THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of the County.

VOL. XXII.

W. F. MARSHALL.

GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1901.

NO. 48

AMP LIERS THE LIGHT.

As 250 Grows Gider Twilight Seems to Shorton-Durkuess Comes on Nuddenly-Mrs. Arp Thinks the Menrs Somebody at The Door at Night and

Bill has to Investigate.

Bill Avp to Atlanta Constitution. I coafess that I do not like the night - except when I am salery. Of course I mean the dark night-torde I course I mean the dark night—cords I go into raptures over what we call the twilight—that doubtful light twist saushine and darkness and that liter ally means light cut into." It seems to me that these twilights grow shorter as we grow older. Whou the day is done the darkness does seem to fall from the wings of night, and we hasten to light the lamps, for darkness is never welcome. It is an instruder and a symbol of every evil thing. We suppose that night was created as a contrast to make us enjoy the day, just as evil was created as a contrast to that which is good. The scriptures say no good thing concerning darkness or night, and when describing heaven mays. "There shall be no night there." They tell us of outer darkness and darkness that may be felt the stream of the stre darkness and darkness that may be felt. Darkness was one of the ten felt. Darkness was one of the ten plagues that was sent upon Pharach, Job cursed the day of his birth and says. "Let that day be darkness. Let darkness and the shadow of death stain it." Dayid saith, "Sorrow endereth for the night, but joy cometh in the moraing," and tells of the pestilence that walketh in the darkness. The appeals was it as a sumple of avery conapostle use it as a stubbil of every calamity. Dirkuese covered the land when the Savior was crucified. The devil is called the prince of darkness. Ancient mythology describes Erebus as the dark cavers through which the spirits of the damed and wicked dead spirits of the damed and wicked deed shall pass on their way to bell. And Homer writes of a country called Cimmers beyond the sea where the sun never shapes and the people live in darknesse. Milton describes the dark ness of Hades se so deuse that it was yisible. Speaking of evil spirits that haunt mankind, he says they move in darkness, but fear truth send chastity. No evil thing that walks by night in "No evil thing that walks by night in fear of fire—no bag, no ghost or goblin damned has hurtful power over a chaste

damned has hurtful power over a chaste and virtuous woman." Montgomery says, "Night is the time to weep," and Shakespeare says, "In the dark hight imagining some fear, a little buah supears to be a bear." Young says, "An abbeit half believes in God by night," and Tennyson says of himself "I am but an infact cryinglin, the night—an infant crying for the light." But this is enough and these runsinations were provoked has night about midnight—the hour when the deep sleep falleth upon a man, but not upon a woman. My wife's voice awakened and startled me. She said "What is it? What do you want?" Then she called me and struck a match and startled me. She said "What is it? Who is it? What do you want?" Then she called me aud struck a match and lighted the candle that was near "What did you hear?" said I. "Somebody is at the door," she said, excitedly, "Which door?" said I "This ons right here—maybe somebody is sick upstairs," she said. Unlocking the door quickly the light shone into the room bat nobody was visible. I examined the room carefully and then went into the hall and dining room and parlor and thence upstairs on tiptoe, but all was silent. When I returned she said "Well I did certainly hear somebody at that door, and it waked me, but may be I was dreaming. I remember now, I did have a troubled dream, but please look under the bed before you put out the light," For some time I laid awake listening for a noise and ruminating on human help-lessuess during the darkness of the night.

I remember when I had an unceiling.

night.

I remember when I had an unwilling fear of ghosts that I would not acknowledge. I got it from the awful stories that our pegroes told us chilthem that drew me to their cabine by night and I listened to their made up tales of ghosts and witches and Jank O'Lanterns and raw beads and bloody bones until I was afraid to look around belind me and had to be guarded to the big house door when I left. But this childish feer passed away and long since I have realized that there are no spirits to haunt us and that on

ly man is vile."

My wife is not a simil woman, but she is cautious and will not consent for me to keep a pistol in our bed room for fear I might have a bad dream and shoot somebody through mistake. She never sleeps very sound. A mother who has nursed ten children never does and the cracking of the paper on the wall will arouse her' She is happy now for there is another grandchild not far for there is another grandchild not far away, and she goes there every day. Pretends she goes to help Jessie, but it is really to nurse and fundle Jessie's baby boy, for the maternal instinct never dies and has not forgotten the lullables she sang to her children in their mfancy. I remember how my aged mother, when on her last bed, dreamed away her loving life treater. dreamed away her loving life longin-ing there was a babe at her breast and whispering a song to it just before she whispering a song to it just before she died. She found two in heaven when she got there. Oh, ye young men who linger and jest in the saloon or around the gaming tables or frequent disreputable places, stop and think. Stop and think, and remember the long and think, and remember the long and weary nights that a mother watched with you and never complained. Maybe her spirit is watching you now and yearning over you in the spirit land. For her sake stop and think and come back to the innocence of your child-hand.

And there are some little songt And there are some little soogs that I too, remember and still can sing to the little helpless testhing things and soothe them to steep as I walk the room. My little baby songs are steepotyped in my memory and have been banded down tho' not published or capyrighted. They are a massualise medley of "By, baby, bonting," Hush my dear, its still and slumber, Julianon Johnson, don't you cry, "And we'll pass over Jordan," and so forth. They are all in the same meter and dovetsil into one, another

and just go round, monotonous and mournful, until the child has to go to sleep to keep from hearing them; neverthiess, it is a fact that I can get a sick child to sleep when its mother can't—and sometimes away is the dead of night, as I walked the room in my night shirt. I have not only got the child to sleep, but the mother, too.

But I am having some little domestic troubles that are disturbing my tranquility. Might before hast I olipped the keys off the insil in the heak room and went to the pantry to

olipped the keys off the until in the back ruose and went to the pantry to get some close apples I had hid away get some vice applies I had hid away there for a surprise to the family just before bedtime. I like there intile surprises and so do they. I found the eat looked up in the pantry and put her out, and then pushed the door to to keep her out while I was getting the apples. It is a currous door lock, for it has no knob on the inside, and I soon found that the cat was locked out and I was locked in. I rapped and banged for awhile for somebody to hear me and come, but nobady came. Then I knocked lurder and halloed louder, but to no affect. Then I kicked the door and made all sorts of a racket, but nobody came. So I conracket, but nobody came So I con-cluded they heard me, but thought it cluded they heard me, but thought it was good fun in keep me in prison and give me time to reflect on any past life and the value of freedom in this laud of liberty. But I didn't nonder long on these things. I was perplemed but after a while thought of my knife as a screw driver and soon had the hasp off and was out of prison. "Don't you you all hear me? I inquired. Yes we beard you knocking. What were you doing out there?" said my wife. They you all hear me? I induired. Yes we heard you knocking. What were you doing out there?" said my wife. They thought I was fixing or mending something, and did not hear my voice, for there are two rooms and a hall bedistributed the apples and everything was soon caim and serene, but I have an increased horror of being put in jail and I am going to tehave myself and

keep out. Monday night we heard Mrs. Sheri-Mooday night we heard Mis. Sheridan sing and it was a feast. We have known her from her childhood, when she wore panteletts and pinsfores and went to school in Bome with my children. I could not realise that this was or ever had been ittle Sarah Me-Donale who used to play and romp and scream like other children, but in her early ynoth she heard a prima dominating and resolved to be a great sloger, too. The Scotch-Irish blood was in her veius and she succeeded. Her father and mother were poor, but that her veius and she succeeded. Her faither and mother were poor, but that made no difference. They had faith—religious faith—and named their four boys Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, and their three daughters Mary, Martha and Sarah. Mark and Luke are living in Rome yet and have proposed. March whith Philopered. Sarah chanced to visit Polla-delphia some years ago and by request sang one Sabbath at a little mission sang one saugate at a little mission church that was founded by John Wanamaker. He was there and beard ber and took a great liking to her and helped her to visit Europe to have her voice trained. She soon found other friends who have be-friended her and lavished upon her their aid and blessing.

As I listened to her singing those

sweet old Scottish sougs I wondered if there were not many just such female voices in that audience and all they lacked was culture and determination. I recalled Gray's beautiful lines—

"Full many a gem of purest ray se-The dark, unfathomed caves of

Full many a flower is born to blush un And waste its sweetness on the de-

Yest's Successor.

St. Louis Republic.

Senator Vest again repeats his intention to go out of public life at the experation of his present term of office. He informs the people of Missouri flually and definitely that the duty of choosing his successor must now be confronted as imperative.

This is not a duty to be discharged lightly. The high distinction of Vest's services in the United States Senate demands that the Missourian elected to succeed bim shall be of first class in

controver and ability.

Missouri has been fortunate in her Senators. The standard set must be maintained. The man who takes Yest's

maintained. The man who takes Vest's place as the colleague of Cochrell must be intellectually and morally of the Vest and Cockrell militer.

Missouri Democracy is fortunate in having no lack of excellent material from which to choose. De Armond. Stoce, Champ Clark and other Dame orate mentioned as probable candidates have ably and faithfully served the proping of their native State.

ple of their native State.

There need be no fear of an unwor thy successor to George Graham Vest being named by the next State Legislature. The tack now faced by Mis souri Democracy is that of selecting the best of numerous good men fitted by nature and training for the high office soon to be made vacant by the retirement of Senator Vest.

Stouce Cleaning Time.

Drange, Vs., Observer. They have taken up the carpets

they are beating them with clubs; from the morning till the evening, how the busy housewife scrubs! Oh the amell of paint and varnish, hangets heavy on the air, and in human habitations chaos reigneth everywhere. When the evenion meal is ready and you have sat down to est, there is sosp sude in the igravy and stove polish on the mest. "Ohe weary place to live in is this old terrestral belt, when bouse cleaning is in progress in the apring and in the fail?

and Soldier's Experience. M. M. Austin, a civil war veterab, of Windrester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cared by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked worders for her braith."

CHILD ACTA AR ATTORNEY. Boy Funr Years Old Plends n (use for

Min Mother.

"Your Houer, I want this case tried at once."
Justice Underwood raised his eyes from the open law book in front of him and looked whout the thirty Ofth Street court room. He saw nobody in an inquisitorisi attitude, and deeply puzzied, opened the door behind him, expecting to flad, the spokesman in the ball.

"I'm right here in front of you," the presented persons respond thank."

anexpected person resumed, "and I want this man punished."

The invitery of the voice was now clear to the court. He best over the bar at the sound of the childlike notes and thereby descried a lad scarcely more than three feet tail. The young-ster had struck an attitude of dignity that would have done credit to a lawyer with a license.

with a license.
"What can I do for you, my little
man?" inquired Justice Underwood.
"My mamma was bitten by Joe Powers' big dog, and I want him punished and the old cur shot," ineleted the

youthful pleader.
Then Walter Walsh, 4 years old, who lives at 1519 Thirty-fourth place, told how his mother, Mrs. Henry Walsh, was attacked and several pibliten by the

was attacked and severely bitten by the saloon keeper's pet.

"Well, you're the smallest lawyer I ever laid my syes on," said the Justice.

"You just sit up here so that I can get a good look at you."

Aiderman Litzinger appeared as Powers' counsel, but the the weight of his legal knowledge did not counterbalance the child's inborn tact and shr. wdness. Thomas L. Benson, the regularly deputized city prosecutor was on hand to straign Powers, but his services were not needed.

on hand to straign Powers, but his services were not meded.

"I gness that Attorney Walter Walsh can swing this case alone," said the Court, "Tou can go out. Tom, and take a walk around the block."

Mis. Walsh was called, and under Walter's deft questioning made out a clear case against Powers. She told how the sulcon-keeper had been repeatedly warned of his dog's savage disposition and how on several occasions she was threatened with attack. When she and how on several occasions are was threatened with attact. When she was actually bitten, the animal came upon her so unexpectedly, she declared, that she had no opportunity to escape. "Did that dog give you a chance to get away?" inquired Walter as the examinar.

aminer. "Oh, no, he came at me like a wild animal and stuck his fangs into me be-fore I had time to think about getting

HWMY. 17 "Ma, the next time you meet a dog like that you ought to have builet proof socks on," Walter remarked," and the court room was convulsed with laugh-

court room was convulsed with laughter.

The precoclous Blackstone announced that he would like to be sworn husself as he wished to corroborate the story of his mother.

I don't believe that young man estimates the value of an oath," remarked Mr. Leizinger.

"Well, let's see," observed the Judge, "Walter, what's likely to happen to a big or girl if he or she swears falsely?"

Well, it it's a boy he'll go to bell," was the reply; "If it's a girl she gues to pargatory."

"I guess that will do all right."
Walter was permitted to relite his story, and when he concluded Justice Underwood entered up a fue of \$5 against the defendant and ordered that the dog be shot.

The Price of Land.

Forkville Enquirer. It is a generally conceded fact that the price of lands in this section have been showing an upward tendency dur-ing the past half a dozen years or more, and that at this time land is about the most popular investment known to our

Several sentionen, all shreed busi ness men of long experience, were dis-cussing the subject in the office of the county treasurer a few days ago, and during the discussion some futeresting ideas were advanced.

"There will be no more cheap lands in this county," observed one gentle man. "I mean, of course," he con-tinued, where they are at all accessible to town or railroad conveniences. Where the location is undesirable lands will continue cheap, and will be left largely in the hands of Megroes."

'I know of a piece of land car Ca-tawba Janction," remarked another gentleman, "that has doubled in value in the past ten years. It is ordinary farm land, and there are about 90 acres farm tand, and there are about 90 acres of it. Less than ten years ago that land rold for \$500. It changed hands again some years later for \$800, then it sold for \$1,000, and not long ago it sold for \$1,300. I would not say that it is any better or more productive now than when it sold for \$800,"

Several other cases of the same kind were mentioned, and finally the second resker remarked to the first speaker:
"I cannot see that the income from

"I cannot see that the income from the land is any better now than it was ten years ago, or at any time between, and I would like to have you account for this appreciation of values."

''In my opinion it just amounts to this," was the reply: "For saveral years there has been a tendency to invest in cotton manufacturing and other enterprises. So many of these have met with disaster, that lovestors have been frightened off and there has been a tendency to invest in land as the best thing in sight." thing in sight,"

It is a mystery why women endure Backsche, Headache, Nervousness, Sterplevaness, Melancholy, Faigling and Dizzy Spells when thousands have and Dizzy Spelis when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly qure such troubles. "I suffered for years with hidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Is., "and a lame back pained me su I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cored me and although 78 was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cared me, and, although 73 doctor's treatment, but was wholly cared me, and, although 73 the National Association of years old, I now am side to do alt my bridge oured by Dr. King's New Life Pilla. which worked wonders for her husikh." It overcomes Constigation is now polling the business men of every part of the business men of every part

MRS. IDA M. PLAGLER.

Altowance to teer Boctor, : Keeper Two Brothers and Sisters Out of Her Estate.

Mew York, November 20.— Dr. Chas. F. MacDonald was to day awarded \$35,000 a year by Justice Clark, in the supreme court, for the proper maintenance and care of Mrs. Id. M. Flagler who has for a considerable period uses a patient in the doctor's manitarium. He was also allowed \$5,000 for his services as committee of Mrs. Flagler's person. This was done upon recommendation of Dr. MacDonald that Mrs. Flagler should be placed in a position which in accordance with her income and the maner: in which she was accustomed to live, she could maintain her own establishment. Mrs. Flagler was until recently the wife of Henry M. Flagler.

Juntice Clark, upon the application of Charles F. Shourdes, Stephen C. Shourdes, and Mrs. Mattle A. Juhns.n. the two brothers and sister of Mrs. Flagler allowed than \$4.000.

Shourdes, and Mrs Mattle A. Juhnson the two brothers and sister of Mrs. Flagler allowed them \$4,000 a year each to be paid them out of her income. The reason given for making this allowance is that Mrs. Flagler was in the habit of making valuable presents to her brothers and sisters, who are not in affluent circumstances, and that they to whom the estate will revert upon Mrs. Flagler's death are in need of an allowance from her estate.

MURHIPHETT OF "IL.

Beanmont Product Being Distributed in Large Quantities.

Braumint. Tex. Nov. 19 — To day
was a record breaker for shipment of
oil by rail. One hundred and fourteen
cars went out of the field, to Trxus
and Louisians points. This brings the
total shipments for the mouth to 1380
cars, 214,694 burrels,
Anglo-American Oil Company
brought in a well to-day on the property of the Young Ladies' Oil Company, the well being a joint alterprise
of the two companies. According to
a carefully revised count, this is the
the placty untal gusher in the field.

the nigrty-night gumber in the field. The San Company's steamer, Paragusy, is expected to arrive December 10, to engage in the transportation of oil. The vessel will carry \$0,000 barrels along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts.

The congress which was elected last November will meet and organize on Monday, December 2d, and sit as long as it pleases, so it does not go beyond the 4th of March 1902.

the 4th of March 1902.

This congress is remarkable already for one thing though it has never assembled. It has the smallest percentage of new members that any congress has had in many years. Every one of the cloven members from Georgit were re elected and many other states reinrend their delegations. other states returned their delegations without change. Comparatively few new men entered the senate last

The congress that is soon to go to work has the advantage of a great majority of members who are familier with the questions that are likely to come before it and with the methods of federal legislation.

Their experience should ounders to the company of the com

the orderly sud expeditions of busi-ness and make an early adjournment

possible.
Many of the members will wast to get home early next augmer as the congressional elections are to be held in November, 1902, and most of them will want to look after their fences.

But there will be a large amount of wirk proposed at the approaching session. The Nicaraugus canal project, which the apparently assured ratification of the new treaty with Great

tion of the new treaty with Great Britalu gives brighter prospects than it ever had before, will be one of the most important matters to come up. The platforms on which both of the great parties made their contests last year contain strong domands for the early construction of an isthmian canal, the Democratic platform squarely indorsing the Missragus route. ly indorsing the Misaragua route

All the signs point at present to provision at the next mession of congress for the construction of the Canal across Micaragus.

The fact that the Chinese exclusion

not will expire by limitation next May makes early action on that subject Though there is a well organized

effort to place Chinese immigrants on effort to place Chinese immigrants on the same plane as those from other countries it has little chance of success, rrenactment of something very like the present drastic Grar law may be expected. The reciprocity question will come in for a large measure of attention and the uncertainties that surround it become more serious as the starteston of our the time for the expiration of our commercial treaties with several of the

great nations approaches.

The consideration of reciprocity will necessarily involve the entire tariff

question.

It is idle to hope for any direct legislation for a material reduction of our
onerous and repressive duties, as the
trusts for whose benefit they work so
well are more strongly corresched
than ever in the favor of the party in

We may gain something in the di-rection of fairer and freer trade from tectproofly treaties, but nothing of much value in the way of legislative tariff reform will be ween until a decided change can be wrought in the legis-lative and executive branches of the

Currency reform is admitted to be badly needed and congress will find several plans ready for its considera-

A strong effort for the repeal of the bankrupter set will be made and the prospect for its success seems to be

SPECIAL SALE

DRESS GOODS, COATS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, etc.

We are now making a special offering, at reduced prices, of following goods:

Dress Goods in 50-inch Cheviots.

45-inch Armure.

46-inch Caledense.

38-inch Albatross.

36-inch Venetian.

46-inch Stripe Suiting. 45-inch English Suiting.

48-inch Silk Melville.

44-inch Mohair. 46-inch French Whip Cord.

36-inch Cashmere. 42 to 44-inch Silk Warp Cashmere

44-inch Cork Screw. 48-inch Silk Warp.

Peau De Soie.

48 to 56-inch Skirt Patterns in

48-inch Plaid Dress Goods. 36 to 45-inchiBlack and BlueSerge 36 to 44-inch Brilliantine.

at reduced prices while they last. CLOAKS and JACKETS. Ladies' in Black, Gray, Blue,

Tan and Mode. Misses' and Children's in Red.

Blue, Mode and Black. All going at reduced prices.

We have a lot of the finest lines.

Grey, Brown, Black and Check- Perfumes and Toilet Goods, such s Toilet Waters, Tooth Powders, Crushed Roses and Fragient Cream for chapped hands, Milk of Almond, Quinine Hair Tonic, All the above goods are going Curling Fluid etc., all going at reduced prices.

Soaps in Cashmere Bouget. 4711, White Almond, White Rose, and many other kinds. We are closing out our line of Perfumery and Soaps because we PERFUMERY and SOAPS wish to discontinue these goods to make room for our regular

There are bargains here in these stylish new dress goods and tollet articles. Somebody will get them, why not get your share while they are

J. F. YEAGER. LADIES' FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.

Undoubtedly measures for the re-striction and regulations of trusts will be presented, but as jet there seems to be no concert of action that promises results.

The country wants with deep interest the message of President Rossereit. He is no all considert and tooeyett. He is so solt confident and has a way of striking out directly that notedly seems to forecast with any degree of assurance what lies he will take in his recommendations. It is safe to predict, however, that his first message to congress will not be a tame declaration.

Indianapolia Sentinul.

Mr. Bryan has a refreshing way of soing straight to the point in his discussions of public questions, and be certainly does so in his remarks on Durbin's disregard of law. No one questions that the Goebel as asseination was purely political. Goebel was the only democrat involved in it. The assasins were republicans; this bene ficiaries were republicans; the suspected and indicted accomplices are all republicans. As Mr. Bryan says:

If the reasons presented by Governor Durbin are sounded, then it is parfectly safe for a republican to hill any democratic executive and fire to a republican state, and if democratic governors set upon the same principal it is seen for ernors act apon the same principal
it is safe for a democrat to kill a republican efficial and then fice to a
democration saie. In other words, the
untities taken by Covernor During M.

Stiou taken by Governor Durum, is pepted as a precedent, tuviles a reign of lawlessness and onght to wiarm friends of law and order, regardless of political sillitations. This is a perfectly evident proposi-tion, and it represents exactly the con-dition of the South American repubties which makes their situation so de-ploratie. Some discontented politician starts a revolution to Colombia, for ex-suple. Possibly he assuminates the president or some other important cificial. Reverses come, and he has to See the country. He goes to Vene-zuels and Venezuels protests him. Then come recriminations, reprisals,

Governor Durbin has introduced that system here. In his inhored effort to prove that his action is not political he confesses that it is purely political. His objet reasons for eaying that the Powers trial was unfair was that the jury was "composed of Goebel democrats," and his declared ideal of a fair crata," and bis declared ideal of a fair juty was one composed of democratis and republicans, half and half. Of course the presumption is that such a jury would not couvict for political offenses, and the very statement of this essential to a "fair trial" shows the bias of Durbin's mind.

the bias of Durbin's mind.

He says to Kentucky: "You must give republicans what I consider a fair trial. I am not interested in demo-cratic fugitives, but when a republican is indicted for assassination there must be republicans on jury that tries him or the trial is not fair. If republicans cannot be tried by members of their political party. I will protest them from fruit at all, no matter what the crime with which they are charged."

That is Governor Durbin's openly avowed position, and as Mr. Bryan truly says, it invites a reign of havisansess. Indeed it is lawlessness. Indeed it is lawlessness. The crime that was devised to produce republican control of Kentucky has poisoned the stonephere of Indians, and the governor of the state is now its most goodplead as hybreaker.

But her besuty was completely hidden by acres, blotches and pimples till she used Buckleti's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Emptions, Fever Sores, Bulls, Uteers, Carluncies and Felous from its use. Infallible for Cats, Corns, Barne, Scalds and Piles. Oure guaranteed, 25c at J. E. Darry & Co's.

Do Not Read This If You are in Love with Miss High Price Or Engaged to Miss Old Style.

These two ladies are not favorably disposed toward us, as we refused to employ them.

We are showing the finest line of

Solid and Plated Silverware

Rich Cut Glass, Fancy Clocks, Art Goods, etc.

Suitable for Wedding Presents. No old stock or high prices here. Only the newest and most artistic patterns at lowest prices.

TORRENCE, The Jeweler. The Old Reliable.

Your Millinery Needs

are our special study. Millinery is our only line of business and we aim to excel in every particular, even to the smallest detail. Our experience, our knowledge of the proper goods and latest styles, and our capacity for making becoming combinations are all at your disposal. Let us serve you. Complete stock, prompt work.

MISS CYNTHIA RUDDOCK. UP-STAIRS AT MORRIS BROTHERS.

The Gastonia Door and Sash Factory.

THE PAGE COMPANY Proprietors. Gastonia, North Carolina. DEALERS IN LUMBER. Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, and all kinds of Interior Finish. PRICES RIGHT.

"The Medicine of My Household." From the President of the North Carolina Railroad Co.:

BLKIN, N. C., May 15th, 1901. VAUR MECUN SPRING COMPANY,

Gentlemen .- You will please ship another bazzel of Vade Mecum water at once and ship also a barrel to my brother at Charlotte. We have all derived so much benefit from drinking the water that we do dot like to be without it. It is the BES' medicine ever used in my family.

Yours truly. H. G. CHATHAM. On Sale by J. H. KENNEDY & COMPANY, Druggista GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA.