J. W. COUNT. | Editors

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. - - - \$1.00

Entered at the Post Office at Marion, N. C., for transmission

through the mails, as second-

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 32, 1897. A GREAT EDITOR GONE.

Charles A. Dana passed away on last Sabbath on Long Island, N. Y., tion to the people of their basic his home. He was one of the greatest editors of the generation information was varied, thorough, of Illinois, he sees a replica of and wide-encyclopediac in its Robespierre, in Ben Tillman a nature. He, with Mr. Ripley, in Danton, and in Henry George fact, were editors of Appleton's Marat. American Encyclopedia, said by many to be the best home work of irs kind in America.

any editor in the country. His arguments were clear-cut and simple, directly applied to the understanding of any reader.

Sometimes his pen was as a burbed shaft when he turned a most incisive sarcasm towards an opponent. His irony produced merriment at the expense of his enemies. Mr. Dana, nevertheless, was very considerate, kind, and true to his friends. Hence, it might be supposed that such a character would have strong friends and bitter opponents.

Mr. Dana, after having been mysterious vastness. with Horace Greeley for about 15 years on the New York Tribunc,

Mr. Dana's elevation, vigor, done much for journalism in this hated cant and hypocrisy.

But with him, as with any one prominent so long, we see plainly perfect. Mr. Dana lacked, to a to a limited extent, a socialist; vet trusts. He began the Sun as a standard. Democratic paper, but towards the close of his life it was more Republican than Democratic. At one time he favored the greenback Col. Henri. movement and wildcat banks; but no one was stronger for the gold standard at the last election than Mr. Dana in the New York Sun. But the turn of things may have caused him to see it that way. At of age.

Peace to his ashes.

OUR AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

The failure of the Dingley tariff bill is clearly indicated. The revenues of the Government, stimulated temporarily by a frantic effort of importers to get goods into the country ahead of the new tariff, are falling heavily behind its expenses again. The next Congress must devise new methods of taxation, or the Government will continue to run in debt for its current expenses, which is really a condition the bondholding element wishes to perpetuate.

The Federal Government has proved itself utterly powerless to help the people in this crisis of their affairs. Our agricultural interests have proved, as heretofore, the sure support of public prosperity and credit. A season of good crops has done what no tariff legislation could do-revived hope in commercial channels and so stimulated a temporary pros-

The people can clearly see this. They can see that this is in accordance with what Jefferson taughtthat only the bounty of Providence and the labors of the people are the source of wealth and prosper ity, and that the General Government can best aid the people by not meddling with their natural

rights and local liberties. Every spurt of prosperity the people of this country has ever had has followed on a season of good crops and a foreign demand for our food products. What is the lesson of this3 Why, that the Government should cease to coddle monopoly manufactures, and seek food products.

the farmer prosperous, and the merchant and manufacturer also are predominant, and should be favored instead of manufactures We want a tariff to increase the

WATERSONIAN WOES.

Col. Henri Turncoat Watterson of the more or less esteemed Louis ville Courier Journal, sees in the present movement for the restora money and a firmer hold upor their constitutional rights another in which he lived. His stock of French Revolution. In Altgeld

Time was when Kentucky's chief product was world famed for its purity and freedom from bilious His genius was as versatile as after-effects-when it was claimed his information and practical wis- that "there was not a headache in dom were great. He could write a barrel of it." How it has detein more veins successfully than riorated may be judged by Col. Henri's bilious diatribes against the great principles for which he was erstwhile a staunch and valiant champion.

Col. Henri's dilemma is a sad one. He views with constant and growing alarm the tendency of the people to reach out and take their own, while he is positively terror ized at the continual shrinkage in the volume of the goldocrat party, which landed in the scattering column last fall and may now be counted by any first-grade school child to whom a thousand is

And, alas, Col. Henri is deprived of the pleasure of trotting out the which paper he greatly advanced, other mag in that platform pair, took editorial charge of the Sun, He has naught to which to "point and its success from that time was with pride." The sun of the single standard is obscured behind the clouds of depression which refuse clearness, and purity of style has to be dissipated by Hanna pronunciamento or Watterson incantacountry. With all his versatility, tion. Grover Cleveland, the leader he would not stoop to sensational of the worshipers at the shrine of ism. He avoided vulgarity and gold, is less loved by Col. Henri than is even bimetallism. England is in the throes of labor disturbances brought about directly by that no man (even the greatest) is the iniquities of the single standard, and none but Bill Kaiser of considerable degree, stability of Germany and the Wattersonian views and conduct. He was once, group of American journalists who obey the behests of their monopowhen he died he held opposite listic owners continue to proclaim views, as he seemed to favor selfish the value of the devil of the single

> But not one of the group has yet detected in the reawakening of the people aught so dreadful as has

And it must be that the great

It must be-or else-perish the thought!-Col. Henri has passed over into that realm of peace for tired statesmen, jurists, and jourany rate he was a great man, edi-nalists-the senility which betokens tor, business man of affairs, liter the end of earth. It is sincerely ary writer, and a writer of pure to be hoped that the latter surmise is totally wrong, in which case the moon despite the revenue vigithe organ of the goldocratslance. It is superior to the Ken- the lying New York Suntucky bourbon of its halcyon days, George "represents Bryanism is digestion, cure his biliousness, divorce him from the cruel alliance which made his lip and his heart part company, and result in the people once again hearing that clarion voice raised in behalf of stricken silver.

Ogden Goelet died aboard his yacht in foreign waters on the same day that Lewis Ginter died in Richmond, Va. Goelet left a fortune of \$25,000,000; Ginter left one of \$2,500,000, one-tenth as

Goelet's great-grandparents settled on Manhattan Island and for a yellow blanket, three or two of rum bought from Indians some three or four hundred acres of land in the heart of what is now New York city.

If Lewis Ginter knew the pergrandfather he was an exception to the general rule. Lewis Ginter only inherited a strong constitution, an aptitude for business, and a love of humanity.

Ogden Goelet inherited \$20,000,-

oo, because his family had to open the world's markets to our the bulk of that great nation's the personal owners thereof? is General prosperity can come in this land "bought" from the toilers-we should remember that no other way. Manufacturing Indians was necessary to the old Vanderbilt did not copyright substance and to be purely vegeprosperity only helps isolated proper conduct of the affairs of his famous phrase-"The people table. They do not weaken by States and sections. It exists at the city of New York and of the be damned." the best in only a few States and United States of America. The certain cities. Agricultural pros- noble family of Goelet was thereperity embraces every State and fore in a position to exact increas. Wilson's Hayseuler was full of Druggist. Territory of the Union. It leads ingly large sums annually from argument, revelations, and pepto the only basis of real prosperity, those who needed the use of that pery points against Russell and

added to. As to the righteousness breaking up. thrives. Our agricultural interests of a system which renders that possible, it is no part or province apologies to the meteoric Kipling, single taxers. This article is penned simply to attempt to draw a com-

> parison between characters. Ogden Goelet left his fortune to enable them in turn to leave a for- less scamps in the list. tune of \$10,000,000 or \$10,000,000 each without doing anything to unearned fortune.

Lewis Ginter, as a result of the which have prevailed for the reasonably steady. wenty-five years succeeding the dastardly legislation which struck down half of the country's basic widows or dispossessed orphans.

During his lifetime Major Ginter was a generous as well as a just man. When, in course of time, the summons came to join the innumerable caravan, he could look back at a useful life. He added to the world's wealth. He had been an American. He had not sojourned abroad half of each year, spending the dollars drawn from the citizens of his native land in catering to and toadying an "aristocracy" which despised the land

The scene of his activities, Richmond, Va., and its educational and charitable institutions were remem bered so liberally in his will that they were practically the chief beneficiaries of his fortune. The people from whom conditions of egislation had enabled him to glean so rich a harvest in great measure benefit from the money he left behind him.

The moral of all this?

Well, there is no moral to it. The single taxers may draw a moral from their point of view, but single taxers are visionaries, disturbers of existing conditions, and divers and various other things of more or less vituperative effect.

This is a statement of facts, from which the reader may, like the writer, draw his own conclusions. Kentucky staple is deteriorating. The writer thinks that Ogden Goelet lived a life of far less use fulness than Lewis Ginter, and that he is glad that Major Ginter was a Southron.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

And now the stock gamblers of Col. Henri is urged to send over ment over the bare possibility to North Carolina for some of its of Henry George's election, pine-top," made in the dark of because, in the words of and may even restore Col. Henri's its most virulent form." Well stock gamblers have a hard row to hoe right along. First Bryan in 96, then George in '97 the congressional elections of '98, any old election of '99, and the quadriennal struggle for human liberty in 190 will continue annually to worry the Wall street gamblers until the right shall prevail. The only way to avert this is for the thieves to give up the stolen property, the people's money-silver-and then the people will stop "worring" them.

THE brilliant Cuban successes of the last few days may bestir our languid Administration to flutter a trifle about intervention, in sixteen hundred and something for from its previous record it may plainly be seen that the strings of glass beads, and a barrel McKinley-McKenna Cabinet is not going to stab Spain until the Cubans have given her the death wound. Oh, where, oh, where will the pretense of doing something for the outraged and Spain-bendsonal history of his great-great- den Cubans end with this obsequious Administration, which works only for trusts and plutocrats and ignores the brawn of our country and the Spanish voke on a tyrannized people.

The Progressive Farmer com retained the land "bought" from plains that the only beneficiaries Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a the Indians, and the growing of " ckinley prosperity" are the free sample box of Dr. King's New needs of a great nation demanded millionaires and railroads. Well, Life Pills. A trial will convince the settlement of Manhattan Island didn't they buy the Presidency; you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are partienand the establishment of a great and who has a better right to the larly effective in the cure of Conseaport-a gateway through which usufruct of the Hanna reign than stipation and Sick Headache commerce must flow. The use of to the people, the producers and

medium in every section of the bave absorbed the rentals and something like this is so often the ered joke variety.

land. Even manufacturing pros- increased their store of wealth, result of fution when schemers perity must be preceded by this being able to spend only a portion like Butler and vindictive and condition, brought about by the of it yearly and handing down the heady men like Russell have anyfarmer and food producer. Make growing fortunes from generation thing to do with it. But let the to generation, not only intact, but procession move on-fusion is

Mr. Bryan in his Nashville of this article to treat. That, with speech declared that no one has stated that the gold standard is a foreign markets for our food and is another story, to be told by the good thing during the twentythree years of its existence. Is it possible that Mr. Bryan forgets one Bynum of Indiana, one Bourke Cochran of Ireland, one his two sons. Give them each Jumpingjack Carlisle, and one thirty years of life, and their Steve G. Cleveland? And there incomes from \$12,500,000 each will were fully a dozen other grace-

> The exigencies of the Ohio cam increase the general prosperity. paign could not overcome the ter-With the Goelets, charity begin- ror of the Wall street owners of neth and endeth at home. No the Hanna-McKinley administragreat educational or eleemosynary tion at the prospect of a diplomatic institution received a cent of the disturbance which would jeopardize the water in their stocks, and they ordered the dogs of war to be war, entered the second epoch of leashed. Cuba continues to be his existence in 1866 a poor man. ravished by the kites of Spain; but By reason of the unjust conditions no matter; the stock market is

> The Bank of England, in order to prevent the golden eagles coined money, Major Ginter accumulated by America from returning to this his two and one-half millions, but country in payment for our surthere lingered around not a dollar plus stock of wheat, has advanced of it the sobs and sighs of evicted the price of our own coins. This demonstrates that even gold is a commodity, and results in the return of our securities to pay for

> > Jed Pritchard, by virtue of the palition between the Populists and Republicans of North Carolina a Senator of the United States from the Old North State, is slated for the bench to succeed United States District Judge Robert P. Dick. Thus do the mistakes as well as the sins of men find them

It looks now as if it would be difficult, or even impossible, to prove fraud against the Southern Railway in regard to the lease matter that has so long been before the public. We will be able to review the whole matter later. Honor to whom honor is due, and let the blame, if any, fall where it belongs.

"Deluded citizens" continue to flock in vast crowds to hear Wil liam J. Bryan discuss the topic which was "utterly demolished" by the "campaign of education" o ast year. It is singular-this per sistency with which the people refuse to believe that they are ingulfed in prospecity.

The modern lobbyist and con oller of legislation finds his prootype in the armor clad agents of he feudal baron. It may be wel o remember that when the people tired of the exactions of these agents of the monopolists of the day they wasted few arrows and rossholts on the agents

The bloodhounds attached to an 'Uncle Tom's Cabin" company were used last week to track and recapture three negroes who had escaped from jail. As this hapsened in the town of Marion, Ohio, t has not excited the indignation

A negro was appointed to a posiion in the fire department of Bos on a month ago. He was compelled to resign, as the whites would not work him. This is espectfully referred to the New York Wail and Distress for the be used for silage or for folder. proper modicum of tears.

The Standard Oil Company has put up the price of kerosene oil 3335 per cent to consumers in sections of the country. The legal right to tax a people comes high as a purchase, but if one has the capital to stand it, it is a capital speculation.

Hugo's masterpiece, "Les Miser ables," has been declared by the Philadelphia school board to be unfit for girls to read. Hugo was a long time getting a guilt edged advertisement in America.

The wave of prosperity has struck Ohio in earnest. Every applicant for a pension or increase thereof has had his claim allowed.

Send your address to H. E. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable They are guaranteed to be pertheir action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invig The first two issues of Mr. Otho 25c, per box. Sold by G. I. White, orate the system. Regular size

-Chestnuts are abundant this a distribution of the circulating ground, and for six generations Mary Ann Butler. By the way, grows on trees; not the moss-coy-



AUTUMN WORK.

Getting Ready Cold Frame Sashes-Paint ing Farm Machinery and Fences. When done with the door and window screens, clean them off and give the wire a coat of linseed oil, adding a trifle of Japan drier to do it. Do not take too much off on the brush, but rub out well on both sides. Thus treated, wire screens will last for several years. The foregoing is one of many helpful hints from the pen of a contributor to Country Gentleman. Following are additional suggestions from the same

Look over the hotbed and cold frame sashes, clean the glass and give wood-work a coat of white paint. When dry, putty places needing it, then paint over the putty. Putty is usually a mixture of whiting and linseed oil. A little cottonseed oil will retard hardening. iron framed greenhouses add a little white lead to the putty. Glycerin will keep putty elastic, so that it will not harden perfectly. This is useful on greenhouse, hotbed, etc., sashes and on skylights. Keep putty in an earthen pot and cover with water or wet rag.

To remove hard putty from sashes without breaking glass a hot poker or other similar iron answers. Run the hot iron around the old putty. Or mu-riatic acid, using a rag tied to a stick, will remove or soften the old putty so that it may be removed with a knife. Potash, in the form of a paste, will do the same thing, only it must not come in contact with the painted work. This is true, however, of heat and acid also.

Clean up the farm machinery. Give it a coat or two of paint. For th ticles used out in the weather mix lead and oil together, adding a little good varnish and turpentine and some japan drier. This gives a hard, clastic, good wearing paint. Use any pigment to color with. Prussian blue and indian red, in oil, are good coloring pigments. In-

in oil, are good coloring pigments. In-dian or tuscan red alone, thinned with oil and a little varnish, gives a fine col-or. Grain machinery, hayrakes, etc., look well done mainly with some yellowish color, like white lead paint tinged with yellow other or with chrome yellow. Ocher is a very durable pigment, while chrome (a chemical product) is not. Indian red looks best on inside barn machinery. Blue looks too dall. On such machinery a cleaning off and a coat of varnish are usually suffi cient. Use good copal varnish only. Good varnish has an agreeable odor

of turpentine mainly, while poor var-nish smells of benzine. Good varnish dries slowly; poor varnish, fast. Flower supporting sticks, trellises, etc., should be cleaned off, painted green and put away for next spring'

On a rough picket or board fence single coat of iron or other paint, mixed in linseed oil, will last well enough for years. Two coats are still better. For the barn use an ocher paint. Ocher of best quality, of American sort, is best. Ocher consists mainly of silica, alumina and ferric (iron) oxide. It is a fine clay tinted with the iron oxide and is one of the most, if not altogether the most, durable of paint substances. ocher is too costly; so get the best American, which is nearly if not quite as good and costs much less. Get it ground in oil, in large cans. Thin it with pure raw linseed oil and add japan to dry it. Best japan will dry paint in the proportion of 1 of japan to 18 of paint. It should be very thin or liquid and smell of turpentine, not benzine, or the ocher may be added to white lead, to make cream, straw or other yellowish tints. Two-thirds white lead and one-third white zinc, combined, give a quantity and better quality of forage one-third white zinc, combined, give a better wearing paint than lead or zinc Where a cheaper mixture is de sired add gilder's bolted whiting to lead, half and half, and thin with oil.

CORN FOR FORAGE.

Experiments.

feeding value of the entire corn plant depends upon the degree of maturity it reaches before being cut. It increases in value very rapidly as it approaches the period of complete ripeness. In the case of corn planted in hills, where tillage can be given, the moisture may be conserved by shallow culture even during drought so that the plant is enabled to continue growth until its greatest feedof the Uriah Heep press of the ing value is reached. With sowed corn, however, conditions are entirely different, for long before the time of because the supply of moisture has been used up. In cases of this kind the corn may have to be cut early in order to save it, says The Orange Judd Farmer in this connection. This very rapid in crease in feeding value of corn as it reaches maturity should be understood by all producers, whether the crop is to

According to analyses made at the Cornell experiment station at different periods of growth, it is plainly evident that only such varieties should be grown for ensilage as will reach a good degree of maturity before frost. These conclusions were first reached in 1888 and have been abundantly confirmed by later experiments at Cornell and severa other stations.

Beginning with Aug. 2, corn was on when in bloom and analyzed. amount of water, dry matter and the different food nutrients was determined, including the ash. Later analyses were made and tabulated. The tables show that there is an increase in amount of food and its value from th first to the last cutting. An acre cut Sept. 10 was worth over \$66, while the same area cut two weeks later was worth over \$115. Between the first and last cutting the total dry matter and carbohydrates (sugar, starch, etc.) in creased 150 per cent, the fat 125 per cent and the protein nearly doubled. In last year's experiments it was found that the total feeding value between tasseling and ripening increased 166 per cent. The results of all experiments in this line unite to show that there is a large increase of all the nutrients as the corn proceeds from tasseling to ripeness It would therefore seem, says The Orange Judd Farmer, that the question of the proper time to cut corn for ensilage was definitely settled by these experiments. Such a marked increase be tween the periods of bloom and ripening cannot be ignored even though the

cut corn, then is after the roasting ear stage has been passed and before the stalks and leaves become woody. Perhaps She Came Down Too She-So you are engaged to Miss

forming foods be somewhat lessened

This is true of corn cut for fodder as

well as that for ensilage. The time to

She-Why, I thought she was such a sweet girl She is, but she rooms on th first floor and I'm on the eighth.

for me.

WINTERING BEES OUTSIDE.

Suggestive Notes For Beginners A beekeeper with 17 years' experience gives the following advice to be ginners in The Canadian Bee Journal about wintering bees. He says:

First see that the colony has a queen. If there are no queen cells built and there is brood in all stages down to the egg, you are fairly safe in assuming that the queen is there, but it is better still to see her. It may be that there is not brood in all stages, and particularly may this be the case when there has been no honey flow after basswood. Then there is no other way than to actually see the queen. Look for the queen, smoke the bees as little as possible, take the combs out quietly and do not be too long looking them over the first time, otherwise the bees get restless and leave their position on the last combs before you reach them. If the colony is queenless, but has good brood and is a good full colony, and you want the bees, you had better get a queen at once. If 50 cents is an item of some im-portance with you, get an untested queen. A colony queenless for some time, especially when honey is not coming in, may and is somewhat likely to kill the queen. Never put a tested or more expensive queen into such a col-

Having a good laving queen in the hive, the next consideration is the num ber of bees. Unless there are been enough to crowd four Langstroth combs I would unite it with another weak colony. I shall not here tell you how to do this, but one queen, of course, must caged. I would not unite fairly strong colonies or one a little below full strength with a weak one-especially sound is this advice to a beginner. Where the colony is not full strength I would contract it by means of a board so it can fill the space it has.

Next for stores. The weakest colonies require the fullest combs, because they will consume about as much as the strong and they can cover the least amount of comb. Give full combs or partially filled combs in preference to feeding sirup. Give them winter stores as soon after Sept. 10 or 15 as the ab sence of brood in the majority of the combs will permit, taking out the combs with the least honey and replacing them will full ones or nearly so. Do not divide the stores at each side of the brood nest, but put the fullest at one side, and so on, with the least honey at the other side. Next, with your knife cut a hole in each comb, put it half way between the two side bars and almost two-thirds of the distance up from the bottom bar. These are for winter passages and allow access through the cluster of bees without passing out of it, as the bees would have to do when passing around the comb, either top, bottom or sides.

Buckwheat honey is good stores for bees—so is any other honey as far as l know. Honey dew is not honey at all. The bees sometimes gather it. The flavor is generally rank, and it is dark in color. To have such stored in a hive is generally an exception, and the be ginner need not worry lest such a con dition should exist without his knowledge. Having a colony in this condigone a long way toward successful win

COWPEAS FOR FORAGE.

Statements Made In the Year Book There is no forage plant better adapt ed to the needs and conditions of south ern agriculture than this rank, free growing annual. It will thrive luxuri antly upon the rich, swampy cane land of Louisiana. On the driest and most sterile wornout uplands it serves the than any other bean or clover. And whenever a crop of cowpeas has been taken off a field the surface soil is left richer by a good many pounds of that most costly of all plant foods, nitrogen.

The roots of the cowpea enter deeply The Best Time to Cut Corn as Settled by into the soil, opening and loosening it far down for the benefit of the roots of ment that the fertilizing value of the roots and stubble of the cowpea are very considerable, but not as that of the hay removed from the field. The best and most economical use of this forage crop is then to cut for hay, feed to stock, and return the stable ma crop under is less remunerative because there is much needless waste of the mus cle making and fat forming constituents profit if turned into beef, pork, chees or butter.

As regards the disposal of the crop there is a wise variation in practice. Jared G. Smith, in a paper on the sub-ject submitted to the United States department of agriculture, says in this onnection: The feeding value of the vines and

peas much exceeds their fertilizing value. But as between the practice of turning the vines under green in autumn and that of allowing them to lie on the ground during winter the lat ter is sometimes to be preferred, though theoretically wrong. plow the vines under in autumn will be to save all the available nitrogen and convert the whole plant into humus boncer the whole plant into humas.

Practically the turning under of so large an amount of watery green hertage is, highly injurious, causing a too rapid decay and consequent "burning" or souring of the soil. The upper so layers, freshly stirred and mellowed in autumn, lose more by leaching and washing than they do in an unplowed field covered by its winter mulch of decaying herbage, though in both cases there is a decided loss of fertility over what would result by following th peas with a crop of rye, winter wheat, the turf forming winter outs, winter vetch or crimson clover.

The yields of forage are better on rich soils than on poor ones, but the benefit cial effects upon the succeeding crop due to the growth of this one are not so marked in the former case as in the

The True Remedy. W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa.

Ill., Chief, says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Dis covery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies. even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottle free at G. I. White's Drug Store.

Subscribe for THE MESSENGER. in room of old Butt drug store.

MICHAEL, KING A-WHEFI

Great Benefit He Has Recived from Paine's Celery Compound



Invincible, peerless, wonderful is lowing letter will interest ever-Michael. When he races his cheif | body. competitor is time, and when he crosses the tape in his finishing sprint he leaves records as well as opponents behind him.

James Michael, the most wonder ful bicyclist of the world, recommends all wheelmen to take

Many a young person and hundreds of older people who have it gave such satisfaction that I themselves really lacking the two unusually rough ocean trips proper "snap" or stamina to begin that I have taken during the past vents so spirited exercise. Many who have to undergo the hard who are really sick, who have suffered from debility or wasting dis- Paine's Celery Compound of as eases for a long time until they had begun to think their troubles had become chronic, as nothing gave them relief, would turn to that this splendid exercise, like any other, requires strength to undertake. The blood is out of order,

All such persons will find to their immense joy that Paine's Celery this great remedy, followed in Compound will make them well.

careful study, and is in a position atives, and know just what to er to give excellent advice, not only racing men, but to wheelmen and people in general. In refer- and an ideal invigorator for a rus ence to his own methods the fol down system.

winter, during which I lost some.

what in weight, on account of the

unaccustomed climate, I was ad

vised to use Paine's Celery Com

pound. I am pleased to say that

sistance in keeping up their phy-

Thousands need to take a rem-

edy to purify their blood, arouse

Boston, Mass., Feb. 21, 1897. After the exertion of my record rides while with the Morgan & Wright team in the South last

Paine's Celery Compound.

determined to take up bicycling was impelled to use it again ; as a health giving exercise find brace up from the effects of the Their bodily condition pre- month. I believe that wheelmen ships of "circuit chasing "willfind bicycling for relief, but they find the circulation and counteract the the nerves are deranged, and na ture's food for both is needed.

debilitating effect of confining work, worry and excitement. The more intelligent portion of every community are the ones who best recommend Pame's Celeri Compound. They have looked into

ical tone.

hael has made cycle riding a case of friends, neighbors and repect from its use as a nerve and brain strengthener and restore

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

THIRD DIVISION.

Schedule effective May 17, 1896

SALISBURY, ASHEVILLE, HOT SPRINGS AND KNOXVILLE. No. 15: No. 11. No. 19 No. 16

Imity_	Daily.	(Central Time.)	Daily.	Dusty.	
 9.30 p.m. 19.02 p.m. 19.35 p.m. 12.04 n.m.	9.46 a.m. 10.47 a.m. 11.28 a.m. 12.12 p.m. 2.15 p.m.	" Hickory "		6.00 a.m. 5.16 a.m. 4.27 a.m. 3.49 a.m. 7.15 a.m. 1.51 a.m. 1.44 a.m.	
 3.00 a.m	dealed parts.	Fourth Division. Ar. Hot Springs Lv. ". Morristown Lv. Ar Chattanooga Lv.	9:50 a.m.	12 23 p to 10 55 p to 6 20 p to	

BETWEEN ASHEVILLE AND MURPHY. "Bryson City., " Murphy.... Ly

J. M. CULP, W. A. Traffic Manager Ger 1360 Pa. Avr., Washington, I. C.

STATIONERY

Box Papers, loose. Papers, Tablets, Inks, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Visiting Cards. Books, Magazines. Special Line of School Supplies.

Every Item Maked Low

DON'T FORGET THE

PLACE ::::::::::

....SWINDELL'S.

MARION TIN & COPPERWORKS DO YOU WANT ANY KIND OF

Tinware, Copperware, Sheetiron-ware MADE - OR - MENDED?

per Stove Piping Made and Mented, per Eight Years' Experience in this b

WORK GUARANTEED. Shop opposite Piedmont Hotel

BOARDING. Piedmont House.

Week; \$8 a Month. A - GOOD - FEED - STABLE

50 Gents a Day: \$2 a

Run in connection with the House.

J. M. ELLIS, Proprietor. Marion, N. C.

Book Keeping, Eminess, PHONOGRAPHY. Type-Weiting Telegraphi Addres WIL

LEXI COMMERCIAL COLL WILBUR 9 SM

dred, and Prints

fice, Main street