numbert advertising must be paid in adto, For all other must must be paid on
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They space or time as proportionally value,
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SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS.

Gastonia is to have a new paper. For some weeks there have been rumors about the advent of another paper in our town but not until recently have matters taken a definite shape. There is no single factor that tends to upbuild a fown and advertise its success so much as a progressive, clean newspaper. To a certain degree a town is estimated by the kind of newspaper it sends out. It is alive to all the new enterprises. and progress of the town. It is in other words an advertisement of the advantages and inducements of the place where it is published. The Semi-Weekly News is owned by Mr. George Glenn, Dr. Glenn, and Mr. Charite Loftin, the editorial department will be presided over by Mr. R. B. Wilson. It will be published twice a week, on Toesday and Friday morniog, and will be a six column quarto. They have made arrangements with the American Press Association to furnish the latest telegraphic news. The press has been received and a large quantity of type. The first issue of the paper will probably come out the latter part of next week.

LINCOLN COURT.

It Always Rains on Court Day-Lie counten Forging to the Frent. Com Cracter, in Charlotte Observer.

Corn Cracter, in Chariotto Observor.

Lincolnton, Oct. 16—Court began here this morning with His Honor Judge McMell presiding. His charge to the grand jury was strong and concise, and the court proceedings are moving off in a business-like way.

Your corresponders has not been here for a year or two, and his impressions sentiment in the irrepressible bine black speller, "An old ann riging with new splender." While Lincolnton is the storm centre of refisement and hospitality, "there are othera" who used to say that this town was something of a Hip Van Winkle.

The new cotton mill enterprise is moving bravely on, and my old friend, Col. John C. Tipton, is so prosperous with his Lincoln Journal and Job press department, that he is taking on aldermanic proportions.

Three hotels are here, known as the Morth State, Lincoln line and Lincolnton Hotel. I wo good livery stables are supported by this town, owned respectively by Reener, a white, and Hoke, a colored, man. Both heep good stables and livery services, and Hoke is one colored man who is trying to take Booker Washington's advice—solving the race problem by attending to his own business. In consequence he is respected by the white people.

Speaking of this being court week, the weather prophets all my that it always rains. No exception is on record, at least so says the oldest inhabitant. It is cheatly to-day and probably the court rate is coming.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada R. Hast, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which article as my lange, cough me in and finally terminated in Commanplies. Four Dectors gave me up, mying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savier, determined if I could me stay with my friends on earth; I would measury abinut open above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Communities, Uoughe and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all sight bottles. It has cured me and shuttle God I am saved and now a wall and healthy weenes." Trial bottles free at J. J. Curry & Cole Drug Store. Regular size Six and St. Ol. Ginzunteed or price refuscied.

A QUEER CANOLINA SECUTION.

pie Vate na to Which of Them Shall

Chester, S. C., October 9. - The most

nounced that there was to be an election, and put the question as follows:

"If you conscictionly believe there
are any person or persons whose presence is contaminating to the moral and
social atmosphere of this community,
then write his or their names on a
piece of paper, fold, and depusit in
ballot box. On the contrary, if you
consciently, and person or persons in the comany such person or persons in the community, then so write it."

A box was opened, believe were dis-

One Editor's Experience.

It may not be unusual that a news It may not be unusual that a newspaper's work is appreciated, but it is a rare thing an editor has cause to resilize it as he is almost certain to do when he falls to please somebody. He may do the right thing as he sees it nine hundred and ninety-nine times and yet never know whether his course is approved or not; but let him do the wrong thing as somebody else sees it the one thousandth time and he will be apt to hear about it. And when it comes to

thing as somebody else sees it the one thousandth time and he will be apt to bear about it. And when it comes to voting resolutions of thanks to him the thing is so very remarkable that its occurrence is considered worthy of special comment. The recent experience of this editor is a case in point. The Greenville Reflector says:

It seems to have been an old saying or an old idea that the work of an editor is never appreciated, and that he is entitled to no particular credit for whatever effort he makes toward building up his community or awakening a spirit of enterprise among his people. There has just been a case where an editor's experience was so different from this that it is worthy of mention.

The town of Henderson has perfected plane to establish a graded school, and the school will soon open. The credit of securing it was due mainly to the efforts of Thad Manning, editor of the Gold Loof, for in sensos and out of season he put forth every energy and effort in behalf of the movement. As soon as the trustees of the school were chosen, realizing the benefit of what Mr. Manning had done, they adopted the Manning had done they adopted the Manning had been had the school were had chosen, realizing the benefit of what Mr. Manning had done, they adopted fitting resolutions of thanks and appre-ciation of his services. Henderson is to be congratulated upon securing graded schools.

Mon Wanted Who Know the Bu Manufacturers' Record.

The construction of new textile mills, in the South would be more rapid mills, in the South would be more rapid than even it is to-day if enough experienced men could be obtained to take charge of the various departments. It is only natural that local investors should prefer men whom they know in such responsible positions as superintendent and foremen. At present there is an opportunity-for young men who have the technical education to obtain lucrative positions in the Southern States, for the demand is much greater than the supply.

States, for the demand is much greater than the supply.

Although the technical schools now in existence in the South are doing a great work, anyone familiar with the situation will acknowledge that others could be established, for the field is much greater than can be filled by those now in existence. Every legitimats movement fostering technical education in either individual institutions or as branches of colleges "ow in existence should receive hearly oncouragement by Southern people, for this means additional incentive to local capitalists to further develop the textile industry.

As an illustration of the necessity of more experts in the South, the Nexe and Observer of Baleigh, N. C., states that the knitting mill which is proposed to construct in that city would be capitalized immediately if those interested in the movement could secure a man in the vicinity who understood this business from a mechanical standpoint. The feeling is not confined to Haleigh, but extends late all of the Southern States.

Controlle However, That Controlle However, That Controlle However, the sense of the property will strately thereby the sense of sense of the property will strately the sense of the sense

BR. LACK'S PERERAL

Chester, S. C. October 9.—The most reparkable election since the time of Aristides is reported from Judge's Store, in the immlet of Landsford, this county. Its object was to determine which citzens should be invited to leave in the neighborhood for the improvement of its moral tone. An invitation to leave in this country means "leave." and is never disobeyed, the man to whom it is given abousing whether he will go over the State line or "through the gates ajar."

There has recently been much lilegal liquor selling about Lansford, and the presence of some undestrable women was supposed to he encouraged by the persons conducting the liquor traffic. Last week Constable J. L. Rapo series a buggy and male and \$f''rea gallons of liquor, which he intru-trel in the highs. Under the State dispensary law property used in conveying liquor unlawfully is confiscited. The man is charge of the cutiff recaped. A night or two later an attempt was made to kill a mule belonging to a prominent citizen, who was supposed to have in Store, and they gathered to the number of fifty. All their names were encolled, and the necestary then an ounced that there was to be an election, and put the question as follows: "If you conscictiously believe there are any person are promised."

The constable of the number of fifty. All their names were fifty. All their names were encolled, and the necestary then an ounced that there was to be an election, and put the question as follows: "If you conscictiously believe there are any person of persons whose new are any person of persons whose next the second of the label and the contract of the label and the label. The gather the contract of the label and label a At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoo

atraville Landmar

The Republican State committee meets in Statesville to-day. Senator meets in Statesyille to-day. Senator Pritchard and other prominent members of the party will be in conference with the committee and it is expected that there will be a formal declaration of the policy of the party concerning the constitutional amendment, the election law and other questions which will be prominent in the State campaign next year. It is also said that the Governor wift be induced to call special elections to fill vacanous in the Lagismusity, then so write it."

A box was opened, belief were distributed and managers were appointed. The veting proceeded silently and there were no quarrels or threats. The man known to be the owner of the whiskey laden mule the constable had captured was present and voted like the others. When the bux was opened it was found that he had carried the precinct by a majority which did not seem to gratify him. His name was on most of the ballets. It is not known whether he voted for himself or cast a courtesy ballet for some other man.

Several other men of those present received such liberal support that they began preparations next morning to finish picking out their cotton in a hurry. It was understood that those invited to depart will do so "as soon as practicable," and the only limit put upon their destination by the acnse of tite meeting is that it shall be "cleen where,"

the constitutional amendment, the election law and other questions which will be prominent in the State campaign next year. It is also said that the Governor wiff be induced to call special elections to fill vacances in the Legislature caused by the resignation of certain members elected to other offices, etc. Such elections will have to be held before next June, as the General Assembly meets at that time. There is a vacancy in this senatorial district, caused by the election of Senator Butter superlutendent of schools for Iredell.

It is clearly evident that there will be much stronger opposition to the adoption of the constitutional amendment was passed by the I-egislature many Bepublicans and Populist declared in favor of it and the prospect for its adoption by an overwhelming vote was extremely encouraging. Republican and Populist leaders, however, real-

adoption of the constitutional amendment than Democrats generally had expected. Soon after the amendment was passed by the Legislature many Bepublicans and Populists declared in favor of it and the prospect for its adoption by an overwhelming vote was extremely encouraging. Republican and Populist leaders, however, realizing that its adoption means their political death, have made every effort to create opposition to it, and we are frank to coofess that they are, apparently, succeeding better than we desire to see them succeed. While we have to see them succeed. While we have no doubt of the ultimate result—the adopt of the nitimate result—the adoption of the amendment by a large majority—the conditions which we have outlined make it incumbent upon Democrats to be up and doing. Who shall be Governor or United States Sesator, or who shall have the other important State and county offices to be filled next wear, are matters of small.

You can get money out of adver-tising, but you must first put some To-day is the best time to advertise.

do so.

Advertising brings business, Luck sometimes does the same thing, but it can't be depended on.

The middle classes are the greatest readers of advertising. They read advertisements as a matter of domestic section.

economy, so as to make dollars go to the utmost limit. It is what you say in your ad. that draws enstomers. Whether you hold them or not depends on what you do

Advertising does wonders when in-telligently curried on and backed up by good business management.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON

Brooklyn an Easy Winner-E Second, Phillies Third. The laseball season of 1899 clos pesterday. The final standing of the clubs is as follows:

Brooklya90 .022 .585 .564 .558 .541 .610 .496 .396 Baltimore80 Maw York89
Washington54
Cleveland20

During the winter of 1807 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W. Va., atruck his leg against a cake of ice in such a mannar as to bruise is severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used a versi kinds of finiment and two and a half gallons of whisky lu bathing it, but nothing gave any relief nottl he begans using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete curse in a week's time and he believes that him he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequaled for spraisa, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by J. E. Curry & Compuny, Druggista. During the winter of 1807 Mr. James

MAN WHO DEVENDED QUITEAU.

Living Alone in a Sectuded Spot.

A party of Indiana fishermen just re-turned from a trip among the remote and unfrequented lakes of Northern Indiana ran across a little cabin occu-pied by Attorney Scoylli, the lawyer who defended C. J. Guiteau in his trial for the assassination of President Gar-

mend.

The humble cottage in which Scovill was found is situated near the banks of Mud Lake, where he lives the life of the most rigid recluse, neither seeing nor being seen. His simple wants are supplied by the merchants of the near-net town. He must be but time reduction. est town. He puts in his time, nobody knows how, as his unknows and uncouth figure is seldom seen autuide the walks of the low cottage, half hidden by the growth of twining vines and underbrash.

underbrush.
From as able, affable and influential
barrister doovill has grown into a taci-From an able, affable and influential barrister deovil has grown into a tuciture, morose, mapproachable hermit, desiring no communication with the world in which he was such a conspicuous figure as only counsel for his relative eighteen years ago. Scovi. I feels that he is still shunned and despised by everybody for his part in trying to save the neck of Guiteau on the ground of hereditary insanity, though he contends that he did nothing more than than his duty. The loss of his wife and other misfortunes that seemed to pursue him with a relenties hand added to to his melanoholy and confirmed him is his determination to abandon the world and spend the remainder of his days in seclusion.

For several years Scovill has led the life of a hermit, spending his time at the most secluded spots he could find. He still contends that Guiteau was mentally irresponsible for his act in killing the President, and points to the record of the family, a number of whom have both before and since the tragedy been confined in mad houses.

The Superintendent of Public In-struction has issued the following to the county superintendents: "I send you berewith the list of text books that struction has issued the following to the county superintendents: "I send you herewith the list of text-books that adopted by the State Board of Education in 1893. I do this as a matter of convenience to you and that you may compare their list with the one that should have been entered on the record of the county board of education by the register of deeds when the county adoption was made in June, 1896. Do not forget that the county commissioners were ex officio the county board of education at the time of this adoption, and the register of deeds was ex officio the clerk of said board. I quote here the law of 1995 and 1899, to get the matter clearly before you: Law of 1895.—"That the county board af education (county commissioners) in the several counties of the State shall adopt a series of text books which shall be used in the public schools of their respective counties, for a term of three years; the said adoption herein provided for shall occur at the meeting of said boards of education on the first Monday in June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six (1806), and every three years thereafter, and at no other time," etc. Law of 1899.—"That the county board of school directors in the several counties shall adopt a series of text-books, which shall be used in the public schools of their respective counties for a time of three years; the said adoption herein provided for shall occur at the meeting of said boards of school directors on the first Monday in June, nineteen hundred and one (1901) and every three years thereafter and at no other time, etc. "Provided, that the county board of school directors aball cause the name and prices of all public school books to be printed on cardboard and kept posted in each and every publis school books to be printed on cardboard and kept posted in each and every public school books to be printed on cardboard and kept posted in each and every public school books to be printed on cardboard and kept posted in each and every public school books to be printed on cardboard

The list of 1893 was as follows : REALING. Williams' Reader for Beginners. McGuffey's Bevised Primer. Holmes' New First Reader. Holmes' New Second Reader. Holmes' New Fourth Reader. Holmes' New Fifth Reader.

North Carolina Copy Books. Eclectic Rismentary Copy Books Eclectic Copy Books, Large Size. Harper's Primary Copy Books. Harper's Grammar School

SPELLING. Harriagton's Spelling Book. The N. C. Practical Spelling Book.

ARITHMETIC.

Sanford's Primary Atlithmetic. Sanford's Intermediate Arithmetic. Sanfords Common School Arithme Sanford's Higher Arithmetic.

GRAMMAU. Swinton's Language Lessons. Harvey's Revised Elementary Gram-Harvey's Revised English Grammar

GEOGRAPHY. Maury's Elementary Geography. Maury's Revised Manual of Geogra-

phy. Maury's Revised Physical Geogra-

Spencer's Pirst Step in N. C. His-Moore's School History of United Hansell's School History of United States. Hancell's Higher History of United

CIVIL GOVERNMENT. Pinger's Civil Government, Peterman's Civil Government, N. C. Edition.

DICTION ARIES. Webster's Primary Dictionary, Webster's Common School Diction Webster's High School Dictionary, Webster's Academic Dictionary, Wescaster's Primary Dictionary, Wescaster's Comprehensive Dictio

Worcester's Academic Dictionary. PHYSIOLOGY. Good Health for Children. Health Lessons for Beginners. Steele's Abridged Physiology. North Carolina Speaker. Cobb's Wall Map of North Carolina.

Yours truly,
(i. H. Madarm,
Supt. Public Instruction. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

f f had control of this thriving fown think I'd change sume things around ; for first thing I would try to de I's build another story-bouse or two Those wooden buildings I would tear down had put brick buildings us that ground; for all the money that I spent Would doon come back in the way of rent Craig and Wilnon's bouse three stories high, traws the attention of every passer-by; For they built it on the very spit of ground To be an ordament to this town.

MIP BURINATING AGAIN.

When we get water works in this town And electric lights to shine all around; All them link opposed it will feel and, And them it is layored it will be what,

Oh, if we could get another vole, and the county with us fairly "tota;" We coust to have tile Court House is It would not be from uswn so far. With the Court House here and jat house to What more could they for us all do; Then come right over on Air Line Street Whenever you want something good to ont.

Whitney and Bis Gin.

The manufacturer may grumble and declare that the saw gin is the most descructive process that cotton is subjected to from the cotton field to the spiuning frame, yet he is compelled to accept the situation from the fact that no inventor has brought out any other process of separating the lint from the seed that finds favor with the cutton grower; for he seems to be the man grower; for he seems to te the man to please, as it is his business to raise the crop, market the same and get his

the crop, market the same and get his pay for it.

Eli Whitney foresaw what was wanted in his day, and went to work and produced it. We say he "built wisely." or that he "built better than he knew." for the test of a hundred years shows him to have been an investor worthy of appreciation. Born and educated in New England, he carried with him to Georgia that spirit of enterprise that has distinguished him among men of genius.

Dry Goods,

among men of genius.

During the past winter the writer visited the spot where Whitney made his experiments with his cotton giu. Upon a sluggish stream that is known as Double Branches, which flows into the Savannah river, a few miles below Augusta Ga., stands a deserted wooden mill building with its crumbling wooden tub wheel in a decayed wheel pit. Near by is a broken dam, and a caue-brake, which borders upon a swamp where the long flowing moss hangs drooping from the trees. The hangs drooping from the trees. The spot is interesting only as a place where Whitney made experiments and operated his first cotton gin. Upon this spot the cotton growers and the manufacturers should alike join in erecting a tablet to the memory of Eli Whitney. Only for the invention of the cotton gin has cotton usualacturing assumed the vast proportions that it has throughout the world.

For the following bit of history I am indebted to Charles C Jones, LL, D., auther of the "History of Georgia" and other historical works.

ELI WHITNEY.

ELI WHITZEY. was born in Westborough, Mass., Dec. 8, 1875, and after completing his education at Yale came to Georgia with the view of entaring into the legal profession. He made his home with the widow of General Green. The Rev. lutionary heru, and as tradition has it, had his attention directed by that lady to the subject of a machine for preparing ectton for the market. In those times the seed was laborously and imperfectly separated from the lint by hand, and Mrs. Green seems to have foreseen that important results would follow a speedler process. Young foreseen that important results would follow a speedier process. Young Whitney worked out the idea, and in 1793 received a patent for his famous gin. His experiments were made in and near Augusta, Ga., and about four miles north of the city is still to be seen the dam used by him to run his works. Sometimes it is said that Whitney is not the real inventor of this device, but nurloised the idea from Whites is not the real inventor of this device, but purioned the idea from its original author. The statement being that a citizen of South Carolina constructed a gin toward the close of the eighteenth century, and that Whitney stereptitionsly gained access to his work shop and carried off the plan, and constructing a machine, patented it as his own.

is told with great oircumstantiality, and the bouss in which the machine was originally constructed is said to be still standing within sight of Au in Hamburg S. C. on the left hand side of the road just across the Savannah river bridge. The contemporan-cons history of Whitney's times, how-ever, shows pretty clearly that he was really the inventor. The patent was issued to him in 1793, and by act of December 19, 1891 (five statutes South Dromber 19, 1891 (five statutes South Carolina, page 434) the logislature of South Carolina, purchased from him the right to use his patent in that State for the sum of \$60,000. The Augusta Ga. Herald of December 30, 1801, mentious the passage of this act and says: "In the negatiations between the legislature 30 South Carolina and the patents. we understand that every patentee, we understand that every satisfactory evidence of the originality of the invention was produced, and its principles so fully explained by the in-genious inventor that little or no digraining inventor that little or no diversity of opinion existed as to the propriety of making a contract." Now if Whitney had really robbed a citizen of South Carolina of the invention it is South Carolina of the invention it is hardly likely that the legislature of that ery State years after have permitted him as againstone of its own people to profit by the wrong. If any question was raised before the legislature of Bouth Carolina as to Whitney's right every astisfactory evidence of the originality of the invention was produced so that there was little or no diversity of online as to the provider. diversity of opinion as to the propriety of making the contract. WHITNEY'S RIGHT TO THE INVENTION

was further established by act of the legislature of Tennesses in 1803 by the passage of the following resolution:
"Whereas it has been made to appear to the matisfacation of the gaueral assembly that Ell Whitney, from whom this state purchased the patent-right to a machine for cleaning cotton, com-monly called the asw gin, is the true inventor of said machine, etc.

We draw a veil over the imperfections of the new gin, and as obserfully as the conditions justify accept the matilisted staple and rejoice that we have even that to be thankful for. But new times demand new descent. and every which will overoims the oil jectumble features of the present system of gin-

The manufacturer should continue to orge upon the producer the importance of improved methods of prepar ing outon for the market. Every influence, and in time will bring about



ESTABLISHED 1820.

COMING!

R. BRANDT, of Chester,

Oue of the oldest, largest, and most reliable Jew-lery and Optical Establishments in South

Carolina. GASTONIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 28rd, ONE

DAY ONLY The most extensive line of fine Watches, Jewelry, Novelties, Silverware, Spectacles and Eye Glasses over displayed in the city.

A 61.00 (or roods to) Fer 25 WATUSE (that smount) CENTS. Write for particulars immediately and select your goods when R. BRANDT comes.

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Lace Curtains. Window Shades. Curtain Poles. Carpets,

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Valises And hundreds of other articles at a saving of from 10 to 25 per cent. don't fail to call on the

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YOU MAY

YOU MAY NOT

Get the same bargains at some other store. There is nothing wrong in coming and seeing for yourself and being satisfied. It is to your advantage to go where you can get the best for the

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Shoes and Notions. McDILL & MILLER.

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is now on. Good housewives are preparing for the winter season. You need the best vinegar for pickling purposes-you'll find it in our "Elko"-pure apple vinegar, four years old. And you'll need whole mixed spices. I have the very best in 5 and 10-cent packages. Fourteen kinds of

spices in the assortment. Agent for "Patterson Woolen Mills;" "Charlotte Steam

. Laundry" and "Gastonia Bakery." You'll want good Bread and must have it

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