the cotton manufac-turing industry both in this country and in Europe. He is the largest indi-vidual mill owner in the world. He is the undisputed owner of 450,000 spla-dies and 11,000 looms and fifteen vil-lages.

dies and 11,000 looms and fitteen vil-lages. Oid-time cotton men tell of the days when "Bob" Knight was a back tender. Winter and summer, in heat and cold, in mow and rain, a light-haired, bare-footed had tradged into the old wooden mill at Conventry cash morning at 6 o'clock and went to work. To-day he stands at the top most rupg. An industrial periodipality is at his feet. Under the sway of his iron rule are fifteen villager. He owns their mills, their stores, their habitations. He virtually owns their inhabitants as well.

HE RECAN LIFE AS A BORNIN BOY. FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR cures LA GRIPPE and prevents PNEUMONIA IT HEALS THE LUNGS AND STOPS THE RACKING COUGH USUAL TO LA ORIPPE. ing La Grinne Co

LA CRIPPO

of for La Gri

BERRY INSULTED GERMANY.

N. JACHERON, Danyille III, Writer: "My daughter had a swrere stack of La Grippe seven years ago and alare then when she takes cold a terribe cough actiles on her lange. We izled a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Poley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since." So

IT IS GUARANTERD.

For sale by J. H. KENNEDY & COMPANY.

HE PAID THE PRICE.

His Reference to Whipping that No tion. M Nessency, and Palatable to He Waem'd. the Superer, and a Protect is Rade-The Montackies Wants it Rooms

As old school gentlemen wi in the upper part of the sity as an into the library the other or booked the deer and had a few with the years, reports a the

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Norwegian birth uroused him: "I am a citizen of the United States, Mr. President," he replied, "I am not rep-resenting either the people or the government of Norway, whose rights and liberties I am satisfied are greater than hose of the people of South Carolina, (Laughter.)

In his discussion of the situation of In his discussion of the situation of the Philippines when Admiral Dewey arrived at Masila on the memorable First of May, Senator Nelson pointed out that the islanders were in a state of practical slavery under the domin-ion of Spain. Againatdo had aban-doued them he said, on the payment to bim by Spain of a pairs within a plane bim by Spain of a pairy "thirty pieces of silver," which is this case was to be \$800,000, balf of which amount the insurgent leader had already received. He was to leave the people and leave the country to the tender mercies of Spanish crue

Senator Nelson maintained that it ald be the some of cruelty for the would be the some of crueity for the United States government to despoil the Philippinos in this time of their need. "We are there," he said, "to give them a just, free and good gov-ernment, and to keep them out of the clutches of the great powers of the earth. It is our duty thus to protect them and it would be the highest cru-elty for us to leave them at the mercy of any power who might choose to at-tack them."

Senator Tillman called attention to Senator Allman called attention to Senator Nelson's use of the word "slave" in bis reference the Philippi...s., andisaked the latter it he appreciated that those people were of the same class as those slaves whose rule and domination Senator Nelson and his party associates had forced on the white membre of the south. of the south.

"You are undertaking," said Seua or Tillman, "to annex and make a component part of this government 10,000,000 of the colored rece, one-half or more of whom are barbarians of lowest type. It is but the injection into the body politie of the United into the body politie of the United States of that vitiated blood, that de based ignorant people that we object

At this point the hour of 2 o'clock rrived and the chair laid before the enate the Micaragua canal bill. Senarrive pier Morgan, after some persuasion, rielded to permit Semator Melson to After the Minnesota senator had pro-

eseded for a time be was again interrupted by Senator Tillman, where-upon Senator Morgan complained that

Yortville Yooman

ers of monazite property in York county to learn that the monazite in-

be upper part of Cherokes county and inving a royalty of one cent a pound, or \$20 a ton. The bottom was knocked out of prices a few years ago by large quantilies of sand coming to this coup-try from Brazil as ballast, which could be thrown on the marter for a combe thrown on the market for a song and depress the price of our own pro and depress the price of our own pro-duct. Shortly after a duty was placed on it through the efforts of Senstor Tillman, the Brazilian government imposed an export duty. The large stock accumulated by the gas lamp companies must be running low, now that the market is opening up again. bave known it all the time that he wasn't fit to vote and that it degraded

neola Journal.

Miss Barbars Rhyne died at her home near Beepsvills Saturday in the 50th year of her sge, and was huld to rest in Trinity churchyard Sunday. She was a good woman and highly

She and her two surviving eisters, She and her two surviving sisters, Miss Linnis Ehyne, aged 85, and Miss Salile Rhyne, aged 60, lived together. They were of Dutch descent and in all their conversations with each other used the Dutch language. It is not known why they eachewed matrimony, unless because of their devotion to cash other. each other.

"I have just recovered from the second-stack of he gripps this yoar," says Mr Jas A. Joues, publisher of the Leader, Maxim. Texus. "In the latter case I used Chamberlaiu's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten due for the form success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the form-er attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally us bed as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to hed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to at-lead to business about i we days before

tend to busisess about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by J. E. Curry and Company.

It will to pleasing news to the own contry to learn that the monarite in-dustry is springing up again about Gaffaey and over the line in Noth Carolina. It is said that a Mr. Gettys, of Cleveland county has an order for 100 tons for which he pays 5 to 5 cents a pound. Some of the men en gaged in the work are leasing land in the unary payt of Cherker course and

pointeal elections is more harmful than useful to them and they can well afford to allow white men to do the voting and hald the offices, if colored men are accorded justice in the courts and have fair equal opportanties to obtain education and acquire property. It is wholly harmful to colored men to be appointed postmasters in white com-munities, Mr. MoKinley has mude mistakes in that direction. That is good honest talk and is the truth, and is a sign of repentance. I say repentance because it is the right word for it means to think again-the soher, second thought. We old time outherners who were born and raised in close communion with the negre

wasn't nt to vote and that it degraded the white main to buy his vote, and that was the reason why we had such a low grade of lawmakers and office hold-ers. No gentleman who respects him

Beath of an Aged Maiden Lady.

can't be elected without it he will not offer for office. This is the general rule and there are fow exceptions. It ap-piles to State, county and municipal politics and even to congressional elec-tions. I have known a candidate for mayor in my town to contract with a leader among the nearcoas for after mayor to my town to contract with a leader among the negroes for fifty votes as \$2 a head and he got them and was elected, though the white vote would have defeated him. Our best people are utterly fired of being dominated by this purchasable element and have en-dured it about as long as we can. The truth is apparent that we will never have an houset docent respectively.

La Grippe Haccessfully Treated.

have an houses, docent, respectable leg-islature until the negro vote is elimi-nated, for it is a self-evident truth that nated, for it is a self-evident trait that a man who will buy another's vote cau himself be bought. Isut I wouldn't base this conlusion upon race or color. I would put it fair and aquare upon conduct and intelligence, and if it cut off many of the white race, let it cut. There's a good many who sught to be cut. I have more respect for Gassett and Joe Rrown and Uncle Sam and Ilayes Miner and Prescher Brice and a few other colored mess in our town than for many white men I could name, and I had rather trust my life or my propurty in their bands. There ought to be a commission in every county to

self will buy a negro's vote and as he can't be elected without it he will not

The Awakened Land. The Motal Worker, New York.

nterests.

In the South conditions also have been unantisfactory, that section being nearer to the center of hostilities and the carrying trade along the coast and through the Gulf having been consider-ably interrupted. There was also the ill-effect of low prices for cotton, which sold not infrequently below the coast of production. Other crops, however, made a better showing, and so the year was not one of unmixed evil. The prospects in that region are bright. Northern capital has been going South for some years, and undmirles both large and small are springing up all over that awakened had. The iron and steel industry there is a growing In the South conditions also have and steel industry there is a growing one, the ooton mills are increasing, and industries formerly confined to the North are spreading everywhere.

How to Provent Pass

himself be bought. But I wouldn't base this conlusion upon race or color. I would put it fair and aquare upon conduct and intelligence, and if it cut. There's a good many who nught to be cut. I have more respect for Gasset and Jre Rrown and Uncle Sam and I have more respect for Gasset and Jre Rrown and Uncle Sam and i few other colored meet in our town than for many white men I could name, and I had rather trust my life or my property is their bunds. There ought to be a commission in every county to purge the polis. We had one before

to his various villagee, where they are retailed out to his employes. In short this rusty old New Boglaud-er, whom man would call miner, for he spenis as little as many a clerk on his own bome and attire, has learned the secret of gerpetual motion. The dollars that once come into the swirt of his financial masistrom never escape. What he pays eat for wages us takes back again for goods purchased at his stores and for reutals of his cottages. The mousy travels in a circle, and all ways with an luward tendency.

The money travels in a circle, and al-ways with an inward tendency. In business Bob is very close. For the last four years he has practically carried on this business alone. He is a financier, and closely follows the mur-kets, attending personally to the pur-chase and sale of goods-even, as it is said, that he looks after his grocery bill in his own heasebold.

bill in his own household. Ile is not an imposing-appearing man. No one would recognize the "cotton king" by the inste majesty of "colon king" by the inpute majesty of bis appearance. About 5 feet 8 inches high, heavy in build, long gray bair and chin whiskers, and a rather slow method of speech, seeking retirement, wholly wrapped up in his idol, his bes-iness, is Robert Knight. In private life he is not estimations.

In privace life be is not escenarious. He has no steam yacht, no tiger, no footnen. He lives in the same style that would be employed by a man who had an income of \$2,000 a year.

A Cold Experience.

IResboro Chroniele.

Wilkesbore Chroniele. Nome of the bays who were hauling in some liquor selfsed for taxes, had a rather cold experience at Winkler's ford last Wedneeday. One wagon was pulling out of the ford on this side, when the bod overformed backwards and let three barrels out in the river. The thermometer was huddling down mighty low that day to keep from freeting, but the liquor had to be saved and so, in the boys jumped and by bard work got the barrels to the bank and (ato the wasons again. When they reached town, they were covered, in-wardly and outwardly with feicles that looked obilly.

choose. In came the boy, whistling. He ran up to the table and picked up the doi-lar and put it in his pocket; he picked up the Bible and put it under his arco, then he smatched up the bottle of whisky and took two or three drinks, sod wort out smacking his lips. The old Datchman poked his head out from behind the door and exclaimed: "Mine gracious—he's going to be a bottican!"

bolitican

Rev. Thomas Dinon He

Hev. Themas Dines Bestern. NEW YORK, Jss. 16-Bev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., who for four years past has been preaching to the People's church, a Christian Union denomina-tional oburch, whose Sunday meetings have bran held at the Academy of Ma-sic and the grand Opers House, read to his congregation to-day his resigna-tion. Dr. Dixon will continue to preach during this mouth and Pibers-ary. His resignation will take place on March 1. In his latter of resignation Dr. Dix-on said that the results of his work had been able to raise sufficient money to meet expense, and that he the take or distingtion of the take of organic Christian Union." He has determined, therefore, to resume his position in the regular Hap-tist ministry.

Hr. Watt's Gift to the Gr

treexing, but the liquor had to be saved and so, is the boys jumped and by bard work got the barrals to the bank and juto the wardons again. When they reached town, they were covered, in-wardly and outwardly with feicles that looked ohilly. Diem't Kinew it Was Mansing. Lincoh Journal, Last Sunday morping Mr. Jacob Mall, of North Brock, arose early, set his bands to work, hilohed up his toam and came to town for some freight, and he diffe find out that it was Studay until the prous Mr. Bagiey at the Car-olina. Central depot informed him of the fact.

Note-Ohmerver. Nobedy can now make the pealtenti-ary self-supporting until the debte of the old gang are fully paid and the oredis of the institution is restored. When that is dowe either of the two men most prominently mentioned for the position - Mr. Leaver or Mr. B. F. Aycoot-or any other capable for the positions man can take the positientiary and make the convicts cars their formal and batter and stripes. It is an understa the ca-pacity and business some of Morth-Ouroline to say that it example the date. Virginia on the north makes \$400,000 on fits penitentiary, and South Caro-line to say that it emplets the same and stripes. It is an understa the ca-pacity and business some of Morth-Ouroline to say that it example the date. Virginia on the north makes good money, it may be that money cannot be analy in more to same what they can such very. It may be that money cannot be seated in more to same what they can be down the mace to an the bouth makes good money.

allower bet the total Aut

Withestore Obrosids. One thing our people are doing that they ought not to do. Thay have al-most quit draing beet. Propie have almost quit hilling beeves at home but put these on the market. The good inter drind beet hauss of a few rears so are gutling to be a rurling, and our people are thus being descrived of the best part of their living. Our people should recur to the old ways of desing, sufficiently to have please of a few weary months of winter and a little to apare for springtime.

The size antibariant to present the overage bottle of Charaberiant's Cough Reemedy and if not estimate or the stand the memory to the perchance. There is no better mellette made har is grappe. So and dop per bottle. Try is. J. R. Curry and Couppany.

The Baligh No. liego in R inst the income of the any educational in About to