THE TIMES.

THURSDAY MARCH 8th 1894.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL MAJORITY!

It is said that a quo.um can be had only for about one hour in each week in the Congre-sional halls of national legislation, where our honer. able law makers are the balance of the time our people are anxious to know. The time has passed when the soverigns of this Country will submit to the measures of reform shall be clogged by the absence of men from their places of duty who sought and obtained their suffregy for the highest offices of dignity, power and profit within their power to confere. There are men in Congress today drawing \$6200 a year who should be at home plowing yearlings at \$4 per month. The people are writing upon the walls of our Congress chambers the same denunciation that the angels magic hand wrote upon the wall of the Banquet chamber of Belzzhas of old, "thou hast been waid in the balance and found wanting."

The day of retribution is nearly at hand when the crowned kings of the republic will say to their representatives in Congress-to each onethou hast been unfaithful over many things, we will make you drivers of many, steers.

GIRDING THE HOLY LAND WITH RAILS.

There is now a great railway system in the course of construction which will girdle the Holy Land from one end to the other. A French company has secured a concession for a line from Berrouth to Damascus and has already commenced work on a narrawgauge road. An English syndicate is now building a railway from Halfa to Damascus which will be about 140 miles long long, starting from Halfa, finding its way along the the northen base or the range of Carmal to the plain of Esharion, through the valley east of Nazareth, Leaving Mount Tabor it will cross the River Jordan on a trestle and then to the point known as Majemeh. where the Little Jordan oins tue great rivers. At this point the road will borders on the south ern shore of Galilee and almost without a curve along the famous wheat region, biblically known as the plains of Bashan, thence to the southern gate of Damascus .- [St Louis Republic,

THE LOSS OF A YOUNG MAN

To live for Christ is far better than nursing the bonds of a railroad, or the stock of a hank, or listening to the hum of the wheels of the mill. A single shake of the telegraph wire may unsettle a man, and make a rainy day for him and a heavy heart. It is well worth while for a man to have before him as a dream, a fine conutry seat, a garden, quietness, splendid position in the city; but if that is all he has got, what little sat, isfaction it will be to him whon he comes to that time when he will go up stairs and say: "I am not very well to day, I guess I won't go to the office," and the next day: "Perhaps you had petter go for a doctor. He lies with his face to the wall, only owned a hundred. But if there and all the great stores he has built, is any possible way to do it, get and all the great activities that have felt the touch of his finger fade out of his eyes, and he thinks of the other light. shore, and of what treasures he has laid up behind the stars. I tell you. then, young men, we want something more than the present life. What a splend of picture that is of Mr Gladstone going into the little church and, weak places rather than by digging reading the lessons! Is he less great decause be believes in God, and because h: witness for his name! I ould be lost .- John Wanamaker.

A FARMER'S PHILOSOPHY.

HE GIVES HIS REASON FOR THE HARD TIMES,

the country about hard times and the scarcity of money and as everybody has a cause and knows a remedy, I | Phyllium is the more striking to a natthought I would write to tell your readers what I think is the cause.

"We buy more than we produce.

"There is too much flour and bacon shipped here every yaer. The thingswe ought to make at home we are buying.

"We let our timber rot and buy onr plough stocks, singletrees, axe handles, hoe handles and fencing.

"We throw away our ashes and buy soap and axle grease. "We give awaay our beef hides

and buy hamestrings and shoestrings. "We waste our manure and buy

and cabbage in the winter,

"We let our lands grow up in weeds and buy our broomes,

"We waste the wax out of our pine and gum trees and buy chewing gum for our children.

"We build schoolhouses and hire teachers and send our children on to be educated.

'We land a five cent fish with a four dollar fishing rod.

"We send a fifty-ceut boy out with a twenty-dollar gun and a four dollar dog to kill birds.

"We raise dogs and buy wool,

"And about the only things in this country that there is overpros duction of are politics and dog ticks.

LIFT THE MORTGAGE IF POSSIBLE.

How to lift the mortgage from the the farm, says the Warrenton Record is one of the most difficult problems to solve and yet one of the most important. There are many farmers but for the constant drain upon them in the payment of interest to keep their property from going under the hammer would be prosperous would have enough every year not only to meet all their necessary demands put to provide their familes with many luxuries, but this everlasting drain keeps them poor while the fear of ruin in the end almost crushes the manhood out of them makes them less prepared for the struggle.

Debt is a relentless tyrat whose grasp is hard to break. Many men struggle on for years paying interest and denying their familties the comforts of life and in the end lose all. We believe in the plan of settling up in some way or other if possidle, If you have farm under mortgage try to compromise with your creditors and get them to take a part and leave you a home if a small one. Better than 50 acres unencumbered than a 1,000 acre tract with a mortgage on it which you can never lift.

There have been many men who could have settled with their creditors and had a comfortable home left who have held on hoping against hope until an accumulation of interest has swamped everything. But men seem to dislike to reduce their acerage If they own a thousand acres of land they want to holdon to it when in a large majority of cases they would make more money if they clear of that mortgage and stop that interest which is growing day and night and Sunday .- Goldsboro Head-

A man does not build a wall by picking at the work of other builders who worked before him. If there appear to be defects in it, he strengthens it by careful work the at them .- United Presbyterian.

Tack is sincere; policy is deceitful. Tack is frank; policy is sly. Tack think the greatest wreck of all, in looks you in the eye; policy gazes this world, is the loss of a young man over your head. It is not a com-When he goes down, the word is mendable thing in a man to have polpoorer than for anything else that icy. Christ had tact; the Emperor Augustus has policy. - Zions Herald. Heaven. - N. Y. World.

EEST OF MIM.CS.

Deception Practiced by the Walking Leaves and Walking Sticks. There is perhaps no other group of insects which in form and color are so generally imitative, and which naturalists have found more difficult to detect in their haunts. Their bodies often resemble the roughened bark of the trees among "There is being so much said in which they live, or they seem to have growing to them little flecks of lichen or moss, which add to the deception. The disguise of the walking leaf uralist because he will notice that whereas among all other members of the tribe the wing-covers (when they exist) are greatly abbreviated, the very opposite is true in Phyllium, the wingcovers, the only members which could be made to resemble a leaf to perfection, being greatly developed, while the wings are greatly aborted, as if the wing-covers were here developed for the express purpose of this mimicry.

Twenty-five years ago, at the Jardin d'Acclimatation at Paris, some of these walking leaves were exhibited alive. They were placed on growing plants, from which the larger part of the leaves were stripped, that the insects might not too easily conceal themselves. If a large placard announcing the presence of these creatures had not drawn attention to them, certainly no one would have recognized anything extraor-"We buy garden seed in the spring | dinary; and even as it was, many a person, after examining the case with care, left without seeing anything but the plant, and with the opinion that what the placard told them to look for was some minute object too microscopic for their sight. Even those who knew what to expect had often a long search to discover what was in reality in full sight.

The same was true of the living specimens at Edinburgh. Of one of them Murray says: "For the greatest period of its life it so exactly resembled the leaf on which it fed that when visitors were shown it they usually, after looking carefully over the plant for a minute or two. declared they could see no insect. It had then to be more minutely pointed out to them; and although seeing is notoriously said to be believing, it looked so absolutely the same as the leaves among which it rested that this test rarely satisfied them. and nothing would convince them that there was a real live insect there but

the test of touch. It had to be stirred

up to make it move." Undoubtedly this imitative resemblance is the most striking in the walking leaf, but it is quite as complete in many of the walking sticks proper. The naturalist, Wallace, familiar with them in tropical forests, says that in the Moluccas they are found "hanging on the shrubs that line the forest paths; and they resemble sticks so exactly in color, in the small rugosities of the bark, in the knots and small branches imitated by the joints of the legs, which are either pressed close to the body or stuck out at random, that it is absolutely impossible by the eye alone to distinguish the real dead twigs which fall down from the trees overhead from the living insects." And he adds that he has "often looked at them in doubt, and has been obliged to use

UGLY ONES PREDOMINATE. A Sculptor Says Unpleasant Things About

per's Magazine.

the sense of touch to determine the

point."-Samuel H. Scudder, in Har-

Women's Arms. To make one perfect pair of arms for his Aphrodite, Mr. George Wade, the English sculptor, had five models, and he selected the best points in the arms of each to make his composite. He knows some discouraging things about women's arms, things that may make the young person who has serenely uncovered hers to the gaze of the multitude wonder if she was wise after all. He stakes his artistic reputation on the statement that it is most difficult to find a woman with merely good arms, to say nothing of beautiful ones.

"It is in the wrist mainly," he says, "that we have difficulty when we are looking for perfection. In most women's arms the bone is too conspicnous at the wrist and elbow. But a well-covered arm is not necessarily a well-shaped one. There are many points to be taken into consideration, which may be summed up as follows: The arm should be fully two heads long from its insertion at the shoulder to the wrist. The upper arm large and round; a dimpled elbow; the forearm not too flat; the whole diminishing in long, graceful curves to a wellrounded wrist."

Then Mr. Wade goes on to say that the possession of a pretty face by no means implies the possession of pretty arms, but that generally the reverse is true, and plain women have the most ravishing arms. He adds unkindly that workingwomen have much more gracefully rounded arms than their idle sisters in society. The reason, of course, is more daily exercise. And one cannot hope to attain levely arms by a spasmodic devotion to athletics. It is the constant, gentle household sort of exercise which gives a woman arms fit to be modeled for a Hebe. But violent athletics only develop the muscles, and at the suggestion of a muscular development in a woman Mr. Wade holds up his hands in horror. "The slightest suspicion of muscle," he says, "spoils all the beautiful curves

and suggests unwomanliness." It isn't a cheerful prospect when no exercise leaves the arms shapeless, and too much exercise makes them that hideous thing-unwomanly. But there are big sleeves for which to thank

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

TIN SAFES, DINING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, BUREAUS, BED-STEADS, AND ANYTHING ELSE FURNITIRE. COME AND SEE ME.

I ALSO MAKE COFFINS.

SPECIAL ORDERS FILLED ON SHORT NOTICE. I MAKE ALL THE GOODS THAT I HANDLE, AND WILL GUARENTEE EVERY THING THAT GOES OUT OF MY SHOP Respectfully

H. J. STRICKLAND.

NOTICE.

By virtue of power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed to me by G. M. Capps and wife and duly recorded in Register of Deeds office of Harnett county in book H No. 2, page 189 and 190. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Lillington on Monday April 2nd 1894 one tract or parcel of and lying in Averasboro house door of said county, sell to the Township containing 32 acres more highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said or less. For a better description see records above. This Feb. 27th 1894 E. F. Young.

We have made arrangements with the poblishers of the Atlanta Weekly Constitution, by which we can offer it with our paper one year for only \$1.25, clubbing aubscriptions to be by cash.

LIBERAL PRIZE OFFER.

Every subscriber to this to this remarkable clubbing proposition is entitled to enter One Prize Contest, sending his guess for

THE \$1,000 COTTON CROP CONTEST.

in which there are four prizes offered Harnett county. Said land contains valfor the nearest estimates of the size uable buildings. Also one black mare of the cotton crop of 1893-4, now being marketed, and award to be made as soon as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange announces the official crop L. J. Best, Attorney. figures. \$400 in gold for nearest guess to the cop, \$200 prize for second, \$200 prize for third, \$100 for fourth, \$100 for fifth.

Crops for recent years have been

is tollow	8:			
Year	1	Bales	Year	Bales
877		4,487,423:	1885	5,669,021
378	-50	4,811,265	1886	6,550,215
879		5.073,531	1887	6.513,624
880		5,757,397	1888	7,017,707
881188		6,589,3.9	1889	6.735,0.2
882		5,435,815	18.00	7.313,726
883		6,192,234	18 1	8.655.518
884		5,714,052	1892	6,700,365

Address

THE TIMES, Duon. N. C

positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. \$45.00 profit on \$75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have thay idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plats. that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for pourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yield: All beginners succeed grandle, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is pleaty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already em ployed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receiv full particulars by return mail. Address, TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me

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If you feel wear and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Meeding a tonic, or children who want build ing up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant; cure Malaria, Indirection,

The stand remains and Semalgia KYDIES

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, In the Superior Court Harnett County.) J. J. Wilson Assignee of 1 NOTICE Gleaves Hardware Co.

Execution A. R. Wilson, Sale. By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Harnett county in the above entirled action, I will on Monday, the 2nd day of April 1894. at 12 o'clock M., at the court execution, all the right, title, and interest which the said A. R. Wilson, Defendant, has in the following described real estate, to-wit: 491 acres of lond known Mortgagee, as McLean land, 721 acres of land known as Lewis McLean land, 55 acres known as Alex. Furguson land, located in Stewarts Creek Township, one acre at Spout Springs in Andersons Creek Township. C. McArtan, Sheriff

NOTICE.

By virtue of a certain Mortgage Deed executed to me Feb. 20 1893 by A. F. Kennedy, and duly registered in the resent to this office and accompanied cords of deeds of mortgages of Harnett by cash. county, in book H. No. 2 page 126. I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder at the Depot in Dunn, N. C. at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday the 17th. day of March, 1894, The following property therein conveyed, to-wit: A certain tract of land in Crove Township Harnett county adjoining the lands of W. II. Stephenson and others containing 221 acres more or Iess. For full discription see Book H. No 2 page 126 Records of mule conveyed in said mortgage. This 13th day of Feb. 1894.

L. M. Ryals, Admr. R. M. Canuady, Mortgagee.

NOTICE By virtue of a certain Morgage executed to S. A. Salmon Feb. 20, 1893 by F. M. McKay and duly transferred and assigned to us and duly registered in the records of deeds of mortgages of Harnett county, in book II No. 2 page 81, we will sell at public sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Lillington N. C. at 12 o'clock M on Monday the 2nd day of April, 1894, the following property therein conveyed, to-wit: A cerlain tract of land in Upper Little River Township in said county acjoining the lands of Hardy Collins and being originally a part of said tract, also adjoining the lands of A. A. Bethea and L. B. Chapin, containing 100 acres more or less. For full description see Commissioners report of the division of the estate of Neil M:Kay deceased filed in Clerks office of Harnett county. Also two mules described and convoyed in said mortgage. This 28 day of Februay

1894. Terms cash. Young, Creighton & Diggs, Assignees of Mortgagee. L. J. Best, Attorney.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a cer ain mortgage executed to us August 1st 1885 by J. A Stewart and wife Sarah Stewart and duly registered in the records of deeds of mortgages of Harnett County, in book Q pages 480 and 481, we will sell at public sale to the highest bidder at Court House door in Lillington N. C. at 12 o'clock M. on Monday the 2nd day of April, 1894, The following property therein conveyed, to-wit: A certain tract of land in Grove Township in said county described as follows: Begining at a gum Stewarts corner in the edge of Black River and as his line n 23 e 14 chains to a gum A. Hughes corner then as his line n 65 w 37.50 chains to Hughes corners then s 6 s w 14.50 chains to a white Bay tree J. K. Stewarts corner then as said Stewarts line n 891 w 11.30 chains to a corner of the Atkins land in said J. K. Stewarts luce then as the Atkins live s 11.69 chains to a pine and pointers the Atkins line thence direct to the beginning containing 100 acres. Also the personal property described and conveyed in said mortgage For tull cescription see Records of Harnett County. This 28 day of Fet. 1894. Terms cash. A. E. Rankin & Co.

Mortgagees.

L. J. Best, Attorney,