

Ladies' Coats AND FURS

Men's Overcoats, Men's Rain Coats, Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits.

Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, all kinds



Blankets, Comforts, Dress Goods, Shirts and Underwear will be sold at unmatched prices for the next two weeks, getting ready for our Holiday Goods Display.

MORRIS BROS.
Department Store
GASTONIA, N. C.

Wash Day

Means all day worry and trouble, hard tiresome work, unsatisfactory results. What's the use when we can save you the bother? Phone 13
Snowflake Steam Laundry.

WEDDING PRESENTS FOR FALL BRIDES

The demand for handsome Cut Glass and dainty STERLING SILVER is growing larger with every season. We have a striking line of these goods and invite your inspection. We also have a complete line of Hand Painted China, Bric-a-Brac and Art Goods, which will make an Elegant Present for the Fall Bride.

Torrence-Morris Co.

Leading Jewelers & Opticians
Expert Repairing Artistic Engraving

MODEL CAPITAL CITY.

Scheme Proposed by Oklahoma to Erect One.

WILL SELECT VIRGIN SITE.

All Public Institutions to Be Grouped in Place Built on Ideal Lines—New State to Employ Architects and Engineers to Lay Out Grounds.

Shall the people of Oklahoma erect an ideal capital city, in which would be grouped all the state institutions, or shall they be distributed over the state in separate locations, as a sort of pop to each section? Is a question that is now being agitated throughout the new state, writes a Muskogee (T. T.) correspondent of the Chicago Post.

Argument for the united plan presents the opportunity of building a city that would be the only one of its kind in the world, where every building and its surrounding grounds could be laid out on a plan of absolute permanency and with relation to its surroundings and its contemporary state institutions. This plan, it is asserted, would save the taxpayers of the state \$5,000,000, or \$25 for each voter in the state.

For the other plan it is argued that certain towns in the state would be given one institution each, and the state would thereby divide its property and extend a certain state interest to the various counties where such institutions were located.

Residents of cities where there are hopes of landing some state building favor the latter plan. The average citizen, who has no favorite town, wants the state buildings centralized under the ideal city plan.

Some of the strongest men in the state are working on the ideal capital city plan. They propose to have the state elect a nonpartisan commission which shall have entire charge of the work of building this city. It is proposed the state shall condemn two or three townships as a site within fifty miles of the exact geographical center and then let the commission select the most advantageous city location out of this prescribed area.

Expert engineers and architects would be employed to lay out the site and place the grounds for each building in a general scheme with the other institutions. Here would be located the state capitol, the penitentiary, the asylum, normal schools, agricultural college, some of the experiment stations, school of mines and other institutions supported or endowed by the state. When all the land necessary for the state buildings should be segregated the remainder could be laid off in town lots and sold for residences or business.

Conservative town site men say that in this manner the state could sell at the first sale \$5,000,000 worth of lots, which would be available for the construction of the state buildings. By other plans the taxpayers must pay for the buildings. In addition to this, as the city grew additions could be laid out and sold by the commission, and the state would have a big income from these sales for many years.

In addition to the state buildings, the commission would also control the municipal property. The state would own and operate all street car, light, water, telephone and other municipal franchise properties. As the streets are laid out water and sewer mains, telephone and telegraph wires are to be laid under the streets in conduits, and the street once made would seldom have to be disturbed—in other words, as the city builded it would conform as near as possible to modern methods and requirements.

To carry this plan into effect it will be necessary for the legislature to call an election for the people to vote the needed power to a commission or other body to have charge of the proposition. It is believed that the first state legislature will consider such a call. The enabling act provides that the state capitol shall remain at Guthrie until 1913. This gives five years for a decision as to a permanent capital. This would also give time in which this comprehensive plan of a model capital city could be carried into effect.

Corridor Cars For India.
The East Indian railway intends shortly to put corridor trains, built after the most approved American design, on the Calcutta-Bombay run, and eventually similar trains are to take the place of the present mail trains to Delhi and beyond, says Engineer. The new carriages, which are almost ready, are luxuriously upholstered.

In the Swim.
We've been to see John Drew and other fine theaters. And now we tip the waiters. Indeed, we've moved into a neighborhood of rank—We've done it all since father drew the money from the bank.

Before the panic came
A photograph was ours. And to the park we'd go. To while the Sunday hours. But now the uplift is. For us—I must be frank; We're going some since father drew the money from the bank.

Oh, father has a hat
That's high and shiny black. And mother wears a toque. That's balanced on her back. Our noses pierce the air. We stare at folks like blank; We're bloods, we are, since father drew the money from the bank.

We never rush the can
(We buy it now in cases). And as for beef and beans. They make us hide our faces. For lobster is our dish. With cheese that's very rank—Since dear old father drew the money from the bank.—John A. Moroso in New York Times.

Mysteries of Scant.
The mysteries of scant will probably never be solved, and it is a matter of everyday observation that, while the trained shooting dog will pass a sitting partridge, a terrier or a fox will find the nest.—London Times.

Wonderful Head.
Percy—Yes, it's rather a neat tie. Who gave you the idea? Cholly—No body. I got it out of my own head. Percy—Oh! Blocked it out yourself, did you?—Chicago Tribune.

Confidences are sometimes blinding.
When they are sincere.—Ellot.

THE DRAGON FLY.

Before Taking to the Air It Lives in the Water.

The dragon fly lives in the water during one stage of its life and in the air during another. The eggs are laid on the leaves of water plants. When the larva of a dragon fly appears it is a very queer creature indeed. In the first place, it wears a mask, which conceals its mandibles, or jaws, and when it sees anything that it would like to capture for its dinner it suddenly unfolds this mask and throws it forward. It has two sharp claws that instantly seize the prey.

It also draws in and sends forth water, moving in this way, and taking in the air in the water for breathing purposes. For nearly a year it lives in the water world. Then on some fine May or June day it climbs up the stem of some tall water plant that rises above the surface and in about two hours throws off the old ugly body and darts away—an inhabitant of the air world for the rest of its life—on four gossamer wings, glittering with many beautiful colors like those of shining silver and bronze.

It flies as swiftly as a swallow and has a long, slender body and large eyes, cut with many sides like a diamond, and on a sunny day you may see many of them catching their prey on the wing. If you should put it back into the water world of its childhood it would die.

THE OYSTERMAN.

His Work is Hard, and the Returns Are Often Meager.

The life of an oysterman is by no means an easy one. At the first sign of dawn in all kinds of weather except when the river is frozen the oysterman leaves his home and if the breeze is fair sails to the oyster grounds. If not he rows the six or eight miles to his working grounds. Arriving there, he drops his anchor and puts his tongs overboard.

All day long he manipulates them with varying results. Sometimes he finds a particularly good bed, and the tongs will bring up oysters each time they are put overboard, but more often there are more stones and shells in the tongs than there are good oysters, and the day's work is poor.

The catch is then culled—that is, all undersized oysters and shells are cleaned out and thrown overboard. At least this is what is supposed to be done; but, judging from the cargoes often brought here, the law is very often a dead letter. When the catch is culled it is sold to the river boats and by them brought to market. Few oysterman market their own catch, but some own the river boats in which they are brought to market.—Washington Star.

JOYS TO COME.

A popular New England preacher says that if his sermon ever stretches beyond the twenty minutes to which he means always to limit it the words of his little daughter ring in his ears, and he reflects that some of his congregation are doubtless feeling as she did on a memorable occasion. The occasion was the little girl's sixth birthday, which chanced to come on Thanksgiving day. She went to church with her mother and sat quietly through the service. The sermon was unusually good, the minister could not help thinking. He had plenty to say, and he said it fluently.

"How did you like my sermon?" he asked his young critic as they walked home together, her small hand in his big one.

"You preached awful long, father," said the little girl, "but I beared it because I love you, and I knew I'd have a nice dinner when I got home and forget what I'd been through."

The Dahlia and the Fuchsia.
The dahlia rivals the hansom cab in the matter of having smothered the memory of the man after whom it was named. But persons who use it at least pronounce "hansom" as Joseph Hansom pronounced his surname, whereas probably most people call the flower "daylia," thus getting hopelessly remote from the Swedish Dr. Dahl, the pupil of Linnæus, who brought this Mexican plant into cultivation in Europe. How many who know the fuchsia have ever heard of the sixteenth century German botanist Leonhard Fuchs? Germany, by the way, calls the dahlia "Georgine" in honor of another botanist, Georgi.—Chicago News.

A Royal Reprimand.
A tutor was once employed to teach the son of a king. The young prince was sometimes disobedient. But in the esteem of the tutor it was not quite proper to whip the son of a king with a common switch. So to the lapel of the boy's coat the teacher pinned a piece of purple ribbon. When the young prince manifested a disposition to defy authority the instructor pointed with the end of the rod to the purple ribbon on his coat. This was an appeal to his royal blood.

Very Often.
"She's advertised as a stage beauty now."
"Indeed? She never used to be a beauty."
"Well, stage beauty is a good deal like stage money."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Obedy Orders.
Mamma—Why did you eat the whole of that pie in the pantry, Willie? Little Willie—Cause you told me once never to do things by halves.—New York Globe.

Don't help yourself to other people's money just because the doctor says you must have change.

At White Rock, N. C. Clarke Norton shot and killed his rival, George Franklin, and married Miss Elizabeth Gentry, over whom the fight took place. Norton was arrested next morning and taken to jail at Marshall. Both young men belonged to prominent families.

A young woman registered as Mrs. Jonathan, of Florida, at the Glen Rock Hotel in Asheville disappeared Monday afternoon, leaving her 3-week-old infant. No trace of her can be found and the child has been turned over to the Childrens Aid Society to be cared for.

The Gazette for first-class printing.

NEW ALASKAN TRIBE.

High Type of Red Men Discovered by Archaeologist.

CRIME IS UNKNOWN TO THEM

Strange People of the North Who Dress in Feathers Found by Dr. George B. Gordon of University of Pennsylvania. Patriarchal Priests Govern Them.

A new tribe of aborigines hitherto unknown to science is reported by Dr. George B. Gordon, curator of the department of American archaeology of the University of Pennsylvania, who recently returned to Philadelphia after a dive into the Alaskan wilderness, says the New York Evening Sun.

The tribe was discovered 800 miles from the mouth of the Koskowiak river, and Dr. Gordon has named them "Kuskwagmites." Instead of wearing furs the people dress in the skins of birds, making clothing from the breast feathers of loons. The explorer brought home a collection of their clothing and utensils.

When the collection arrives at Philadelphia he and other ethnologists will try to determine whether the tribe came from Asia or whether it migrated from Lower California. Dr. Gordon believes the race has been gradually driven by Athabascan Indians and Eskimos to its present quarters, which is a natural fortress. They represent perhaps the most ancient dwellers of Alaska, who made their way there from Asia. They are monogamists, and no such thing as vice is known among them. They are permitted by their priests to have more than one wife, but never do so. The men are tall and strong physically and the women graceful and good looking. Dr. Gordon says there are only 400 of them left.

The members of the tribe show a higher mentality and development than any of the known inhabitants of the far north. They alone of all the tribes north of Mexico and southern California possess the art of pottery making and are believed to be the last of the undiscovered races on this continent to be brought to light. Dr. Gordon heard of them when he was in Alaska in 1905 and determined to find them, although it necessitated his penetrating an unknown Alaskan wilderness.

Dr. Gordon lived for several months with these strange people of the Koskowiak to study their language, religion and habits. He found them remarkably free from crime and with no set laws, being governed by priests who are patriarchs. The exploring expedition was fitted out by Mrs. Charles C. Harrison of Philadelphia and set out last spring.

As a companion for the journey he engaged a guide. They took steamer as far as Fairbanks, the largest mining camp in the Alaskan interior. At Fairbanks they built a canoe and made their way in it to the mouth of the Kantishna river, a hitherto uncharted and unnamed river emptying into the Tanana fifty miles below Fairbanks.

Although this river is as large as the Delaware at Philadelphia it is on a tremendous scale, says Dr. Gordon, that hitherto it has been ignored as an insignificant creek. Dr. Gordon resolved to go up it as far as possible and trust fortune as to his finding a portage from his head to the Koskowiak.

He camped one night near the mouth of this stream in an Indian village. One of the young men declared that he had crossed the divide between the two streams and volunteered to make a map of the portage for the doctor's guidance. Accordingly the youth drew on birch bark a map of a route up the Kantishna to its source, the hitherto unknown lake, Mintuana, within fifty miles of Mount McKinley, the tallest peak in North America, and across by an easy portage of ten miles to the Koskowiak, whose course he outlined for a considerable distance both ways.

The canoe was forced up the river, which ran so swiftly that it was necessary constantly to resort to the tump line—a line attached to the forehead of one of the travelers, who walks in the stream and pulls the canoe while the other steers. After 250 miles of this heart-breaking work Dr. Gordon came to Lake Mintuana, nestling at the foot of Mount McKinley, and found the "easy" ten mile portage. It took him six days to traverse the ten miles. Once across, for two solid months the party paddled down the Koskowiak, making geographical and ethnographic researches as they went.

On his return journey from the mouth of the Koskowiak river to Nome, a distance of over 100 miles, Dr. Gordon nearly died of starvation and thirst. He was compelled to hazard the stormy trip in a twenty foot trading skiff. On the first day out a storm arose, and the skiff was driven across Bering sea to the Siberian coast. For twenty days the doctor and his companions were buffeted by the sea in the neighborhood of Bering strait. On short rations from the first, after the first five days there was nothing to eat but hardtack biscuit. Near the end of the voyage water gave out, and only the sighting of Siberia, where the water craft was filled from a stream, saved the party from the horrors of thirst. At the time of the landing in Siberia the provisions ran out altogether, and as the coast was absolutely barren of life the party was compelled to put to sea again and face the return journey to America absolutely without provisions. Fortunately a fresh easterly breeze took them to Nome in three days, during which they had nothing to eat.

YOUR PRINTING—This is to remind you of a business man and others who printed matter that we do all kinds of commercial printing. Let us send you samples and quote prices on envelopes, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, pay envelopes, church envelopes, shipping tags, programs, business and visiting cards, report blanks, hand bills, circulars, circular letters, prescription blanks, receipts, special blanks of all kinds, booklets, pamphlets or anything else that you may need. Prices right, delivery prompt, satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Gazette Publishing Company, Gastonia, N. C.

MILE A MINUTE BOAT.

Vertebrate Propeller Likely to Make a Reality, Say Experts.

That the mile a minute boat may soon be a reality was the opinion expressed recently by a party of experts, including naval engineers and yachtsmen, who had a private view and saw a practical demonstration of Joseph Turner's invention, the vertebrate propeller, at 75 Fulton street, New York.

Set in motion by belt gear and driven by four piston rods which pass through the stuffing boxes in the bottom of the boat and are connected to its hinges, the triple horizontal plates which form the propeller worked up and down with the sinuous action of a fish, says the New York Herald. The device is so unlike anything presented before for propelling a vessel and its merits seemed so apparent that the spectators predicted the propeller and its inventor would speedily become subjects for serious consideration by all interested in marine or aerial propulsion, for Mr. Turner intends to apply his system to aerial navigation.

Captain Reynold T. Hall, U. S. N., chief of the steam engineering department at the Brooklyn navy yard, who was one of the spectators, said of the propeller afterward:

"It looks well and it works well and is an invention that it seems to me well warrants a trial in the water. It has a lifting as well as a propelling motion, and it has this advantage over the screw propeller that the surface on both sides of each blade, or plate, is efficient for propulsion, while in the screw propeller only the front surface is efficient."

Commander Emil Theiss of the same department at the navy yard said:

"This is certainly an interesting invention, and it looks promising. The principle is a good one, and it may revolutionize all theories of propulsion."

DUSTING OFF THE ARMY.

O'Malley Tells How the Great Trial Ride For Officers Originated.

The origin of the idea which prompted the famous trial ride of the United States army round about Fort Myer, Va., the reverberations of which have not yet died away, is traced in an article in Harper's Weekly by Frank Ward O'Malley. The test ride was not, it appears, by any means an original idea of the president's. It was young "Professor" Mike Sweeney, whose job it is to box alternate rounds with a certain party in the White House each day, who suggested the brilliant scheme. It seems that Mike and this certain party were having a bit of a brush with the mitts one evening while waiting for the roast to be served when Mike observed as follows:

"And I am walkin' past the Army and Navy club early this afternoon, and I am pipin' off a pink gilled army gent sittin' face to face with a brandy and soda at a window. Now, this person is sure the fattest, wisest, beefiest, biggest party ever I see on the continent of North America. An' sittin' with him is another one twice as big. An' loomin' above that one was—"

The certain party frowned thoughtfully.

"I'm for those two or three to lead off with," he murmured presently, as if he were thinking aloud. "I'll show this rocking chair platoon that it'll have to be able to canter as well as gallop."

Thus was a brilliant scheme matured.

Real Thanksgiving Dinner in London.
Half a dozen American members of the Five o'clock club in London have arranged for an elaborate Thanksgiving dinner which will all be sent over from the United States, says a special cable dispatch from London to the New York Herald. Mr. Randolph Mordecai, whose home is in Baltimore and at whose London house the dinner is to be given, will have terrapin and Lynn Haven bay oysters sent over. Judge Glaiser of Boston will supply mince pies made at the Parker House, and Marcus Mayer has written to a friend in Rhode Island for the biggest chestnut fed turkey he can find. So it goes all through the whole menu. Everything is to be distinctly American, including the drinks, from California sherry to rum for the punch. The eagle will surely scream in London on Thanksgiving day.

Corn Husking Trust.
The example set in other sections of Iowa has been followed in Blackhawk county, where the farmer boys have formed a corn husking trust, and 3 cents a bushel will be paid this year by all owners in order to get their crops gathered unless outside help is imported, says a Fort Dodge (Ia.) correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Meetings have been held at country schoolhouses, and the young farmers are well organized. The movement is general through the county. Fully 200 members have pledged themselves not to husk a bushel for less than 3 cents. Heretofore 2 to 2½ cents has been the prevailing price. They hold that it is impossible to make a good wage at the old rate and back their statements regarding the raise in price with the laconic answer, "Well, it's worth it."

Gigantic Clock.
It is proposed to convert the Eiffel tower into a gigantic timepiece, and with that object experiments are now being made, says the New York Tribune. A huge electric sign has been placed on the second platform on the side looking toward Paris. At night this illuminated sign shows the time in gigantic figures, which change every minute. If found practicable these figures will be placed on the top of the tower, so as to be seen from all sides for many miles.

IF YOU wish extra copies of the Industrial Edition to send to your friends send us the names and 15 cents for each copy and we will mail them at our expense.

WOOD WANTED—The Gazette wants two or three cords of good oak wood which we would be glad to take on subscription. Apply at Gazette Office.

FOR SALE Good covered delivery wagon, harness and horse. Horse gentle and suitable for family use also. For full particulars apply to the Gazette Office.

Bargains in Harness

That will Save You Money

Single Buggy Harness at \$8.25, \$9.50, \$10.50, \$11.25, \$12.50, \$14.00, \$16.00.
Double Buggy Harness at \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.50, \$18.00.
Single Wagon Slip Harness at \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Double Wagon Harness complete with Bridles, Lines and Collars at \$18.00, \$20.50, \$21.50, \$24.00, \$25.00

All Harness made of the same Grade of Leather. We will keep up repairs for one year on all Harness.

Call to See our Stock Banner Harness Company.
Phone 94

Let us do your Sewing. Over I. H. Stradley's Store. Opposite Craig and Wilson Building. Finnie Goodwin, Mgr.

See Wolfe Bros. for Jewelry. Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing a specialty. Eyes Tested and Glasses Properly Fitted

WOLFE BROS.
Opposite Post-office

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a Mortgage Deed, executed to me on the 18th day of May 1906, by J. L. Carson and d wife Ida N. Carson of the county of Gaston and state of North Carolina, and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, in Book 63 page 144, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Post Office Court in Gastonia, in said county and state, at 12 o'clock m, on

Monday, the 25th day of November A. D. 1907.

to satisfy the bond secured and premises lying, being and situate in the western suburbs of the town of Gastonia, in said county and state adjoining the lands of the Methodist Episcopal Church, J. A. Smith and others, and more particularly defined and bounded as follows, to wit: That certain lot and premises.

Beginning at the North Side of said Church Lot and runs thence N. 5 W. 209 feet to a E. E. corner of said Church Lot, thence to a new line N. 85 E. 30 feet to a stone on said Smith's Line, thence a new line S. E. 209 feet to a stone on the North side of said street, thence with said North side of said street 30 feet to the beginning. For further description reference may be had to Deed from S. M. Pearson and wife to said J. L. Carson, dated March 29th 1905, which may appear of record.

S. M. Pearson, Mortgagee. This the 25th day of October 1907, N22elm

NOTICE OF SUMMONS.

North Carolina, Superior Court, Gaston County, Before the Clerk. O. C. Fryor and J. M. McIntosh, administrators of the estate of Euphemia Fryor, deceased.

vs. Mrs. Sophia Sifford, Albert Sifford, Wiley Sifford, Mrs. Ellen Sifford, Mrs. Maggie Fryor, Lula Sifford, Julia Sifford, Lucy Sifford, George Sifford, John Sifford, Pinkney Sifford, Mrs. W. H. Edwards and her husband—Edwards, Mrs. Martha J. Hart and her husband—Hart, Wiley Fryor, John Fryor, Robert Fryor, Luther Fryor, Will Fryor, Hilton Thomas, Wiley Nance, Frank Nance, Mrs. Julia Duggerhart and her husband—Duggerhart, Mrs. Euphemia Goodson and her husband—Goodson, John Nance, Bill Nance, Mrs. Fanny Duggerhart and her husband—Duggerhart, Mrs. Epton and her husband—Epton, Haynes Harris, Mrs. Beulah Nelson and her husband—Nelson, and S. W. Fryor.

The defendants, J. C. Fryor, J. E. Fryor, Mrs. Anna Wilkins and her husband—Wilkins, Mrs. Janie Epton and her husband—Epton, Haynes Harris, Mrs. Beulah Nelson and her husband—Nelson, Douglas Harris, J. E. Fryor, Mrs. Anna Wilkins and her husband—Duggerhart, John Nance, and Bill Nance will take notice that an action entered above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Gaston County, North Carolina, for the purpose of settling for partition among the plaintiff and defendant, that certain tract of land situated in Kiverston Township, Gaston County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Johnson and Black and others, containing 45 acres more or less, and known as the Wiley Fryor lands, and more recently known as the Euphemia, Eliza and Follina Fryor lands, and which is fully described in the petition now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Gaston County, North Carolina, and in which said defendants have an interest; and said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Gaston County, North Carolina, at the Court House in Dallas on December, 1907.

7th day of December, 1907, and answer or demurr to the verified petition which is now on file therein or the relief demanded in said petition will be granted. This October 31st, 1907. C. C. CORNWELL, Clerk Superior Court of Gaston County, Dec 31st.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrators of P. S. Baker, deceased, late of Gaston County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the first day of November, 1908, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment. This the 25th day of October, 1907. H. T. FULTON, Administrators. P. BAKER, Campbell and McMillan, Attorneys. 13c6w

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as collector of the estate of E. W. Hoffman, deceased, late of Gaston County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of November, 1908, or this Notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. Dated October 31st, 1907. A. B. Hoffman, Collector. N. B. For greater convenience of parties having claims the same may be presented to Geo. W. Wilson, Attorney, Gastonia, N. C. Dec 6

RUBBER Stamps, made while you wait at the Gazette Publishing Co.'s. One-line stamp, 20 cents; 2-line, 25 cents; 3-line, 30 cents. tf

RECEIPT Books 10 cents; blank note books 15 cents, at Gazette Publishing Co.'s. tf.

Church Notice.

St. Michael's Church. Mass at 11 A. M. every second and fourth Sunday and services every Sunday at 3 P. M. Rev. Father James, O. S. B., Pastor.

The Gazette for first-class printing.

Subscribe for THE GAZETTE.