GRAHAM, N.C., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1899.

It is the best market in the State for the farmer.

ducational centre.

rade daily and must have tobacco.

Greensboro Tobacco Market

ROR HIGH PRICES.

This is the highest average made by any market in piedmont North

Over \$1,260.00 paid out daily to farmers for tobacco during the part.

Our Warehouses are large, commodious and up-to date, whose proprietors stand without a peer as slesmen of the weed.

Every large firm in the United States and a number of foreign firms are presented by our buyers.

Tobacco centre, manufacturing centre, trade centre, milroad centre.

Our own manufacturers have a large capacity and are increasing to

We have the strongest corps of buyers in the world for the warele

we want more tobacco and must have it if high averages will bring.

Try us with your next load and be convinced of our merit.

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Judictous Advertis

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ome people imagine a price will sell a shoe—they on't worry about the shoe; just so the price is low nough. A foncy name shouldn't influence you buy your shoes on merit, look deeper than the sur-You want shoes that will wear, take the brunt

of everyday service and that will give you more than the worth of your money. the more slices for fall than ever hoes, Good Shoes, Shoes that will before. Heavy Shoes, Good Shoes, Shoes that win wear. If you need a heavy pair of shoes, or a light pair of shoes, everyday or Sunday shoes, we fornish you. Oxfords as low as the lowest.

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THE TRUNK JUGGLER

BILLY SKAGGLY'S BAGGAGE SMASH-ING AT PRAIRIE JUNCTION.

How a Broken Handle on One Big Trunk Caused an Accident That Ended His "Bouncing Them Over" Transfer System at That Station.

"It has always seemed to me that about the slickest thing in the way of trunk juggling that I ever saw," said an old railroad man, "was something that a baggage man named Billy Skaggly used to do at a place called Prairie Junction on the M. N. and T. road. Billy was running then on the old G., X. and Q., which was at that time an independent line, but practically a him as though he contemplated running branch of the M. N. and T. coming in away. His silent protest against makat Prairie Junction, running along back | ing so much of himself, the absence of of the station at an angle and striking the M. N. track 100 feet or more to the west. This inclosed a sort of a V shaped open space, like a V lying down flat, be tween their track on one side and the etation and the M. N. track on the other, the widest part being back of the travagant utterances of praise, he simfrom the station to the G. X. track, making a broad platform there, and when trains came in on the G., X. and Q. a man used to roll a baggage truck cross this platform to the baggage car, and they'd get the baggage out on it, and then he'd roll it back across the broad platform to the station.

"That's the way they were doing there before Billy came—the way they do it under like circumstances everywhere. But Billy said that was all a waste of time, labor and trouble, and ne soon put into operation here a transfer system of his own by which he eastpot the trunks over alone.

halt with the baggage car right back tock one hand out of his pocket, kissed it and put it back. She was going the door of the station to the door of nway as quietly as she had come when the car was maybe 50 feet. Billy could frow a trunk as far as any other man lever knew—I don't know but what farther. But he couldn't throw a loaded Saratoga that distance, and what he used to do was to bound 'em over. He made fast in the middle of the platform a thick rubber cushion about as big as

"Where he learned how to do this or whe got the skill he had I don't ow. He may have had a run some-ere before where there was a platform like that to cover, or it may be that he invented the system to meet this situation and then practiced up somewhere with a blank-till he could hit the mark, but certain it is that be could stand in the door of his baggage car and throw a trunk in such a man-ner that it would land with one corner

the trunks. After he'd got 'em

of trunks being marked 'Snakez,' 'Dynamite' and that eart of thing, and so the marks on this massive trunk did not impress him strongly. He bustled it along to the dorway, seized it by the handle, lifted it and launched it

part as he let go of it, but it missed the pad by about an inch and a half and sime down on the hard platform with heng that busted that corner wide open. Even as it was, the trank boundopen. Even as it was, the trunk bounded well up into the air. It had rubber
knobs on its corners to protect it and
the plank it struck on was springy, but
it didn't bound toward the station door.
It was deflected at another angle, and
as it rose snakes began dropping out of
its busted lower corner.

"A man, who could easily have got
out of the way but for the fact that
he was sort of functionated by the sight of
the falling snakes, was knocked down

was sort of functionated by the sight of falling scannes, was knocked down the flying trunk and had his legar. This accident broke up Billy maler system at Prairie Junction apparent differ were proved of Billy opportunity.

THEY AMAZED GRANT

HIS RECEPTIONS IN THE NORTH AFTER THE CIVIL WAR.

Unreaponative to the Plaudits of the People, but There Were Times When His Peelings Overcame Him.

"At the close of the civil war," said: the old major, "the country was full of hero worshipers, and there were heroen by the hundred worthy of worship. Grant was the first of the grent gen-erals to pass through the Union states after the close of the war, and the greeting to him was like an uprising of the nation. The hearts of men and women were filled with thankfulness, and the multitudes that gathered about Grant seemed intent on taking the most popular man of the time in their arms.
There were mothers by the thousand who had lost sons, wives who had lost fathers and old soldiers who had served with him, all turning with the wildest dem-onstrations of affection and pride toward Grant.

"Up to that time no such crowds had ever been seen in this country. Controlled by strong emotion, they were not easily managed. Grant, never a showy man, stood before these great aggregations of demonstrative humanity amazed—almost abashed—by the manifestations of affection and devotion. The fact that the people stood in awe of the commanding general of all the armies restrained the great crowds when the guards were powerless. There was nothing in Grant's manner or look or conduct on such occasions to invite enthusiastic demonstration. He seemed rather to discourage it. So far as his appearance went, he was unresponsive.

When the enthusiasm raged in a tumnit about him, when men cheered, when women held out their arms and called his name, when children screamed in delight. Se looked down on all with an almost distressed expression on his face, with an occasional look behind all dramatic or showy qualities in his make up or his conduct, took him closer and closer to the bearts of the people. In those times he never said a word except 'Thank you!' When the people bowled for a speech, he shook his head. When they shouted at him the most exstation. This part was planked over ply looked at them in amazement. But ply a modest man, saying in effect to the people, 'I am not worth it.'
"There were times when the crowd

broke through the line of major generals and brigadier generals and colonels about Grant and got hold of him. On one occasion, after shaking hands with thousands of people, the committee interfered, and the general stepped back a few paces so that the people, moving by in solid columns, would understand that he was not to shake hands. As he stood there, with his hands in his pockets, a little girl slipped through the guard of honor about him, went up to "The trains on the G. X. used to him in an awe stricken, childish way, the general, with a trembling of the lips, caught ber up in his arms and kissed her. Then the crowd poured over the guard and on to him, and for ten

minutes the people had their way.
"Another time, when school children were passing in a long procession, the committee, as an act of courtesy to the general, had him retire beyond the reach of the little hands held out to him, and men who had commanded divisions in the army said brusquely to the children: 'You can't shake hands with the general. He is tired.' But as the high school girls came through one little miss took off her glove, and, looking straight into the general's eyes, beld-out her hand.

"Looking into the girl's eyes, he uncould stand in the door of his baggage car and throw a trunk in such a manner that it would land with one corner on the bouncing pad and bound up and on plumb through the back door of the station every time.

"I was running then on the M. N. on a train that stopped at Prairie Junction, and we used to meet Billy's train on the branch, and often I've looked out down back of the station, where the branch came in, to see Billy bouncing the trunks. After he'd got 'em

ing the trunks. After he'd got 'em started he'd keep two in the air all the time, starting one on its arched course through the air from the car door to the pad before the trunk ahead had disappeared through the door of the baggage room. And this went along just as nice and counfertable as could be till, as usual, something happened.

"Billy pulled down from the stack in the car one day and rolled along on its end to the car door a big, massive end to the car door a big, massive trunk, marked "Snakes; Handle With Care." Billy had seen the words 'Handle gut. The elderly women took his hand in both hers and said simply: 'I am so glad of this. I want my little daughter to shake hards with you.' The girl came up as though she were approaching a saint, and Farragut stooped and said. She shall not only shake hands, but I will give her a kiss to remember

but I will give her a kiss to remember me by, and then he went on.

"When General Sheridan came through the country after the war in a hurried, informal way, he looked upon the proposition to give him a reception as a great joke. He left the car quietly at Columbus with two military friends and started up the main street of the city. As soon as Sheridan was recognised a great crowd gathered around him. He was forced to chake hands and was greatly amused to cae with what orderlinear the men, women and children arranged themselves in a line; but in five minutes he bolted. He could not escape, however, and was compelled to take position and shake hands with the crowd that had pursued him with the

A COOL DENVER STUDENT.

llow Re Called Down a Fire Enting

"Quarrels are picked by many Ger-man students on the slightest pretext." aid a young physician who studied in Berlin university. "I was sitting one cvening at a table in a beer garden conversing in German with a fellow student who halled from Denver. His name was Bartley, and he was a bundl of nerve. We were talking in moderate tones, discussing the rivers of the world. Bartley remarked that the Rhine was Two or three German students were sitting at an adjacent table, and one of them happened to overhear the remark. He stepped up to us with a

"'Did you say the Rhine was a mud-dy river?' he asked in a threatening tone. Bartley replied that he did. "'I live on the Rhine,' remarked the

Deutscher significantly.
" 'What of it?' asked Bartley, with amused interest.

man, getting excited. 'You have cast a reflection on the river, and you have insulted me. I shall call you to account

"'As you please, sir. If you decline to fight, I shall brand you as a coward." "Bot I don't think I am a coward. answered Bartley in a quiet way. He still refused to look at the matter in a serious light. 'I may be a coward, but I don't think that I am. I shall not fight unless you insist on it, for I don't see that we have any quarrel. You don't own the Rhine. You act as if you

had exclusive control of the stream. Go

away. You are drunk!'
"This enraged the would be duelist beyond measure. He fairly frothed at the mouth and began to talk of the choice manner in which he would carve up the insulting American. Things began to come to a crisis. The warlike student wanted to have the affair come off right away. Bartley turned to me and asked with a wink if I would act as his second. I replied that I would. The German dramatically shouted that

he wanted no delay.
"'Hold on,' cried Bartley. 'I have the right to choose the weapons, I believe.' Every one stopped, and there was a murmur that told him he was correct. I could see that the belligerent student was a little worried. He expected that the choice would be pistols, and he did not like to face one with an American looking coolly over the shining barrel. He paused, then added with a sneer: "'Let it be pistols, then, Herr American. I shall shoot to kill. So be-

"'Who said I was going to sek for pistols?' retorted Bartley with a glare. 'I call for shotguns loaded with 12 ouckshot, at 15 paces.

"The mob stared in amazement. The big guy who was so anxious for a scrap gave a gulp that should have landed

ley, as coolly as if he were discussing a the satisfaction of planting as soon as shot at billiards.

the ground is warm enough. As soon

" 'You are crazy.

way without a word. Bartley told me afterward that he would have stuck to to be rolled or dragged after the corn his proposition if his bluff had been is planted. called, and I believe that he would."-Washington Post.

A Little Mixed.

A woman went into one of the down fown Lowell grocery stores the other things, said, "I need some sugar, but I am not going to buy it until the price comes down.

"I don't believe that it will come down much," said the clerk. "You don't mean that we have got to pay that exorbitant price?"

'What do you mean?' "The price that was in the papers resterday."
She had read the stock reports that sugar stock had taken a jump upward.

-New England Grocer. A Child's Conclusion "Papa, is it true that the devil is the father of Bes?"

"Yes, my child; it is." "Then he must have bad a little boy that he was always promising things to for tomorrow."—Chicago News.

ALL WOMEN AGREE.

A druggist in Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of Mother's Priend, and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it. All women



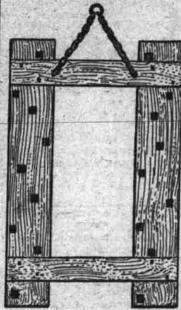
Mother's Friend



QUICK CORN PLANTING.

Palveriser For Corn Rows and

It is the custom of many farmers to plow for corn and follow with the herrow, roller or plank drag until the ground is level and fine before the corn for your offensive lanugage. I challenge is put in with a two horse planter. But if heavy rains come and pack the soil before planting it must be some and pack the soil before planting it must be reworked, perhaps several times. Commenting



upon the time thus lost in doing extra work and waiting for the ground to dry off between the plow and the planter, a writer in the Ohio Farmer has said: If instead of harrowing, rolling or drag-ging all this land before planting, each farmer used an implement that would priverize thoroughly the row in which the corn is to be planted, leaving the middlers to be rolled, harrowed or dragged, after planting, as the condigave a gulp that should have landed tions of weather and soil might indi-his esophague at the bottom of his cate, there would be saved an immense mount of labor and worry.

"'What do you mean?' he gasped. We made a simple implement that ''Just what I said,' enswered Barthas saved labor and time and given us "I'm not a coward, then t'
"But the student had forgotten all
about wanting to fight, and he went tracks for the planter perfectly, leaving

planks 6 feet long, 2 by 12 inches, and two boards 4 feet long, 3 by 6 inches. They are bolted together, as shown in the cut, so that the distance from center to center will be the same as the width of the planter or distance between the rows of corn. We remove teeth from a harrow and insert seven to nine in the 2 by 13 sides in such a way that no two teeth follow each other. The hitch is a chain from a scotch

harrow. Two horses attached as to the herrow or plank drag will do the work with the driver riding on the pulverizer if the ground is rough enough to require so much weight. The marker can be taken from the planter and used on the pulveriser, as the track made by the pulveriser will be the guide for the

team and driver of planter. To lighten the work of turning at ends we have used the truck of a riding cultivator, and by the chain attachment to truck and pulverizer we raise with a foot lever the pulverizer clear of the ground for convenience in turning and getting the spacing of rows accurately and easily. The truck and chair ent and lifting lever we do not attempt to show in the cut.

Another device illustrated in the journal mentioned is a corn marker, of



mdent says: I think it goes ahead of any of the things of the kind I have ever used, and they have

been many.

It is a four row marker, but has hinges on it so it will mark on rolling or nneven ground as well as on level or nneven ground as well as on level or nneven ground as or uneven ground as well as on level ground. The wings can be turned so as to go through a narrow gate or around obstructions in a field. I used four 6 inch. T hinges and a common buggy tongue. My runners are 8½ feet long, 6 inches wide and 2 inches thick. Have a wide board on the center, so as to ride, if you mark by stakes.

A Surprise In Pointe Pertili



SUGAR BEET DISEASES.

Many diseases of the sugar beet are known in the old world where sugar best culture has long been an important industry, and already some diseases have become of consequence in this country. There are at least three in the state of New York, to which Professor B. F. Duggar has been devoting attention, and under the title, "Three Important Fungous Diseases of the Sugar Beet" (bulletin 163, Cornell), he publishes the results of his investigations.

Beet root rot was first brought to Professor Duggar's attention as a disease of small extent in the vicinity of Binghamton. It was afterward reported from several other places, but has not yet proved common. It may be the same trouble that has several times been very destructive to the sugar beet industry in Germany. The first evi-dence of an attack is manifest in the



blackening of the bases of the leaves, and the disease soon works into the bases and root proper, causing the interventage of the bases. fested parts to turn brown. This beet root rot is found to be caused by the same fungus which causes stem rot of carnations and probably produces some of the "damping off diseases." Sixty to 70 bushels of air slaked lime per acre is suggested as a means of securing

preventive alkalinity of soil.

Professor Duggar's observations indithe ground is warm enough. As soon as the field is plowed, we harrow if necessary and then start this pulveriser ahead of the planter. It pulverises the tracks for the planter perfectly, leaving the middle as the harrow left it, ready to be rolled or dragged after the corn is planted.

To make the pulverizer we need two planks 6 feet long, 2 by 12 inches, and two boards 4 feet long, 3 by 6 inches. They are bolted together, as shown in the cut, so that the distance from center will be the assess as the planter perfectly, leaving the middle as the harrow left it, ready to be rolled or dragged after the corn is planted.

To make the pulverizer we need two planks 6 feet long, 2 by 12 inches, and two boards 4 feet long, 3 by 6 inches. They are bolted together, as shown in the cut, so that the distance from center will be the assess as the analyse of seven men which logs were hauled by a pony locometive. One day the two forward wheels of the little machine jumped the track, and the crew of seven men went out to jack it into place. As the engine stood it had a cant forward, which threw all the water in the cut, so that the distance from center will be the assess are of course first affected, and after the leaf stalks will these older leaves are of course first affected, and after the leaf stalks wilt these leaves are shed. In the meantime the plant is endeavoring to supply this deficiency of leaves by continuing to develop new ones from the center or from the bud. In consequence of this the crown becomes considerably elongated, as in the first figure.

"As the engine slowly assumed. as in the first figure.

As to remedies the author eays: For several years experiments have been conducted by Professor Halsted, at the New Jersey experiment station, in the treatment of this disease, and a successful remedy seems to be at hand in the well known bordeaux mixture. Numerous fungicides were experimented upon, but the bordeaux mixture has proved most efficient. There is every reason to believe that by beginning the sprayings early the leaf spot may be almost entirely prevented by the use of this fungicide. If the disease continues so disastrous as it was in certain sections during the past season, for success growers must expect to spray their beets with the same regularity as has been found necessary in growing potation. Bortion the water ran back to the redhot portion, and, bang the whole thing disappeared in space. The six men also disappeared. They were distributed in small sections over at least ten acres, and there wasn't enough left of either engine or crew to make a respectable souvenir. While this disintegration was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stemach was in progre As to remedies the author says: For

As to beet scab the following are presented among other points in the bulletin: The smooth surface of the beet root may often be disfigured by warty or scabby excrescences. The texture of these injuries is somewhat corky or spongy, and the larger diseased areas will show that the injury is not entirely



BENTS AFFECTED WITH SCAR.



to the fact that the Burlington Insurance Agency, established in 1893 by the late firm of Tate & Albright, is still in the ring. There is no insurance agency in North Carolina with better

facilities for placing large lines of insurance, that can give lower rates or better indemnity. Only first-class companies, in every branch of the business, find a lodgement in my office. With a practical experience of more than ten years, I feel warranted in soliciting a share of the local patronage. I guarantee full satisfaction in every instance. Correspondence solicited upon all matters pertaining to insurance.

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Very respectfully,

JAMES P. ALBRIGHT. BURLINGTON, N. C.

"As the engine slowly assumed borisontal position the water ran is to the redhot portion, and, bang," whole thing disappeared in space. six men also disappeared. They we distributed in small sections over

The sign of the Boot.

The sign of the boot seen hanging out in front of the shoemaker's shop may be made of wood or zine or of copper. Of these three the wooden boot is the cheapest, the copper deerest. Such boots have been made also of chalk and of fron. Sign boots are made in two or three standard sizes and of other sizes to order. They are most commonly som glided, but sign boots are excessionally finished in some bright color, as, for instance, a brilliant red. The boot signs may be bought in the establishment of the dealer in emblem signs, where there are also to be found the gilded fishes for the dealer in fishing tackle, the great glided padicoks for the hardware dealer and a variety of other signs of an emblumatic character, and they may also be bought of the dealers in baster and findings who make a specialty of shoe-



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