GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1899.

Cash in Advance.

No. 40

DEWEY'S GREAT OYATION.

New York Aglow--The City Gaily Attired-Bunting by the Hundreds of Miles-A Million People There to Participate in the Celebration, Which Begins With the Great Naval Parade To-day-lnspiring Scenes on and About the Olympia.

New York, Sept. 28.—New York is gorgeously decked to-day in honor of the gallant mallor who is waiting at har gate. Had an ocean of color swept through the city, its ebbing tide could not have stained the streats more brilliantly. Hundreds of miles of red, white and blue bunting cover the noble facedes of Broadway and Fifth svenue, and a million flags flutter over the town. Not even the churches have escaped the universal decorations. The doors and gothic windows of Old Trinity on lower Broadway are gracefully ity on lower Broadway are gracefully draped with the national colors, and draped with the national colors, and in ancient Trinity graveyard the tomb of the gallant salar, who, dying, is sued the command not to give up the ship, lies shrouded in the silken folds of the flag for which he died. A millior visitors are here to participate in the rious celebration. Every road is pouring in a steady stream until the streets are crowded morning and night, the surface and elevated cars are filled. the surface and elevated cars are filled to overflowing and the hotel corridors are jammed with visitors. The gaily appareled soldier of many states, who are to take part in the land parade on Saturday, began trooping in to day and there was no hour when uniformed men were not moving in some quarter of the city to the shund of fire and drums and horns. Sallors and marines ashore from the big fighting muchines helped to swell the crowd trooping in all directions. Uniformed members of the staffs of the arriving Governors were everywhere.

THE TWO DAYS CKLEBRATION. The arrangements for the two days' celebration are completed. The great Madeon Square modeled after the triumphal arch of Titus and upon which the most famous sculptors of America have laviabed their genus, is practically dombed and stands a au-perb tribute to the nation's hero it is more beautiful than the arch in

A GREAT CEUSE ABOARD THE OLYM-

To-day the floatilla lay quietly at anchor of Tompkinsville, a towering spectacle of naval might and power to the tens of thousands who salled down in tugs, in yachts and in steamers to see the ships. The crush to get aboard the Olympia never abated for a minthe Olympia never abated for a min-ute, and, as great indulgence was shown by Admiral Dewey, a goodly portion of those who beseiged the gangways got aboard. At times the ship was fairly overrun. These crowds and the official visits the admiral received scarcely gave him and his officers time to breathe. The jackies to-day got the medals which Congress voted them. medals which Congress voted them. and proudly displayed them to the visitors until Jeffries, the puglist, came aboard. Jack loves a fighter, and while the big singger was aboard, the tars were obvious to all else.

DEWEY'S FIGHTING CAPTAINS CALL Owing to the stream of official vicitors, the roar of salutes continued almost without interruption all day. Major Nelson A. Miles, at the head of the Washington committee, called to submit the programme for the reception at the national capitol, and Major General Merritt and his staff, stiff with sold braid care over feet of the reception of the programme over the staff of the staff. gold braid, came over from Governor's Island to officially welcome Admiral Dawey, in the name of the army. They were received with all the honors be-fitting their rank, but the climax was not reached until Governor Rousevelt. not reached until Governor Russevelt, of New York, came down the bay in the afternoon on the yacht Wild Duck. He was accompanied by General Francis W. Greene, some officers of the New York Naval Matitia and several of Dewey's captains at Manilna, instud-ing Captain Dyer, of the Baltimore Captain Wood, of the Petrel; Captain Wildes, of the Boston; and Captain Walker, of the Concord. When they got aboard Admiral Dewsy took the over the abip, and the sight of the fighting captains set the ters mad with delight. Nothing could restrain their enthusiasm, and round after round of cheers greeted the appearance of thes

GOVERNOR MOOSEVELT FORESTALLS

Governor Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy when Dawey was sent to the command of the Asiatic squadron, and General Green, who served in the Philipdines, is a personal friend of the admiral, of many years transition. The sight of the cautains standing. The sight of the captains who were with him during the stress of that hot day in Manita Bay, was good for the schularal's eyes, so that altogether this official visit more than any he has received. The local municipal authorities are somewhat piqued because Governor Roosevelt extended the formal welcome of the State to the admiral before the mayor had an opportunity to offer his official greeting on behalf of the city. This ceremony will occur

THE NAVAL PARADE TO DAY.

While much powder was flung into smoke down the bay to-day, much more will be burned to morrow during the great naval parade up the Hudson river. The marine parade, unless it is marred by bud weather, which the lo-cal forecaster nofortnesse predicts, is cal forecaster nofortunate predicts, is expected to relipse all previous water pageants on this side of the world. The parade will move at 1 o'clock in four divisions. First will come the warships, headed by the Olympus and finited on either side by the torpedo boats. They will be followed by a fleet of white revenue cutters. Following them will be the steam yachts in double column, led by the Corasir, the flagship of the New York Yacht Club.

To Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin has been accorded the honor of beading the starboard column of this division. There will be 187 yachts in line. The the third division will consist of the merchant marine ste mers, and an indiscriminate fleet of tugs, burges and unattached vessels will bring up the

NINE MILES OF SHIPS. It is expected that the line of ships will be blue miles long and that half a million people will be afloat. The parade with the Olympia in the van, will move up the north river to the stakeboat. St. Maria, an old practice ship of the navy, which is moored opposite the Grant mausoluem, in Riverside Park. After rounding the stakeboat the Olympia will come to nuchor below two beautiful floats representing low two beautiful floats representing peace and victory, and each warship in its turn will drop in below the flag-salp. The national salute of 21 guns will be fired in honor of the hero of Appenator. The torpedo boats and revenue cutters will anchor opposite the bigf. the line of warships under the blaff, and between these two lines the civil part of the parade will pass in review.
Rear Admiral Howison has gracefully
yielded the presedence to Rear Admiral Sampson in the matter of ships'
division. The commander of the South Atlantic station will simply be present as a speciator and bring up the end of the line with the Chicago. Rear Ad-miral Sampson will follow the Olympia in New York, but will fly the red flag while Howison flee the blue.

BVERTTHING PAINTED ILED To-morrow night the grandest illuhistory of the city will occur. To-night history of the city will occur. To-night there was a preliminary llumination of rare beauty. All the huildings on the water front were lighted up. On the Brooklyn bridge, in letters of fire thirty feet high flushed the words, "Welcome Dawey," while sunultaneously from the above of the East and North rivers. Staten and Guvernor's islands, red fire gloved and sputtered, sending up fantastic clouds of smoke, turning the calls water into a sea of lurid flame and transforming the craft. lurid flame and transforming the craft in the barbor into red spectres.

A ROUVENIE POR DEWRY.

Commander Saird Procents Slim With Parragut's Emign-An Affective In-

New York, Sept. 28.—Commander George W. Baird, who sailed with Farraget and Dowey in the West Guiff Squadron, in 1861, on visiting the Olympia to-day, unrolled a package which he had carefully guarded all the way to the slip, and displaying a faded blue admiral's ensign, upon which were stitcued four white stars, he said to Admiral Dewey: "Admiral, I wish to present to you the first admiral's fing eyer 'broken out' in the navy of this country. The grand old admiral whose name and memory all so revere, first hoisted this ensign upon the good ship Hartford, before New Orleans, and after wards upon the Franklin; and sluce it came down from that masthead it has never been whipped by the wind or worn by the elements. You, the worthy successor of that great admiral, whose taotics you so successfully followed a abort while ago, I deem the proper person for Farragut's mantle to proper person for Farragut's mantle to

proper person for Farragut's mantle to fall upon."
This flag was made by Quartermaster. Knowles out of a blue "number" flag, when Farragut was first unde rear admiral. The white stars were sewed on it. When Farragut was made an admiral two more white stars were sewed on it. Farragut flew this flag on the Hartford at New Orleans, and afterward in the Mediterranean.
Admiral Dawey was decay affected.

Admiral Dawey was deeply aff-oted and tears were in his eyes as he gazed and tears were in his eyes as he gazed at the souvenir. It was several moments before he could find his voice. Fifially he said: "I'll fly it; I'll fly it at the masthead; I'll fly it in the parade; I'll fly it always, and—and—when I strike my admiral's flag—this will be the flag I shall strike."

This was the most impressive scene that has occurred on the Olympis stoce ber arrival in port and for aums time no one spoke. The silence was broken by Dewey who called his Chinese steward and ordered a case of champagne.
The Washingtonians remained on board chatting with the admiral for au hour. A portion of the committee left for Washington at 3:30 o'cluck.

WILL NOT GO TO HAMPTON ROADS. The Olympia to be next to the Bosts

Navy Yard. Washington, Sept. 28.—Secretary Long to-day replied to the application of the citizens of Norfolk and vicinity to have the Olympia sept to Hampton Boods, in company with the North At-

insic squadron, declining the sanction of the proposition.

The Olympia is to go out of commission at the Boston may yard, so that the people of Boston will have an opportunity to see the famous constatous it may not be with the great admiral aboard, as he is likely to be deteched in the course of a few days. Being actually already detached from the command of the Asiatre station, be s in fact scarcely in need of an order of detachment, and may leave for his home in Vermont at his own pleasure. It is believed he will avail himself of that privilege tomediately after his visit to Washington next week.

A CONCRET OF THE WATER.

Twelve Mundred People of the Charal Union Visit the Warships... h Wonder-

the Tribute of Song.

New York, Sept. 28.—Twolve hundred strong, the People's Choral Union.

led by Frank Damrosch, paid a tribute of song to-night to the sea-heroes.
About seven hundred of the singers were women. In the steamer Warwick

were worsen. In the steamer Warwick they left the pier at Beckman street at 7:40 s. m., and 40 minutes later the Warwick lay to 50 yards from the steam of the Olympia. "My Country 'Tis of Thes," was the first number and as soon as it was over the jackles and officers expressed their appreciation by three hearty cheers and a tiger.

Then the flashlights played and showed the admiral's flag at the masthead. Three cheers arose from the Warwick, and then the 1,900 singers broke forth into the attring strains, "See the Conquering Hero Comes." The band of the Olympia played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the band on the Warwick joined in, and the Olympia's helped the visitors to fill the night with the magnificent chorus. "Three cheers for Dewey!" some one on the Warwick called, and a roar went

on the Warwick called, and a roar went up from the dim dark line along the up from the dim dark line along the rail of the Olympia as well as from the excursion boat. The union next sang the "Hallelujah," chorus from Handel's "Messiah," as the Warwick drew away, but the anxiety of the singers to crowd the bow and try to get a glimpse of the admiral cut the singing short. Further away the Warwick drew up, and the singers united in the fine music of "Men of Harlech." That was well under way when the national colors were run up on the stern of the ors were run up on the stern of the Olympia, and with a searchlight full on Old Glory it was gracefully dipped by way of salute and thanks. "The Star Spangled Banner" again rang out in swelling chorus and that was the singers' good-night to the great admiral.

Thon Rear Admiral Sampson's ship, the New York, was sought out, while along the line of warships, starting along the line of warships, starting with the Olympia, red and white signal lights winked busily passing the word to give the choral union a fitting reception. But, whatever the signals, the New York's crew gave the singers a warm welcome as they approached singing "The Buttle livms of the Republic The Buttle livms of the Re-

The New York's searchlights were turned on the singura, and they cheered for Sampson and were answered with cheers by the crew. Then somebody on the Warwick called out, "Three cheers for Admiral Schley!" and the cheers for Admiral Schley!" and the answering shout was fully as loud as that which went before. Then followed the "Hymn of Thanka," "Hallejah Hymu," "America," and "The Star Spangled Banner."

Rear Admiral Howlson's flagship, the Chicago, was now, visited. The

the Chicago, was next visited. The anchor watch only was on deck, but they worked the saarchlights bravely, and their signal lights did a lot of winking, presumably reporting the singers on hand and well, the singers chered the admiral. The Warwick started back to Manhattan at 10:30 clock o'clock.

New York, Sept. 28.-The out-of-town National Guards and other soldier organizations which are to take part in Saturday's parade, will arrive in greater numbers to-morrow. Few of them from the other States are arriving exactly on schedule time. Some of them are ahead of it. The Way-cross Rifles, the Brunswick Rifles, Savannah Cadeta, all of Georgia, and six companies of National Guardsmen

companies of National Guardsmen from Atlanta, Ga., arrived on a special train to-night over the Pennsylvania. They are quartered in the Fourteenth Regiment armory, Brooklyn.

The provisional regimenta, composing the battellon sent by South Carolina, are made up of the Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston; the German Fusileers, of Charleston, Captain Schroder; the Sumter Guards, Captain Keith; the Sumter Light Infantry, Captain Lee; the Greenville Light Infantry, of Greenville, Lieutenant Davis; the Smyth Rifles, of Pelzer. ant Davis; the Smyth Rifles, of Pelzer, Captain West; and the Richland Voluniteers, of Richland, Captain Kirk-land. They are quartered at No. 66 East Fourth street.

Four companies of the First Georgia

Regiment arrived in Jersey City from Atlanta to night at 10:25, and marched on board an annex boat, which took them to Brooklyn, where they will be quartered in one of the armories.

lowey Fears the Tank May be To-Great for Him.

New York, Sept. 28 - Admiral Dewey has already expressed some doubt that he will be able to go throught the duties attendant on his reception, with-out suffering extraordinary, fatigue. The routine of the admiral's gnovements for the two days of the selebra-tion has been fixed. It will occupy at least 12 hours of Priday and 16 hours

least 12 hours of Friday and 16 hours of Saturday.

On Friday, at 11 e'clock, on board the Olympia. Admiral Dewey will receive the mayor and the reception committee. Somewhat later, about noon, contest. Somewhat later, about moon, he will return the call, going aboard the Saudy Hook, at anchor hear the Olympia. At 1 o'clock, on the Olympia, leading the naval parade, he will start the procession to the stakeboat opposite Grant's tomb, anchored opposite One Hundred and Bixth atreet. opposite Grant's tomb, anchored oppopite One Hundred and Sixth street. At 3 o'clock it is expected the review will begin. It will last three or three and a half bours. He will dine, according to prearrangements, where he may see it, probably aboard the Giyapia, though 50 clubs have opened their duris to him. In the evening, the mayor's boat will be piaced at his disposal for the reviewing of the illuminated city. He has decided to sleap on the Ciyapia.

The Weather in New York This Hors

The Weather in New York This Morn-ing.

New York, Sept. 20.—At 2 o'click this (Friday) morning the sky is perfectly clear and there is less wind than on yeaterday. The signal service predicts showers this afternoon and to-night and fair and cooler weather to-morrow with brisk winds. The showers this afternoon will not be heavy or long-continued, and will not interfere with the naval parade.

A company has been organized to build a \$400,000 cotten mill in Dur-

AND HAS TO HAVE HELP IN AN-SWEBING THEM.

le Result of Education—Boys and Ciris Nowadays Seek Knowledge, and Bill Takes Pleasure in Writing Letters. Hill Arp in Atlants Constitution

It is a hopeful sign that so many of the young sirks and boys have a thirst for knowledge. The youth's depart-ment in the newspayers and magazines is growing into importance, and their letters to the editors betaken studious letters to the editors betoken studious minds. The art of letter writing is itself not only an accomplishment, but a good part of a polished education. Inters indicate character and good letters require thought. The letters of notable men and women are the best part of their biographies. They are an index to the heat, the emotions, the diposition. Time was when but few could write all, and the opening of the mail in a country town was a small affair. I know from experience for. affair. I know from experience for, when I was in my teens my father was the postmaster and I had the work to do. There are now at least ten letters the postmaster and I had the work to do. There are now at least ten letters per capits to where there was one in those days. One great drawback on letter writing then was the cost of postage. A letter to a place within the State 12; cents and the postage had to be paid by the person receiving it, and if it was a poor letter he felt like he was cheated. Many a letter was hunded back to me with such a remark as "Well, I reckon it's from Dick Jones, over in Arkansaw, and I hain't got the quarter. Just put it back till I come agin."

It keeps me busy nowedays to answer all the letters I receive. My wile and daughters help to keep up the correspondence with the far-away boys and other kindred, but good friends who write kind letters to me must be answered in person. Such letters are a pleasure and a comfort.

Then, there are many letters asking for charity or a little help for a church that only remind me how poor I am. But these letters from inquiring minds who are in pusuit of knowledge and perplexed about the mysteries of nature always interest me and I have to pretend to be a wise men whether I am or not.

Now, here is one from a pretty school

Jon to ma

Now, here is one from a pretty school Now, here is one from a pretty school girl in her teens. I know that she is pretty, because she writes a pretty letter and there is not a blot or an erasure or a misspelled word. She wants to know where the day begins and why, and where the navigators first find a change. O course that is worth knowing, and I suppose that very few outside of colleges and the continental travelers and the sen-faring man understand it.

Well my dear girl, the day begins where man begun—in the garden of Eden. If the Creator had chosen New fork or Charleston for that garden, the day would have begun over here on this continent and extended westward to California, as the the people multi-plied and carried it there. Of course the day kept its mame and its date around, and east of Fulestine as far as the see, but westward the tide of emthe seu, but westward the tide of empire takes its way and so did the tide of time. Columbus brought the day with him to this continent. From our eastern coast the people took it to California, and from there the missionaries took it to the Sandwich islands, and it continued to follow the sun until the navigators got around to Bombay and Hong Koog and Cairo and found they had lost a day and it was Monday instead of Sanday. And those who sailed eastward and traveled against the sun found that they had gained a day and it was Saturday instead of Sunday.

But it is not so now, for there is an

international line in mid-ocean—as mondean that has been established by the great powers and societied by the navigators of all nations as the change of date line. This line in 180 flegree. west of Greenwich and runs from New Zealand north to Bering straits and goes not far from Samos. It is just half way around the world from London and is called the Antipude of Greenwich. It is 1,300 miles west of Mawaii and 3,600 west of San Francisco. This line is checked-marked on the up-to date maps and Sanday is printed on the west aide and Monday printed on the west side and Monday on the east. Navigators tell by their log books and compass when they bave reached it, and the captain or the mate announces it with great cerety-four hours. We have crossed the

For many years our American rail-ways, as they pressed their way from the Atlantic to the Pacing found the question of time very confusing, and hence by consent of action they estab-lished four divisions of relicoed time and marked longitudinal lines 1,000 miles apart to indicate them. When the train crosses one of these lines the passengers set their watches back or forward just one hour, for the single training to the state of t the ward just one note, for the sun moves or seems to move just 1,000 miles an hour. These Mondean lines divide time into eletern, contral, moun-tain and Pacific, and they pass through New York city, St Louis, Deover and Carson City, and therefore when it is 12 c'clock in New York city it is only 9 c'clock in California. The railroad companies, however, could not cut their lines in two to suit these moudeans and hence their railroad time is a sig-zig crooked line to lit their tor-minal points, but it approximates the

This is not all that could be written about time and where the day begins, but it is enough to sitisfy the school girls and boys, and especially the pret-In these days of telestraph and come making it speems very founy to us veterant that when a message is sent from London it gets here two or three hours before it starts, and if we send a trieit gets there at nine o'clock this morning. The buttle of Manila was fought on Sunday morning, but the news of it came on Saturday night before. How

Elgar Pos wrote a pretty little story called "Three Sundays in a Week," in which in told about a young man who was adopted and reared by a rich eld bachelor uncle who had been a sea captain, and how the uld sailor was to leave his nephew a large sum if he behaved to suit him. The old man was constrary and the young man was awful uneasy for fear his would do something to displease him. At last he fell in love, of course, with a very poor but a pretty girl camed Kate. They kept their love a secret and lived on it for about a year and thought the old captain didn't know it but he did at the determined to get married even the? it didn't know it but he did at the determined to get married even the it should make the old man mad and he should turn them out of doors and not leave them anything when he died. Bo on Sunday morning Juck took Kate by the hand and boldly they went into the old man's presence and told him all about it, and that they had come for his consent and for him to fix the day when they should be married. The old fellow was really glad of it, for he liked the girl, but he couldn't help being contrary and so he blustered around and pretended to be very mad, and finally wound up by saying: "Yes, yes, you may get married, and 171 say when—yes when. Well you may get married when there are three Sundays in a week. Yes, then and not before. in a week. Yes, then and not before,
This was awful and the sad young
couple were shout to leave when there
was a 200ck at the door. When it was

was a stock at the doar. When it was opened two sailors, see captains, too, came rushing in and seized the old man's hands and hugged him, and, all three get folly, for they were old chums and had not seen each uthar for a year. The old uncle istroduced them to the young man and K-te and said something nice about them ile soon brought outcome the old Maderia and made overshood that a deank.

while Captain Pratt said : Well, now I remember the last time we were to-gether we had a royal game of cards. Suppose we have another game as a re-minder."

"Da, un," said the old ancie. "Guod

on Sunday," still the old uncia. "Goot friends, you forget that this is Banday, and true Englishmen never play cards on Sunday," "Sanday, ludeed," exclaimed Ciptain Pratt. "It is Monday. Yesterday was Sunday, and I had prayers on board stip as I always do." (Captain Multipaca by this bloom to the life of the captain Multipaca by this bloom to the life." prayers on board stip as I always do." Captain Smithson by this time was excited and exclaimed: "Why you are both cruzy. Today is Saturday and temorrow will be Sanday. Dido't I make my salure scrub ship this morning before surrise as we came into port, and don't we always scrub ship on Saturday. What are you thinking about."

Then the old uncle laughed and chuckled and dinced around the room in great glue, for his wine was doing

work, "Sanday Sunday 1" he explained. "Pratt says that yesterday was Munday Smithson swears that tomorrow will be Sunday, and I swear that today is Sunday. Hallalah! I see how it is l'ratt sailed west from London and Smithson sailed east and have been around the world in opposite directions and I have stayed at home. Three Suadays in a week, by Jupiter. Here, Jack, you young dog, go after the preactier and you and Kate get married to-day, for it will be a teng time before Liree Sundays come together again."

I haven't told the story as Pos told
it, but that is the gist of it,

What the Secret Beatler to.

Now that Dreyfus has been pardoned correspondent asks what it was all about. He shows that a secret dessire out a prominent figure in the case, but doesn't know what a secret dessire is. He suspect that it was some sort of informal machine, but wishes to know the truth. The Civiten is fortunately able to supply this depend for truth. How we got at the fact, need not be told, but the fact, river below, and we got at the tacts need not be told, but the fact gives below are attested by nine French gracers!. The existent of the secret doesier are as follows:

A bootjack used by Julius Canate while he was writing his school history of the Guille war,

The left hind foot of Balance's ass.

A blue poker obly found in Dayfus

desk drawer.
A Republican editorial saying that bluetallem is a dead issue. A \$10 Confederate note.

A baby-blue shirt water worn by Richard Rarding Days at the Battle of

Santiago.
A bunch of Mrs. Langtry's marriago portificates

outlificates

A. Mineveh brick wearing one of Channesy Dapaw's new jokes.

Piece of bank from William Waldorf Astor's family true.

The crack in the old Liberty ball.

Full deck of funday school tickets

won from Wanemaker by Quay.
Piece of sauer kraut found in Oum Poul's whisker's.

Mark Hanna's official guide to the

American ballot box.
Piece of fint chipped from MuKinley's conscionce.

A mustard seed containing furnished spartments for Mark Hann's soul. Bunds of whishers from Alger's embalmed beef.

Otla' victorious blue pencil.
A copy of 'The American Statesman's Complete Prevarieator,' by Mr. William McKintey,
The Dook's latest song: '1'm Dender than I ever was Before.'

This secret desiler shows that Drey-fus was guilty of something and that a person named Pearson should be al-lowed to break into Congress.

Kow York Press.

"Who was the greatest feamoier ever Lpown ?" "Nosh; because be floated his stock when the world was in liquidation."

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhous Remedy, for having put on the market such a won-derful medicine," says W. W. Marsin-gill, of Beamout, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholers infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by J. R. Curry & Company, Pruggists.

L. B. Q. on each tablet.

SYNDICATE OF BANKERS FORMED

ns Scoured on a Large No. Plants In the South-The Mills to be Combleed With the View of Beyold ing Their Trade to the Utine

Confette Observer.

Baltimora, Sapt. 26.—The Managartarers' Record of this west announces
the organisation in New York of a
syndicate composed of some of the
leading capitalists and hankers of that
city in connection with leading
ing Southern backers, to purchase and
combine a large number of Southern
cotton mills. The syndicate proposes
to purchase corright and pay each for
good Southern cotton mills, then to
combine them with a view to develoying their trads to the utmost, giving
special attention to the upbuilding of
the export business.

Measura, Thomas Branch and Compuny, bankers, of Richmond, have for
some time toen securing options on a
large number of leading steathern mills
and these have now made a contract
with Mr. Charles E. Flint of New
York, and his associates, representing
the heaviest fleannels! interests of that
city, who have agreed to furnish all the
capital needed for this undertaking.
This southern selfs that the option
shall be deposited with one of the
largest and strongest trust companies
in New York. The syndicate has
agreed that it will pay all cash for the
stock of such mills as are taken. The
wealth and business connections of
Branch & Company, who represent the
Southern sed of this work, and the
wealth and position of Mr. Flint and
his New York associates, it is note to
say, insure success, even should the
undertaking eventually represent \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 of capital as is
unow expected.

From such information as the Manuar
fortuned Record of the service the service.

000,000 to \$100,000,000 of capital as is now expected.

From such information as the Mana-factores' Record has gathered, this will represent one of the largest industrial operations organized in the country, and by far the largest ever undertaken in the South. Such a combination, while in no way interfering with lude-pradent mills whose stockholders do not care to sell, will have sufficient capital to push this industry to the utmost extent and to materially aid in making the South take its rightful place in the taxtile manufacturing interest of the world. Industrial mills, especially the smaller ones are hampered in trying to create a foreign market for their goods; and however, valuable their stock may be intrinsically, it is not regarded as good colleteral outside of their own neighborhood and there the supply of menery is often too. there the supply of memer is often too limited for a free use in securing loans; but his combination will have the capital and ability to put its product in all the open markets of the world, and the stock will be listed in New York and elsewhere

stock will be listed in New York and elsewhers.

The incoming to the South of the millions of Northern capital for the millions of Northern capital for the purchase of these properties will turn loose for other local enterprises a west amount of local money invested in these mills, which means therefore, a practical addition in cash to the active capital of the South.

It is understood that the mills will, in most cases, probably be run by the same men who now control them, but by operating under one general management, there will be a great decrease in the cost of manufacturing and coarlecting goods. Considerable progress has already been made in securing options on child; enough, it is said, to secure the organization of a very large company and all of the capital needed, however much may be required, has, it is stated, been guaranteed. It is understood that the capital tester.

company and all of the capital needed, however much may be required, has, it is stated, been guaranteed. It is underatood that this combination, backed by vast capital, will not only purchase mills now in profitable operation. but will buy many new mills, and thus push to the atmost extent the textile development of the South in rightful position as the dominating cotton manufacturing centre of the world.

Reports to the Manufacturers' Record from a large number of Southern bankers, as to the conditions of business and the outlook for the future, are almost unanimous in stating that the conditions were never more favorable, that industrial interests are pashed to the utmost, and that while the former low price of cotton has had to some extent a depressing influence on cotton planters, it has at the same time enounged a diversification of agriculture, thus making the South more self-supporting, and that with the recest advance in the price of cotton the outlook for the farmers is much more cheering.

The Princ Fish Story.

"A most wonderful earp," writes a correspondent of the London Ifmes, "has been lately caught by a barber at Griey Suisnes in the secut of the ancient castle of Grangs le Rio. The fish weighed fifteen pounds, and it book three men to land him. On his dorsal fin was a silver plate with the data 1770."

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Domhos, paster M. E. Church. South Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After recetting to a number of so called 'specifics,' ascally kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chambarlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by J. E. Curry & Company, Druggists.

"A self-opening and cloning umbrells has been invented."

"That's to good. What the world wants is an umbrells that will find. Its way lack home when stolen."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAT.

TO BUY UP SOUTHERN MILLS

ran parama gines (gine palaive young lover, and loss variage, for home were the d hotblooded youth, but they into visit them so that they made you the threat were daughter and parents were on the threshold, prepared (at at least,) to receive him courteer.

on the threshold, propered (the past least,) to receive him with courtesy.

But Bismark's plan of campalge not admit of formality. On dissuing he sprang up the steps, threshold arms around the fraulten's much gave ber a neries of hearty is what could the parents do with a warm and unconventional love to cook him as a non-in-inse? And they did, to his lasting happiness.

There are few more pathet beautiful love stories than that a Bougarran, the great French a lisuagueran, the great French as industrial love stories than that was living with his mother, who was loduced to take as his powinsome and highly gifted y American girl. It was not long be the master become the steve an pupil the queen of his affections.

Bougarrean's mother, however averse to this second love matched as her consent was measurer to risge the lovers had to hide their with what patience they could. These studies adjusted, and the lovers watched other, and every day they over their sommon art. For it years they were thus hept apar though so tantalisingly near, and at last the mother died, and they free to become one, youth had gone from them, and white had taken the place of brown.

Beautism weeks to a Bride.

The following beautiful lotter

pears in the Rochester Times, and written by a gentleman to a lady receiving her welding cards. It a les with freshness and originality "I am holding in my hands pasteboards—three stately plusi-from the tree of ceremony. I gazing upon a card and a ness name in which your thresholing I was lost.

gating upon a card and a name—a name in which your throabing heart was lost.

"I am gazing, too, upon a card where the nearer parent tells the world she will one day be 'at home'—but that is mothing now. But home'—but that is mothing now. But home puts a flery longue into this speechies partshourd, enaroding fate on commonplate. It tells as that feeling is controlling into deating, and that these eards ure but the pale hereids of a coming crists, where a hand that has besseled friends hands and plucked fravers shall close down on him to whem she shall be friend and flower forever.

"And now, can you, who have queened it over so many bended forms—one you come down to the frugal diet of one single heart?

"If thereto you have been a clock, giving your time to all the world; now you are a watch, beried in one particular bosom, watching only his treast, marking only his brane, testing only to the best of his heart, where time and feeling shall be in union until them lower ties are lost in that higher wedlock, where all hearts are suited around that great central hearts are suited around that great on that hearts are suited around that great on that hearts are suited around that great on that hearts are not an angle of the great on that hearts are suited around that great on the same and feeling about the in union until them lower ties are lost in that higher wedlock, where all hearts are not all.

"Hopting that calm of all."

Diagrams propared by an expert for

one of the large He licentance, panies to illustrate the comparison panies to illustrate the comparison per control of chargemen, farmers, is one of every 170 ministers of the pai reach the age of 10. The far some art, their proportion is years of age being 40 out of 170, come the teachers with \$6; the law show 26, and the doctors are last, only 24 out of 170.

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