

NOTHING SUCCEEDS
LIKE SUCCESS.



The reason Radam's Microbe Killer is the most wonderful medicine, is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from Leprosy to the simplest disease known to the human system.

CAUSED BY MICROBES,
—AND—
Radam's Microbe Killer

Exterminates the Microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malarial Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Etc., in all its forms, and, in fact, every disease known to the Human System.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations!
See that our Trade-Mark (same as above) appears on each Jug.
Send for book "History of the Microbe Killer," given away by
L. B. HOLT & CO., Merchants,
Graham, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAS. E. BOYD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Greensboro, N. C.
Will be at Graham on Monday of each week to attend to professional business. [Sep 16]

J. D. KERNODLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
GRAHAM, N. C.
Practices in the State and Federal Courts will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.

DR. G. W. WHITSETT,
Surgeon Dentist,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Will also visit Alamance. Calls in the country attended. Address me at Greensboro.

JACOB A. LONG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GRAHAM, N. C.
May 17, '88.

E. C. LAIRD, M. D.,
HAW RIVER, N. C.
Feb'y 13, '90.

LEVI M. SCOTT, F. H. WHITAKER, JR.,
Greensboro, N. C. Graham, N. C.
SCOTT & WHITAKER,
Attorneys at Law,
GRAHAM, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pomona Hill Nurseries
POMONA N. C.,

Two and a half miles west of Greensboro, N. C. The main line of the R. & D. R. R. passes through the grounds and within 10 feet of the office, Salem trains make regular stops twice daily each way. Those interested in fruit and fruit growing are cordially invited to inspect this the largest nursery in the State and one among the largest in the South.

Stock consists of apple, peach, pear, cherry, plum, grape, Japanese persimmon, apricot, nectarine, mulberry, quince, Grosper Fig, raspberry, gooseberry, currant, pie plant, English walnuts, pecans, Chestnut Strawberry, roses, evergreens, shade trees, &c.

All the new and rare varieties as well as the old ones which my new catalogue for 1888 will show.

Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the nursery. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive catalogues free to applicants.

J. VAN LINDLEY,
POMONA,
Gulf and County, S. C.
Reliable salesman wanted in every county good day's commission will be given.

Our cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy,
SMITH'S
BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (10 BILLS BEANS) to the bottle. THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT. Each bottle costs 25c per Bottle. Price of 12 bottles \$2.50 per Dozen. KISSING IT TO THE POINT OF THE TONGUE. L. B. HOLT & CO., GRAHAM, N. C.



THE TARIFF BILL PASSED

(as we predicted it would) and advances prices of everything with wool in it, also silks, hardware and other things too numerous to mention. Anticipating this we bought heavily before the advance and now offer you a

\$75,000 STOCK

of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Clothing, Underwear, Hats, Shoes, Carpets, Furniture, Trunks, Hardware, &c., all of which we WILL SELL BELOW PRESENT MARKET PRICE.

Bought big stock of guns before they advanced. Groceries at wholesale. 8 car loads salt. Car load nails. Car load best plows and castings.

WE ONLY ASK YOU TO GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

L. B. HOLT & CO.

GRAHAM AND BURLINGTON.

Rural Notes and News.

Push Fall ploughing. Get ready for Jack Frost. Provide plenty of dry fuel. Some rural fairs yet—going? How about that farm diary? Milk fast and vex not the cow. Have you cleaned out the well? Make tramps work or go hungry. How about your Farmers' Club? Prepare for the farmers' institutes. Take good care of the corn fodder. Florida's orange crop will be short. Good time for ditching and draining. Real rural recreation—going outting. Put stock in good condition for Winter. Have no machines "lying around loose." Increase the rations of fattening animals. Rich food makes rich manure, remember. Keep the flowers blooming and booming. Protect your floral favorites these cool nights. Cutting straw fine aids in its decomposition. Timothy makes the best selling hay for market. Fight weeds, briars, etc., until they cease growing. Now is a good time to make mutton as well as pork. For permanent pasture, timothy does not do well alone. The best egg-maker is good food. Feed the hen no other. Put implements under cover as soon as done using them. The wild grasses generally do not thrive under cultivation. Exercise your breeding animals; they will do better for it. Cows and cattle at pasture need more salt than on dry hay. A variety of farms or soil calls for a variety of farm practice. Good books and periodicals pay large dividends. Invest in them. The New Hampshire fish-hatching house will be located at Laconia. There will be no loss of ammonia if the manure heap is kept moist. It pays abundantly to drain wet soils; it makes them surer and better. Don't allow Jack Frost to put a blighting mortgage on any of your crops. Great Britain yearly consumes \$50,000,000 worth of fruit from Jamaica.

Corn is good feed; but something more albuminous feed with it makes it better.

The Fresno vineyards on the Pacific Coast are shipping raisins to the Atlantic Coast.

The man who always has strictly fresh eggs to sell need never suffer for a market.

Be careful not to bruise apples and other fruit. The bruised spots are where decay begins.

Old pastures afford richer and more nutritious feed than new ones, and in greater variety.

Clear out all the old rubbish where insects can live and breed next year to destroy your fruit.

Native Grasses.

The native wild grasses of any region are those which have become most fully adapted to the soil and climate of that particular region. Such grasses are, however, as a rule, much inferior to the standard cultivated grasses of agriculture. It is possible, however, that with careful cultivation and selection many of these wild grasses can be improved without materially decreasing their hardiness. The North Carolina Experiment Station has been working on this line, and desires to enlarge its grass plantation until it has growing every native species of grass that promises anything. The Station requests farmers or others who notice native grasses of particular vigor, or which seem to be relished by stock to collect and send a few specimens to the Station at Raleigh for identification. Send at the same time all the information that can be collected concerning the grass. State whether a few ounces of the seed can be collected, but do not collect the seed until fully ripe, which can be determined by noticing whether the seeds are hard and dry and easily fall out of the husk when rubbed.—Jerald McCarthy, N. C. Experiment Station.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 20, 1890.
Radam's Microbe Killer Co.,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir—I hereby certify that I was induced to try Radam's Microbe Killer for a very troublesome boil on my neck. I suffered so much that I could not sleep for several nights, and one application caused an almost magical cure. I cheerfully recommend the Microbe Killer to all persons affected with impure blood, as I have known some wonderful cures made by its use.

Respectfully,
JOHN A. KENNEDY,
Traveling Salesman.
Permanent address, Waco, Texas.
For sale by L. B. Holt & Co.

A Hint to the Farmer.

In a recent issue of the Southern Cultivator, a correspondent under the title of "How to Soften Hard Times," says:

The farmer could and should buy by barter almost entirely; the little crops and resources of the farm should be so diversified that there may be something to sell each week, enough at least to purchase the little necessities of family consumption. There are but few farmers that do not keep a few cows and farm fowls, that, if they are any ways cared for, will give a surplus of butter and eggs. If there is no market for milk it can be given to the pigs, which can be brought into market at paying figures. A good poultry yard well cared for will turn out eggs to sell all the time, with an occasional broiler, and a few turkeys for Thanksgiving and for the Christmas holidays. A good garden will always produce something for market. A good orchard of well selected fruit will, a good portion of the time, produce something, either green or dried, for market. If the farmer will provide these things his wife will, and be glad of the chance, have it in marketable shape every time you want to go to town. In fact, I believe it would be well for the farmer to market at least twice a week, unless he lives too far, whether his family needs supplies or not. He can thus gain a surplus for a "rainy day." Every farmer ought to try to bring his farm to produce some article outside of the staple crops, and so instead of always going in debt, pay as he goes, he would have no need of complaint, or feel a depression and hard times.

Silo for Small Farms.

We are convinced, says Field and Farm, that every farm, whether big or small, should have a silo, and it should be filled now with corn, sorghum, alfalfa or other green growing fodder before the frost comes. While, as in most other business operations, siloing is not profitable on a large scale, the farmer having but a cow or two, or a few other animals, and even the poultry people, may often adopt the plan to advantage. A silo but six feet wide, twelve or fifteen feet high, and ten, twelve, fifteen or twenty feet long, or of any needed length, may be cheaply constructed, for cutting the silage on a large scale, a feeder driven by horse or steam power is needed. But on a small scale the ordinary hand feed-cutter may be used.

The Value of Cotton Seed.

The surplus cotton seed from the cotton crop years ago were thrown away as worthless. Afterwards they were used alone as a fertilizer on the coming crop, or in the compost heap. To a limited extent they were then fed to stock without crushing. The next and greatest advance was in separating the hull and kernel and in expressing the oil. The oil cake when ground, known as meal, became to be used as a stock food and as a fertilizer. The hulls were first used for feed—the ash being used for a strong fertilizer—but afterwards were used also for stock food. The combination of meal and hulls furnishes a complete food, and is becoming to be extensively used for fattening purposes. The oil is used as a component of compound lard, for cooking, for lubricating and similar purposes, and when refined is sold as "pure" olive oil. The lower grade is used for soap-making. A small quantity of lint is removed from the seed by improved gins. The following shows the value of the product made from one ton cotton seed by the most improved process, giving the average selling prices:

40 gals. oil, weighing 377 lbs., at 50c.	\$19.00
Meal, " 775 " at 24 1/2 cts.	\$19.00
Hulls, " 1,000 " at 15 cts.	\$15.00
Lint, " 37 " at 4 cts.	\$1.48
	\$2.55
Cost of one ton, 60% bus., at 18 cts.,	10.80
Excess,	\$10.85

As early as 1770 the Moravians of Bethlehem, Pa., separated the oil from the cotton seed. And in 1783 the Society for the Encouragement of Arts and Commerce in London, recognizing value of cotton seed oil cake as a stock feed, offered gold and silver medals for the best cake and the best oil extracted from the seed. Verily, there is nothing new under the sun.—H. B. Battle, Experiment Station, Raleigh.

Crimson Clover.

The orchardists on the Delaware and Maryland peninsular now use this clover as a means for keeping up the fertility of their orchards. One large grower there recently stated that he considered a crop of this clover equal to half a ton per acre of the best commercial fertilizer. The seed is sown in August or September and the clover is plowed under when in bloom in early spring. Plowed in at this date there is no danger of souring the land as there is when a large growth is plowed under in the height of summer. This crop is being largely sown about Raleigh, but has not been tried here yet for orchards. It is well worth the trial.—W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Money in Apples.

Western North Carolina is without doubt the finest apple region on the Atlantic slope, if not in the whole country. The whole South ought to get its apple supply from this section and yet even the central and eastern parts of North Carolina get their supplies of winter apples from the North. The high rates of railroad transportation are blamed as the cause for this, and doubtless this is one reason. But the main reason is that the people have not learned to handle and ship apples. The following rule may be useful:

1. Gather all apples by hand. Those shaken off are not fit to ship.
2. Put only one variety in a barrel, and only good specimens. Keep the culling at home for vinegar.
3. Use only good, clean and tight barrels; winter apples should not be shipped in slatted crates or ventilated barrels.
4. Place the apples in the barrel by hand, don't dump them in. Round them up well above the top of the barrel so that the head must be forced in with a lever or screw press. This is the essential point, for if apples are loose in the barrel they will not ship in good order.
5. Plant only a few standard sorts that are well known in market. There are too many kinds now grown in Western North Carolina.—W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, Experiment Station.

The Meteorological Division of the Experiment Station in Bulletin 72a gives a list of the destructive tornadoes occurring in North Carolina for the sixty-five years from 1826 to 1890. The total number recorded is eighty-four. The greatest number in any one year was fifteen in 1884. The month of greatest frequency was April, fifteen occurring in that month. The greatest number recorded in a single day of the various years was seven, occurring on February 9th. The prevailing direction of storm movement has been northeast. From past experiences we may expect tornadoes and storms to occur more generally in the central portion of the State, in the month of April, and between three and five o'clock p. m. During the past twenty years, however, storms and tornadoes have occurred every year and in every month. A comforting reflection!

ROCK HILL, S. C., March 24, 1890.
Dr. J. D. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.:
Dear Sir—The Microbe Killer bought from you has entirely relieved my wife from asthma and I believe will eventually cure her. Please send me another package.
Yours truly,
J. H. WILSON, Frio, Ebenezer Academy, New York County, S. C.
For sale by L. B. Holt & Co.

ALL SORTS.

The University of Michigan has graduated over 10,000 students in forty-six years.

There are nearly 100,000 school children in St. Louis, and only about one-half of them are receiving an education. The Count of Paris is said to have contributed \$700,000 to General Boulanger's fund.

A man lives by believing something, not by debating and arguing about things.—Carlyle.

"I think I'll set up in House-keeping," remarked the flibustering member of Congress.

The detectives claim to have captured Rube Burrows' trunk. It was probably nailed down in some hotel.

Queen Victoria's name is Wettin, an unromantic appellation; but known to history as the family name of the house of Saxony.

It is estimated in England that one man in 500 gets a college education, and in America one in 200.

Rev. J. S. Felix, of Lynchburg, Va., recently preached at Bradford Baptist Church on "Why More Women are Christians than Men."

It costs money to law in Wisconsin. A poor deserted wife in Milwaukee has been placed in jail because she was unable to pay a \$24 fee on a six cent judgment.

What we call curiosity and inquisitiveness in other people, seems in ourselves only a laudable thirst for useful information.

In 1868 it cost twenty-three cents to transport a bushel of wheat by lake and canal from Chicago to New York, while last year the charge was only nine cents.

The millionaire German manufacturer of "beef extract," Baron Liebig, says that horse flesh is more wholesome than either beef or mutton.

The grape crop of New Jersey will be a failure this year, owing to rot and the rose bug. The loss to growers will be more than \$800,000.

The Italian government is making energetic efforts to prevent emigration from that country. Intending emigrants are harassed in every possible manner.

The Woman's College at Baltimore appears to have entered on a great career of usefulness and prosperity. It opened on Monday with 446 pupils.

Secretary Blaine has another grandson, his son, Emmons Blaine, having become a father last week. The event took place in Chicago.

Some one has suggested that Congress might save much of the time now given to delivering eulogies on deceased members by taking Sunday for it.

Honor is like a looking-glass, which, when only sullied by an unwholesome breath, may be wiped clean again; but if once cracked it is never to be repaired.

Australian papers state that raisin grape vineyards in that country are being planted upon a large scale, and that land sufficient to produce 10,000,000 boxes of raisins is already under cultivation.

The buildings erected last year in twenty-eight of the largest cities of this country cost \$308,155,537, or \$134,000,000 more than the railroads constructed during the year.

Mrs. Deborah Powers, of Lansingburgh, N. Y., who celebrated her one hundredth birthday last week, is asserted to be still the active manager of the banking firm of which she is the head.—D. Powers & Sons.

Congressman Lewis is the nearest living relative of George Washington, and is a striking image of those portraits of the Father of his Country, which are supposed to give the best likeness of him.

Ex-Senator Thurman's birthday is to be celebrated on the 13th of November by a banquet, at which ex-President Cleveland and other Democratic notables expect to be present.

The successful man, as a rule, is the one who knows the trick of doing the right thing at the right time; and the trick is not one which comes from inspiration, but from trained habits and thought.

The study of cookery was introduced into the schools of New York City three years ago, and now about one thousand girls are learning how to boil eggs, bake bread, make coffee, broil steak and turn the frying-pan.

When the stenographer of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of St. Nicholas, is absent, Mrs. Dodge sits and talks her letters into a phonograph, and when the stenographer returns her work is all waiting for her.

The Boston Young Men's Christian Association has inaugurated a charity which consists of providing carriages for invalids and taking them for drives on pleasant days. So far, 1,500 orders for carriage rides have been issued, and 5,561 car tickets given out.

The Republican party hardly knows what to do with Quay. A man like him has become necessary to the successful application of his political methods. It can't afford to abandon its system of corruption, and Quay seems to be the only man fitted to do the dirty work. It's a hard case.—Jacksonville Times-Union, Democrat.

Wheat alone in the Dakotas and Minnesota will amount to from 30,000,000 to 33,000,000 bushels. It is understood that this means \$1.00 a bushel this year, \$33,000,000 in circulation starts the wheels of trade and manufacture buzzing. This, too, taking an account of oats, flax, etc., all of which are in a lush state. The impulse is already felt on every line.