

A Good Record.

W. H. Council, President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal, Ala., declares that the record the negroes have made in thirty years "stands out as the sun in the heavens above." He goes into particulars. The race has accumulated \$60,000,000 in personal property alone. It has wiped out 40 per cent. of illiteracy. It has 156 normal schools, colleges and universities in the South, 500 negro doctors, 200 negro lawyers, 300 books by negro authors and 400 newspapers.

Stone Soles.

An inventor has hit upon a method of putting stone soles on boots and shoes. He mixes a waterproof glue with a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand, and spreads it over the leather sole used as foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and practically indestructible, and to give the foot a firm hold even on the most slippery surface.

Two cats were destroyed by the Maine explosion, but they could have been just as easily put out of the way at an outlay of 5 cents as at a cost of \$4,500,000.

A Beautiful Skin

is one of the chief requisites of an attractive appearance. Each dry, scaly patch, little skin eruptions, red and itching rashes, these would spoil the beauty of a woman's face. They are completely and quickly cured by *Tetterine*. 50 cents a box at drug stores or for 30 cents in stamps from J. T. Saurin, Savannah, Ga.

A young widow's health usually improves when her physician gets married.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take *No-To-Bac*, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All drug stores, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address *Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.*

Metabolic lived 969 years—but doctors were scarce in those days.

B. B. B. Cures to Stay Cured.

Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, all skin and blood diseases, from the smallest pimple to the most cancerous, red and itching rashes, eruptions, or sent for free, express paid, by *Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.*

It is easy to walk the tight rope of life if you have *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills*.

Cure Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. *H. C. C. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.*

The man who grasps at opportunities to make money sometimes pays dearly for the privilege of letting go.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take *Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets*. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a married woman begins to juggle dumb bells it is about time for her husband to cultivate the acquaintance of a divorce lawyer.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer*. 23 trial bottle and treatise free. *Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 381 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

All men are foolish, but it's only the wise ones that find it out.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco

is the best for pipe and hand-made cigarette smoking. Rich, deep, mellow, fragrant, beats the world. Try it.

Few men work very hard after they get old enough to know better.

Don't TRY to keep house without *Bleu Ribbon Baking Powder*. At all Grocers. *R. B. P. Company, Richmond, Virginia.*

The other half gets all the happiness out of marriage that the better half puts in.

No-To-Bac for Habit Cures.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. *H. C. C. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.*

A man always credits himself with firmness and charges the other fellow with obstinacy.

Mrs. A. G. Russell, Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I can truly say that *DR. MOSELEY'S TETRINA (TELEPHONE POWDERS)* are the greatest blessing to Teething Children that the world has ever known. I have used them two years, and my baby would have hardly lived through his second summer if I had not used these powders. May God reward him for the good he has done teething babies through this remedy."

A woman has a queer way of letting a man look down upon her weakness that makes him look up to her.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take *Cascarets Candy Cathartic*. 10c or 25c. *H. C. C. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.*

The Schenectady, N. Y., Locomotive Works have received orders for 38 locomotives for Japan.

I cannot speak too highly of *Piso's Cure* for Consumption. *MR. FRANK MOSES, 21 W. 24th St., New York, Oct. 23, 1894.*

Mrs. Winslow's *Soothing Syrup* for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of cancer that cannot be cured with *Hall's Catarrh Cure*. *W. S. Hall, 1199 Broadway, N. Y. City.*

Hip Disease

Terrible Results of a Fall—How Health Was Restored.

"I was injured by a fall and began to have pains in my knees, and one of my limbs cramped and pained me severely. Physicians decided that I had a severe case of hip disease. I was taken to a hospital and underwent an operation but a cure was not effected. I had seven running sores on one limb. At last I began taking *Hood's Sarsaparilla* and improved from the first bottle. *Hood's Sarsaparilla* has entirely cured me and I am to-day in perfect health." *JOHN C. BOYLE, 45 Water Street, Ware, Mass.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. 50c a bottle. Get only *Hood's*.

Hood's Pills

are the only pills to take with *Hood's Sarsaparilla*.

STUMP PULLERS

Three sizes. Will pull a tree stump in an hour. No. 1 is warranted for 3-ton strain. No. 2 for 5-ton strain. For catalogue and address *Monarch Gumming Mfg. Co., Lone Tree, Ill.*

IT HURTS no one, but he psome one who you say you saw say in this paper. So 21

WOMEN'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Press Censorship Threatened.

A rigid press censorship is threatened by Washington officials if the newspapers keep on printing the news of the whereabouts of American warships.

THE STATE CONVENTION

Completed Its Labors at Columbia and Adjourned Sine Die.

ENDORSED THE DISPENSARY.

Resolutions Eulogizing W. J. Bryan and Endorsing the National Platform Were Offered.

The Democratic May State convention has been held. All efforts to do away with the State campaign this year or reduce the number of meetings failed utterly and the schedule will call for forty-one of the meetings. A resolution endorsing the State administration was presented and referred to the committee on resolutions.

The convention's action as to the prohibition movement and the dispensary law is embraced in the following, which was everything adopted on the subject:

"That we pledge the Democratic party to a continued support of the dispensary law as the best solution of the liquor question and call upon all lovers of temperance and good order to hold up the hands of our public servants in their efforts to administer it in the interest of morality, good conduct and prosperity."

On motion of Mr. Melborn a committee on credentials was appointed to decide the Darlington contest. The committee recommended that neither of the delegates be seated.

The rules of the House of Representatives were adopted as governing the convention.

It was decided that all resolutions and amendments to the constitution be read to the convention and then referred to the two committees without discussion.

The following resolution was offered by Col. Robert Aldrich:

"I do it resolved by the Democratic party of South Carolina in convention assembled: That we renew our fealty to the Democratic party of the United States, and again endorse its principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1892, and declare anew our unabated loyalty to its progress leader, *Wm. Jennings Bryan*."

"That we vow with pride and satisfaction the Democratic administration of our State Government for the present term, and commend it to the well done of an approving Congress."

"That we pledge the Democratic party to a continued support of the dispensary law, as the best solution of the liquor question and call upon all lovers of temperance and good order to hold up the hands of our public servants in their efforts to administer it in the interest of morality, good conduct and prosperity."

"That we pledge the State of South Carolina to its loyal support of the government of the United States in the present war with Spain, and assure our fellow countrymen throughout the Union that the spirit which animated our forefathers in the olden time still lives in the heart and minds of the descendants."

"That we bid our gallant soldiers who have taken up arms in defense of their country God-speed, and promise that in the hardships they undergo and the sacrifices they may make that at home they will not be forgotten."

On motion of Mr. Tatum, the convention went into the election of the State executive committee, it resulting as follows:

- Aiken—W. W. Williams.
- Anderson—W. A. Neal.
- Abbeville—A. W. Jones.
- Bamberg—S. G. Mayfield.
- Farmington—G. D. Zellinger.
- Beaufort—Thos. Martin.
- Charleston—S. J. McJoy.
- Clarendon—Louis Appelt.
- Colleton—A. E. Williams.
- Charleston—P. H. Gaidens.
- Charleston—E. A. Trescott.
- Chester—T. J. Cunningham.
- Chesterfield—E. J. Redfern.
- Dorchester—T. W. Staniand.
- Darlington—Edgeland—L. J. Williams.
- Fairfield—T. H. Kitchen.
- Florence—D. H. Traxler.
- Georgetown—Greenwell—M. L. Donaldson.
- Greenville—J. C. Maxwell.
- Hampton—M. B. McSweeney.
- Horry—J. A. McDermott.
- Kershaw—C. L. Winkler.
- Lancaster—W. G. A. Porter.
- Lee—W. A. James, Jr.
- Lexington—D. J. Griffith.
- Laurens—N. B. Dial.
- Marion—J. D. Montgomery.
- Marlboro—W. D. Evans.
- Newberry—Cole S. Bleas.
- Orangeburg—O. R. Lowman.
- Oconee—J. J. Krith.
- Pickens—T. C. Bobinson.
- Richardson—Willie Jones.
- Spartanburg—N. L. Bennett.
- Saluda—R. L. Caugman.
- Sumter—R. D. Lee.
- Union—C. H. Peak.
- Williamsburg—J. H. Blackwell.
- York—D. E. Finley.

At a subsequent meeting of the executive committee the following officers were elected:

State Chairman—Willie Jones.
Secretary—U. X. Gunter.

On the first ballot Col. D. H. Tompkins received 9 votes for State chairman. Col. Willie Jones 16 and W. D. Evans 14. On the fourth ballot Col. Jones got 22 votes and Mr. Evans 17, the former being elected.

On the second ballot Col. Tompkins received four votes; on the third ballot the vote was 19 to 14, with one vote blank.

The State Democratic convention, was one of the most representative bodies of men that has gathered in a decade. Perfect harmony and good feeling prevailed and there were no discordant elements. The convention was composed for the most part of some of the most prominent and able men of both factions.

New England Bankers Alarmed.

Many bankers of New England coast cities have begged the United States Comptroller to allow them to transfer their funds to inland points, but the Comptroller has refused on the strength of a statement from the Navy Department that the flag-boat off that coast was in every case target-firing by United States warships.

Hotel Proprietor to guest at breakfast.

—Did you enjoy the flute playing in the room next to you last night? Guest (savagely)—Enjoy it! I should say I did! I spent half the night pounding on the wall for the fool to stop. Proprietor—Why, the man told me that he played every piece he knew four times, and the person in the next room applauded after every one.

MONEY FOR WAR EXPENSES.

The Senate Measure Will Raise Annually \$151,494,066.

THE SENATE.

MAY 16TH.—The debate upon the war revenue bill was begun in the Senate. The opening statement was made by Mr. Allison, of Iowa, the ranking member in the absence of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont. It was estimated that the bill, as it came from the House of Representatives, would raise about \$100,000,000 a year. As reported from the Senate committee, Mr. Allison estimates that it will raise \$151,497,066.

MAY 17TH.—In the Senate considerable progress was made in the war revenue measure. Jones, of Arkansas, stated in a general statement that the taxes should be levied upon property and not upon consumption. A bill was passed providing that the pay and allowance of the volunteers enlisted in the United States army shall begin on the day of their enrollment at the State camps, with a proviso that volunteer troops sent to the Philippine islands may draw one month's pay in advance.

It was explained that the bill applied to those who had as volunteers enlisted in the United States Army. The tobacco schedule was passed over for the present.

MAY 18TH.—The feature of to-day's session of the Senate was the speech of Mr. Turpie (Dem.) of Indiana, upon the war revenue measure. He strongly contended that a bond issue was unnecessary; that all the funds required for the prosecution of the war could be raised through the proposed inheritance tax, by the tax on corporations, by the curtailment of the silver seigniorage and by the issue of legal tender notes. These four means of obtaining money would yield to the government during the next year, he maintained, fully \$300,000,000 in excess of the estimated sum necessary for the conduct of the war. After an extended debate, part of which occurred in secret legislative session, the conference report on the bill suspending certain parts of the existing law relating to the purchase of supplies by the War Department was adopted. The bill permitting officers of the regular army to accept staff appointments in the volunteer army without losing their rank or place in the regular service was passed.

MAY 19TH.—The Senate made considerable progress with the war revenue measure today, two-thirds of the measure having been read. The committee amendments have generally been agreed to. The proposition to place a stamp upon proprietary articles and perfumes now in stock aroused a lively discussion. Mr. Daniels, of Virginia, expressed his gratification that the Senate committee had stricken out the House provision subjecting tobacco stock to an excise tax.

MAY 20TH.—The Senate completed the reading of the war revenue bill. About seventh-eighth of the committee amendments were agreed to. Those remaining are the most important, being the issue of bonds and certificates, the tobacco tax, the tax on proprietary articles, the issue of greenbacks, the curtailment of the silver seigniorage, the issue of silver certificates, the inheritance tax and the tax on corporations.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, favorably reported from the committee the House joint resolution for the enrollment of an auxiliary naval force. At 4:35 the Senate went into executive session, adjourning soon afterwards until Monday.

THE HOUSE.

MAY 16TH.—The House received its first veto from President McKinley, and voted unanimously to sustain the executive. The vote was of a bill conferring upon the Court of Claims jurisdiction to re-try the case of the representatives of Isaac P. Ticea, against the United States, brought in 1873, to recover \$25,000, the alleged value of certain meters to measure the quality and strength of distilled spirits. The day was given to consideration of bills under suspension of the rules, the measure of chief importance being one ratifying an agreement for the allotment and opening to settlement of the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache lands in Oklahoma. The bill was passed.

Marsh, of Illinois, presented the conference report upon the bill authorizing the army officers to furnish food to the Cuban people and arms and equipments to Cubans to increase their fighting effectiveness against Spain during the present war. The report was adopted without objection.

MAY 17TH.—The House passed two important bills limiting labor upon government work and in government service to eight hours daily, and the other providing for the appointment of a non-partisan labor commission to consider excessive problems affecting labor. The first was amended so as to suspend its operations affecting military or naval work in time of war.

MAY 18TH.—In the House an ineffectual effort was made to pass a bill prohibiting the publication of information concerning the strength of the country's fortifications. Without a word of debate the deficiency pension bill, carrying \$8,070,872, was passed.

MAY 19TH.—The House adjourned to Monday. It is promised that the Hawaiian annexation resolutions will be speedily considered.

What is golf? A queen's counsel lately thus irreverently defined the game for the benefit of the English judge who was hearing a case involving the playing of golf: "I believe, by lord, that the game of golf is played in irregular fields or waste grounds with a small ball which the player tries to hit with a stick. If he succeeds in hitting the ball he spends the rest of the day in looking for it." To the solemn-faced golfer this description of the pastime must seem like trifling with a serious subject.

Island Moves a Mile an Hour.

Floating islands are not so rare as may be generally supposed. They are largely a matter of locality, and the one sighted three times in 1892 in the north Atlantic ocean was not only an unusual occurrence, but also of peculiar scientific interest. On the three instances the island was seen it was moving toward the Azores at the rate of about a mile an hour. Its extent was nearly 800 feet each way, and it contained much forest growth, many of the trees being thirty feet high.

The Sense of Smell.

The sense of smell is apparently universal, but stronger in animals than in man. The lowest orders smell with their mouths, insects smell by their hairs, fishes smell in water, and the acuteness of the power of smell in dogs and in savages is well known. Humboldt says that the Peruvian Indians could tell in the darkest night whether a person approaching was a European, a negro or an American Indian.

In those who are deprived of the other senses, the power of analyzing odors is sometimes abnormally developed. The Scotch boy, James Mitchell, a blind deaf-mute, could distinguish the individuals in a room into which he was led John Mossman, a deaf-mute of Parkersburg, W. Va., was able to locate oil wells with the certainty of a setter finding partridges. His nose brought him a fortune of \$500,000 as fees for professional smelling.

Very possibly a dog might be taught to "stand" a nugget of gold in the frozen soil of Alaska, as pigs find truffles in Perigord, for metals have a characteristic smell. It is probable that everything gives off a characteristic effluvia, though our sense is not delicate enough to detect the most subtle ones. Some gases, like hydrogen, have no odor, others like chlorine, a very perceptible one.

There is a general idea that a body must possess a molecular weight fifteen times as great as that of hydrogen before it can affect the olfactory nerves of human beings, but even that needs confirmation. We frequently confound taste and smell, and it is said that no one can distinguish an onion from apple by taste alone.—Hartford Courant.

In the Year 1900.

A pale form lay upon a cot in the hospital. Friends and relatives were gathered at the bedside; all were gazing anxiously upon the wan face of the prostrate man. Grief was written upon their faces, and tears, unconsciously and unheeded, trickled down their cheeks. Oh, would he not awaken to speak one last word before he crossed over the dark river of death! Ah—look! His lips move, his eyelids slowly open, he struggles to speak! Finally the words come. In faint, quivering tones he asked:

"Tell me, tell me, what make of ailment was it that afflicted with mine?"

"Have peace, my dearest," plitfully sobbed the stricken wife, "it was an improved, ball-bearing, chainless 'Aerial' of the latest model."

"Thank heaven! Now I can die happily. It is the same make as mine."—New York Evening World.

ELIZABETH COMMENCEMENT.

First Session of the New and Prosperous Female College to be Ended With Interesting and Appropriate Ceremonies.

Elizabeth College at Charlotte, N. C., opened its first school year last September with 80 pupils from many States. Now it has almost 100 pupils. Its first school year has been one of phenomenal success, and deservedly so, for its projectors spared no pains nor expense in founding an institution worthy in every way of elevating the moral and mental capacities of young women and fitting them for life's arduous duties. The college grounds are located just outside the city and cover twenty acres of a nicely shaded and retired elevation, commanding magnificent and unobstructed views from every point, while the buildings proper, costing \$70,000, are handsome, large, airy, equipped with all modern conveniences, and yet have the home-like, refined and inviting environments so requisite—and yet so often absent—in public institutions. The value of the college property is estimated at \$100,000. Not one case of serious illness occurred during the year; perfect health, moral and physical, has ruled at Elizabeth College.

It is hardly too much to claim that Elizabeth College is practically "The Vassar of the South"—lacking only age to place it on as high a plane as is accorded to its older compeer of the North.

Space forbids as full an account of this young and aggressive educational institution as we would like to give it. Suffice it to say that it has a faculty of exceptional ability. Its president, Rev. C. B. King, and Vice-President, Rev. C. L. T. Fisher, see to it that nothing is left undone towards the personal comfort and mental advancement of each pupil. The commencement exercises occur June 12th to 15th, as follows:

Service Before the Senior Class—Sunday, June 12th, in St. Mark's Lutheran Church, at 11 o'clock a. m., by Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., of Newberry, S. C.

Annual Sermon—Sunday, June 12th, in St. Mark's Lutheran Church, at 8 o'clock p. m., by Rev. J. C. Morse, D. D., of Hickory, N. C., subject, "Life."

Address Before the Literary Societies—Monday, June 13th, in the college chapel, at 8 o'clock p. m., by Hon. Theo. Knitz, of Salisbury, N. C., subject, "Some Great Women."

Commencement Exercises—In college chapel, June 14th, at 2 o'clock a. m., address by Rev. Robert C. Holland, D. D., pastor of St. Mark's and chaplain of the college. Awarding medals, distinctions, etc. (Music).

Concert and Reception—Tuesday, June 14th, in college chapel and parlors, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Art Exhibit—Monday afternoon and Tuesday.

The new catalogue, unique and handsome, is now ready and will be mailed to interested parties on application.

Syrup of Figs

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

WAGON.

A better scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address: Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

WAGONS.

Something entirely new. FREIGHT PAID.

SCALES

Something entirely new.

A School Girl's Battle.

From *The Mail*, Milford, Ind.
Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.

"A year passed, and, under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured.

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases." Mrs. E. A. Brynort.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.
CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run-down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

Fitzhugh Lee as consul general at Havana illustrates the fundamental principle of civil service reform, which is to find the right man for the place and keep him there. General Lee is a Democrat, a Southerner and was a hard fighter on the Southern side. He was selected for his present place by a Democratic President on the grounds of fitness alone. When a Republican President came in and found this delicate and difficult post so admirably filled by a man of opposite politics he wisely requested him to remain "as a personal favor to the President." Everybody is not only satisfied, but greatly pleased with the result.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says: "Jealousy is now regarded as a disease by the medical profession, and in such cases as are brought to eminent doctors it is treated as such." The divorce treatment usually is a most effective cure for that ailment.

HEADACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using *CASCARETS* and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days. She tried some of your *CASCARETS*, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend *CASCARETS*." *CHAS. STEPHENS, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.*

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

Plenest, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. *Box, 25c. 50c.* **CURE CONSTIPATION. ...** *Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317*

NO-TO-BAC

For 25c. in stamps we send a 100 PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical poultry raiser—how an amateur, who began working in 1880, has since—during 22 years, it teaches how to Detect and Cure Diseases; Feed for Eggs; also for Fattening; when best to save for breeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. **BOOK PUBLISHING CO., 134 Leonard Street, New York.**

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COMPLETE MILL OUTFITS.

Gin, Press, Cane Mill and Shingle Gath. Building, Bridge, Factory, Furnace and Blast Furnace. Railroad, Mill, Machinists and Factory Supplies. Belling, Packing, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Saws, Files, Oilers, Etc.

7000 BICYCLES

Carried over from 1897 and 1898. High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed to give 75 to 100 miles. Used wire, late models, all makes, \$9 to \$12. **W. F. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago.**

WAGON.

A better scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address: Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

SCALES

Something entirely new.

SAW MILLS.

If