

Under this head will be printed from time to time moteworthy utterances on themes of current internat. They will be taken from public addresses, books, magazines, newspapers, in fact wherever we may find them. Some-times these selections will accord with our views and the views of our read-ers, sometimes the opposite will be true. But by reason of the subject matter, the style, the authorship, or the views expressed, each will have an element of timely interest to make it a conspicuous utterance.

ON TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

### A Fact That Speaks Strengly.

Presbyterian Standard

The drink bill in South Carolina is a little over two dollars per capita. In the United States it is ten dollars per capita. One fact like that speaks louder for the dispensary system, in spite of its abuses, than a thousand allegations of saloon newspapers.

### A Bloody Record.

Payetteville Observer. Judge Bryan then remarked that he had it on the best authority that in North and South Carolina for the past few years there were more murders in proportion to population than elsewhere in the United States, and that if the same average were maintained all over the United States, the number of murders for the past year

killed in the Philippines and Cuba during the late war.

### Greater Diversifying in the South.

in this country would have been 15,000, more people than were

Washington Post.

The southern land is capable of producing a greater diversity of marketable products than the lands of the west and northwest, the centre of consumption is more accessible, cost of living is less, and the climatic conditions more attractive. These are some of the reasons for the marked increase in population of the south. It is an evidence of the new spirit of the south, an indication and a promise of still greater development of her marvellous resources.

New York Press "Show me ten preachers," said a woman the other day, "who have even a suggestion of sympathy or pathos in their voices, or who read the service with any degree of impressiveness, to say nothing of common intelligence, and I will show you ten churches filled every Sunday to the doors, but with congregations that are interested and in thorough accord with their respective

ministers." Surely she is right. So much for just a bit of intelli-

As to Preachers.

## Poppies.

gence; just a touch of human sympathy.

Richmond News-Leader.

Nothing in nature is more gorgeous than poppies. Growing in a wheatfield they make discs and great plashes of scarlet, gleaming in a sea of rich gold rippling heavily as the mid-summer breeze glides over it. Brilliant and stately, their broad petals face the sun unabashed and unafraid. Yct, when we gather them, in a moment they are withering, wilted, lifeless things. We seize the flower, the bloom is fied. Burns, who knew nature, chose the poppy as the emblem of pleasure, dying and fading as we reach it, hanging dull, lifeless, and unlovely in our grasp.

### The Way To Check Crime.

Statesville Landmark

The only way to check the vicious-inclined is by holding up to them constantly the terrors of a broken law; the only way to stop criminals from perpetrating crime is by enforcing that law to the limit. Of what avail is it to talk to a hardened criminal about the blessedness of living uprightly and walking circumspectly? The only thing he regards is punishment and only the fear of punishment will deter him. So long as he thinks he can escape that he will, unless checked by the hand of the Almighty, continue in his evil course. Punishment won't stop him, you say? Then let him suffer punishment all his days. What right has the criminal to breathe the air of freedom and inflict punishment on others.

No. What is needed is an end to this infernal sentimental nona about not punishing crime, and if the preachers would put a

Mr. Archer Tells et a Year's Experience-Is Thoroughly Satislied That Sheep Husbandry is a Paying Investment Here-A Better Showing Under Improved Conditions.

el Archer in Statesville Landmark A few days ago a gentleman said to us, "Well I used to read about that flock of fine wool sheep, but lately I hear nothing from them. What's the matter? Are they not doing right?" When a person is busy at work

that must be done, writing is generally put off. That has been my situation. Then our wool that was sold early in June to the Chatham Manufacturing Company at Elkin, N. C., was not all delivered till late in July on account of harvest. I wanted to sum up a year's business ac-curately but I can only do this approximately, as the keeping was furnished by Mr. Aderholdt and Mr. Gibson mostly from their farms and not closely weighed, measured or priced, The expenses were more than they would have been had the farms been handled a year previous with a view to keeping sheep or feeding stock. This year handling the sheep on them

is not costing so much as last. I have just finished an article for the Charlotte Observer and I may not do better than quote some parts of it and abridge other parts for The Landmark. Last year the wool from 200 ewes and three rams brought us \$375.75 or about \$1.85 per head. This year our wool from over 100 late lambs of last year went in with the ewes' wool (which always brings down the average) and the whole clip, including a little pulled, wool estimated, brought us about \$425, or \$1.45 per head for the flock, young and old Here is a falling of

and old. Here is a falling off of 46 cents per head, seemingly, for the flock, young and old. Up to the time of our division of the flock between Gibson, Aderholdt and Archer, before shearing we had lost seven and a half per cent. (15 sheep) of the flock and part of that from accidents. Diseases that are contagious, or that arise from heat, rains, storms, water, the soil or its products, have not caused us to luse more than I have seen lost in other countries from the same

causes. Parasite worms, the great enemy of sheep husbandry in all countries, and which affect the animal so often in one or another of its organs, have not shown themselves any more dangerous or destructive here than I have experienced elsewhere. While such insect life is known to be more destructive in the warm Souththan in the cold North, yet I have seen them infest flocks there and carry them to death equally destructive with cholera in swine or feyer in cattle.

quarters and disinfect

Also a friend who has common

sheep were elsewhere

where I have kept sheep, nor more

sothan the common sheep of this

country when kept in large

But going back in my story to

the 40 cents shortage per head on fleeces. The lambs were less

and all shore less because they

should have had more to eat and been cared for better in summer

and fall. Not one of the same

lambs we sold shore less than ten

pounds though one of them, sold

to Mr. Porsythe, of Greensboro,

was selected from among the

and old, fed on the grains, grass-

es and fodders common to this

country came through the year

in as good health as I have known them to do under similar

conditions in other parts of our county, is substantial evidence that the sheep business in this country with fine wool sheep is a success. Had the lands where

The fact that the flock, young

such

flocks.

least we had.

stock feeding, as they are this year and doubtless will be from now on, and had the excellent sheep barns that were finished only at the close of last year been up for use from our start and the sheep sheltered in them and under trees from the hot sup and bleaching rains as they have been all this year, I am confident they would casily have shorn over 10 pounds average, young and old. This at 20 cents-the price received-would be \$2 per head, what I have always claimed and yet claim this flock will do

with fair treatment. Two friends in Ohio having the same kind of sheep and class of wool much heavier than ours, this year wrote me they sold at home at 22 cents for the whole clips. But the Chatham Co. were liberal with us for a factory in the South not working so much five wool as coarse.

Another evidence is that our three Merino stock rams, being housed and fed about as they would have been in Illinois where they came from, shore in aggregate over 25 pounds more than last year-one clipping 30 pounds, one 32, and one 38 pounds, and I am confident that 'Goliah,"the last noted, will clip

over 40 pounds next year. What I say must not be considered in the least as a reflection on my partners, for they are not only my friends, but strong adherents to the business--bave built fine sheep barns and are adjusting their farm operations to sheep and wool growing. I must give them both credit for having their sheep, taken as a whole at this time, in better coudition than mine are, for they are succeeding this summer with their sheep.

### Smothered in her Collin. Oxford Ledger.

One day last week a colored woman who was supposed to have died at Lincoln Hospital, Durham, was placed in a coffin and shipped to Person county for burial. At Dennison junction groans were heard in the coffin, which frightened the bystanders, but finally the coffin was opened and the woman's hands clutched her throat and her body was warm. It was left open for a while, but it was sup-posed when the groans ceased she had smothered to death.

### Grim but Effective. Charlotte Chronicle.

Two negroes who are employed as porters on Southern and Seaboard Air Line trains, respectively, met on Rast Trade street the other day and en-gaged in a discussion as to the number of passengers hauled by the two roads. The Seaboard darkey described at length the other that any disorder of the heavy passenger traffic of his one is sure to react upon the The Southern employee waited skin as a whole. Over-heating until his friend was through and when tired, over-eating in con-

Some Simple Ways by Which If May be Avoided. Vouth's Com Habitual colds are due to an

ll-kept skin on the outside and speptic mucous membranes or the inside, the result of indiges-tion or constipation, coupled with carelessness.

Cold water, proper food, and common sense are the founda-tions upon which a cold care must rest. A cold sponge bath one to three minutes long with a brisk dry rub immediately before and after, is excellentusually that is necessary to keep the cutaneous circulation alive and the skin reactive to sudden

changes of temperature.

For those unaccustomed to cold water, tolerance can be gained in three weeks' time by the use of water at any comfortable temperature, making it one degree colder each day, until it can . e employed without dread as cold as it will run. Salt may be added to the water for its stimulating effect, or alcohol; witch bazel is also useful.

Cold water intelligently used does not steal vitality, but fos-ters it. It stimulates the nerves that control the expansion and contraction of the blood vessels and regulates the cutaneous circulation. The dry rub is a fair Substitute for those who cannot take the cold sponge. For cold feet, wading ankle deep in cold water in the bath-

tub for one or two minutes be-fore retiring will be found effective. If reaction does not set in after brisk rubbing, wrap the feet in !fannel; they will soon thaw out. Do not use hot water bottles or other debilitating forms of heat. Cold hands may be treated on the same principle, but they have to be kept in the water, usually, a much longer time.

Some colds are due to microorganisms that attack the air passages, but this is much less likely to happen in a person whose powers of resistance have been raised by dietic and hygienic measures.

If colds result from dust in the nasal passages, as sometimes happens, the nostrils may be washed out regularly with some warm alkaline solution, and with as much satisfaction as one brushes the teeth. This is prop-erly a part of the morning toilet, for those at least who suffer from catarrh in the atmosphere of great cities. Operative inter-fearance on the nose and throat may be required for deformities or diseased tissues which act as an exciting cause. The inside and outside skins

of the body are so much in sympathy and so dependent on each



The new waistings are here. If you have not seen them, then there's one pleasure yet shead of you-come is and see them. They are new in fabric, new is colors and color-combinations, ab-solutely new in patterns, and simply bewildering in variety. Sc-lect one that suits you, and if you are even very particular you will find a pattern here that suits you perfectly. Thes look at all the other patterns and see that there's none other like yours—the waist you select will reflect your own individuality, and it will not be easy for some one else to duplicate.

# NEW SKIRTS.

Here also you will find the newest styles in walking skirts and dress skirts. The styles and fabrics are elegance itself. We invite your inspection.

# NEW HOSIERY.

Prettiest line of plain fall and winter hosiery ever show Gastonia. Our children's and misses' hosiery at 2 pairs for 25 c running in sizes from 4's to 9's, is the best ever offered in market.

Miss Parks, our expert milliner, has arrived and will again have charge of our millinery department.

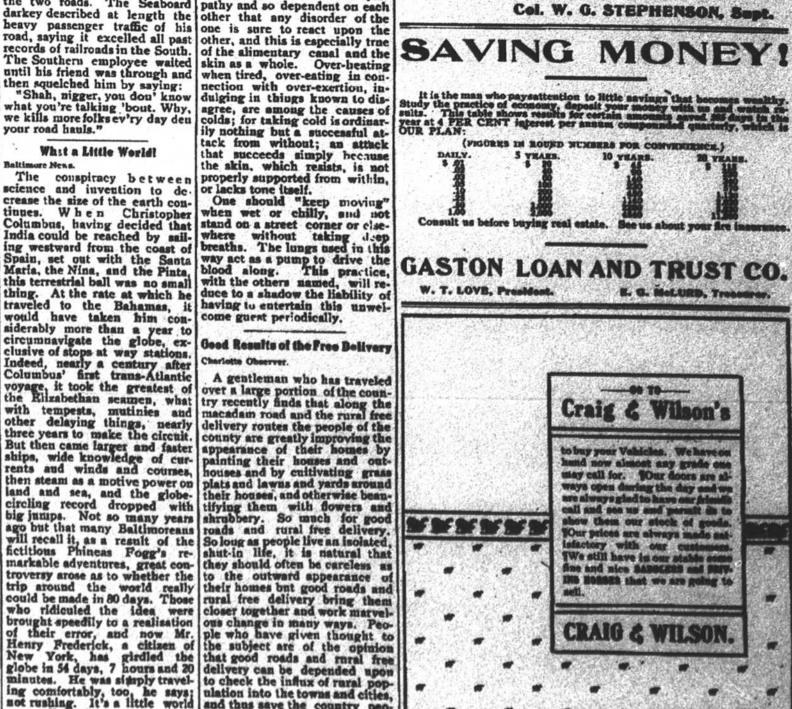
JAS. F. YEAGE



#### KING'S MOUNTAIN MILITARY ACADEMY. (Incorporated and Chartered.)

### Yorkville, South Carolina.

Cadets form a part of cultured, refined, social circle. Members of faculty with their families and the cadets all live together and live well. Rach cadet receives the closest personal attention and individual instruction. The cadets as well as the faculty demand that a young man shall at all times conduct himself as a gestleman or leave. A safe place for your boy.



good sprinkling of hellfire in their sermons it would help the cause along.

### Taxation in Cities.

Chatham Becord.

The taxpayers in the country have no idea how much lighter to give all the sheep, both sick and well, rosin, sulphur, sulare their taxes than are the taxes of those who reside in the cities. The rate of taxation in nearly every city is at least twice as high phate of iron, etc., clean out the as it is in the country. The rate of taxation for city purposes sheep their troughs and racks. These alone is usually more than the combined rates for State and counremedy means were completely ty purposes, and is frequently twice as much. And not only is efficient and the enemy yielded as quickly and good health was the city rate of taxation so high, but the valuation of city property restored as soon as I ever saw it is usually nearer its "true value in money" than that assessed on anywhere. country property.

This high city rate of taxation and high valuation of city sheep wrote me about that time property are not peculiar to North Carolina, but applies generally that his lambs were beginning throughout all the States in the Union. The average State and to die from what I considered was the same trouble, and I rec commended the remedies. He county tax combined is about seventy-cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property. This is about the average tax in most wrote me that not one died after counties of this State, and yet the city tax alone in most of our he commenced treatment. So l cities is almost \$1.50 on the hundred dollars worth of propertydo not consider this flock more more than twice as much as the combined State and county taxes! subject to loss from disease than

No Safety for the Negro Out of his Place. ad News-Leader.

Yet we cannot blame the white people of the South for being extra sensitive on this subject. A small element of the colored people and their friends at the North seem to be determined to be aggressive in these matters. Many negroes of the wealthier and more intelligent class have the habit of riding in the Pullman cars. They do it constantly. It is impossible to boycott the Pullman cars, but some of these days this habit will cause an outbreak which will make everybody sorry. Whether there is sense in it or not, the skin of the Southern man will creep at the idea of having his wife or daughter sleep in the same berth that perhaps a negro man occupied a few hours before, or eat from the same china with which a negro guest was served. Every approach or attempt at the assertion of social equality between the races makes a condition of high tension which a very small incident may suap into a deplorable and far-reaching tragedy. There is no sense in mealy-monthed talk or trying to shy away from facts which are here and must be faced.

We are not discussing the sense or the justice or the propriety of the race prejudice, but we are talking of the facts; and the facts are that there is no safety for the negro as long as he attempts anywhere or in any way to assert his social equality with white people.

Once in the spring we were then squelched him by saying: frightened with the discovery

"Shah, nigger, you dou' know what you're talking 'bout. Why, that we had the disease and some of the yearling lambs began to run down and several died bewe kills more folks ev'ry day den your road hauls." fore we commenced vigorously

Baltis

### Whit a Little World! are News

The conspiracy between science and invention to decrease the size of the earth continues. When Christopher Columbus, having decided that India could be reached by sailing westward from the coast of Spain, set out with the Santa Maria, the Nina, and the Pinta, this terrestrial ball was no small thing. At the rate at which he traveled to the Bahamas, it would have taken him considerably more than a year to circumnavigate the globe, ex-

circumnavigate the globe, ex-clusive of stops at way stations. Indeed, nearly a century after Columbus' first trans-Atlantic voyage, it took the greatest of the Elizabethan scamen, what with tempests, mutinies and other delaying things, nearly three years to make the circuit. But then came larger and faster But then came larger and faster ships, wide knowledge of cur-rents and winds and courses, then steam as a motive power on then steam as a motive power on land and sea, and the globe-circling record dropped with big jumps. Not so many years ago but that many Baltimoreans will recall it, as a result of the fictitious Phineas Fogg's remarkable adventures, great con-troversy arose as to whether the trip around the world really could be made in 80 days. Those who ridiculed the idea were brought speedily to a realisation of their error, and now Mr. Henry Frederick, a citizen of New York, has girdled the globe in 54 days, 7 hours and 20 minutes. He was siden to real minutes. He was simply travel-ing comfortably, too, he says; not rushing. It's a little world we are living in. these sheep were kept been formed up with improyed grains

nection with over-exertion, indulging in things known to disagree, are among the causes of colds; for taking cold is ordinar-ily nothing but a successful at-tack from without; an attack that succeeds simply because the skin, which reaists, is not properly supported from within,

or lacks tone itself. One should "keep moving" when wet or chilly, and not stand on a street corner or clsewhere without taking deep breaths. The lungs used in this way act as a pump to drive the blood along. This practice, with the others named. will reduce to a shadow the liability of having to entertain this unwelcome guest periodically.

### Good Results of the Free Delivery **Charlotte** Observer

A gentleman who has traveled over a large portion of the coun-try recently finds that along the macadam road and the rural free delivery routes the people of the county are greatly improving the appearance of their houses by painting their houses and out-houses and by cuitivating grass plate and law and words around plats and lawns and yards around plats and lawns and yards around their houses, and otherwise bean-tifying them with flowers and shrubbery. So much for good roads and rural free delivery. So long as people live an isolated, shut-in life, it is natural that they should often be careless as in the outward annearess. to the outward appearance of their homes but good roads and rural free delivery bring them closer together and work marvelous change in many ways. Peo-ple who have given thought to the subject are of the opinion that good roads and rural free delivery can be depended upon to check the influx of rural pop-ulation into the towns and cities, and thus save the country peo ple to themselves.