

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.

The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is

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, Menstrual Troubles, 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 jar.
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
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Practice 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. E. R. R. passes through the grounds and within 100 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, currants, pie plant, English walnut, 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.
Address,
J. VAN LINDLEY,
POMONA,
Hullford County, N. C.

Reliable selection wanted in every county good varying commissions will be given.



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

BILE BEANS
Use the SMALL SIZE (50 cents) when in the habit. THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT. Available in all drug stores.
Price of either size, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
KISSING AT 17-18 PANE, N. C.
L. B. HOLT & CO., GREENSBORO, 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.

ALL SORTS.

There were two duels in France Sunday growing out of the Boutanger affair.

Farnell's health will not permit him to make a personal visit to this country.

There are 10,465 women commercial travelers in the United States.

Boston now controls and owns 1,120 acres of land for park purposes.

The first King's speech from the throne is said to have been by Henry I in 1107.

The negro population, now about 8,000,000, increases at the rate of 500 a day.

There are thirty-nine theological societies in the United States.

Eighteen waifs from New York have recently found homes in Iowa.

It is stated that over 3,500 Chicago men do business under their wives' names.

A disease resembling Asiatic cholera is prevailing at Carrollton, Ohio.

Extensive codfish banks have recently been located in Alaska waters.

Detroit doctors are quarreling over their ability to kill diptheria germs.

There are not less than 100,000 16 candle-power electric lamps now in use on trans-Atlantic steamers.

The railway tunnel under the St. Clair river is said to be the greatest engineering work of the kind in this country.

Butter wrapped in parchment paper is said to be greatly improved in flavor. This is especially true in warm weather.

There are 1,300 blind people in Glasgow, most of whom have lost their sight in adult life.

It is said that peaches are actually going to waste in Morristown county, Kan.

Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle to save him from the grip of the law.

Fielding lies in the burying ground of the English factory at Lisbon, without a stone to mark the spot.

Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost" for \$72, at three payments, and then died in obscurity.

Time past, how transient; time present, how evanescent; time to come, with many how uncertain.

Education is the cultivation of a just and legitimate familiarity between the mind and things.—Bacon.

The thing which a man should do in one time cannot be done in another time.—F. Marion Crawford.

Gold can buy pretty nearly anything in this country except that which man wants most, viz: happiness.

He who tries to solve the problem of his own existence will find that it takes just a little longer than a lifetime.

Gen. Lew Wallace, author of Ben Hur, writes a neat and small hand which is as clear and legible as copper plate.

An English inventor offers a system by which coal gas, compressed to one-eighth its natural bulk, can be carried about and utilized as an illuminant when desired.

It is beautiful to gather about the domestic fireside, but the fire ought to be on the hearthstone, and not in the tempers of those who live there.

A great many people in Berlin avail themselves of the advantage of street transportation. The horse cars there carry 100,000,000 people every year.

The American Wild Flower Club intends to make a complete exhibition of native American flora at the World's Fair in 1892.

Applications for admission to the Harvard Annex are greater than usual, and the prospect is that the number of students will be larger than ever before.

A young lady who had been engaged as teacher in the State Normal School at Bridgeport, Conn., was discharged the day after her arrival because she was "too homely."

The smallest district school in Connecticut is said to be located in the Ninth district in the town of East Windsor. It is made up of three small girls, three small boys and a teacher.

Canon Sisson, the greatest living preacher of the English Church, who is still under the royal ban because he once ventured to address Queen Victoria as "Madam," is contemplating a lecturing tour in America.

Ex-President Hayes Says the McKinley Tariff Bill is Annihilating.
New York Star.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, having come to New York to take part in the proceedings of the annual meeting of the trustees of the Peabody fund. The passage of the McKinley bill has attracted the attention of the ex-President as well as that of every thinking man in the country.

"I cannot find words to express my regret at the passage of the measure," said Mr. Hayes to a reporter of the Star. "It is ruinous to all our best interests, and it will do an infinite amount of harm."

"What do you think of the letters written against it by Mr. Blaine?"

"I second every word Mr. Blaine wrote in the matter. I cannot understand how public men can be so blind to the interests of the country at large as to pass such a bill. It is annihilating to the Republican party. It is the most terrible blow that has been struck at the party during its existence. I can only say that I hope such a policy will die out, surely and soon; but I cannot shut my eyes to the evil that will be done before such protection as this finds a grave."

The Utilization of Niagara Falls.

A contract was awarded on September 13th to Rogers & Clemens, of this city, to construct a tunnel parallel to Niagara River for the Cataract Construction Company. The consideration involved is not announced. A bond in the sum of \$300,000 has been executed by the firm. Work will be commenced immediately, and must be finished in January, 1892. In 1880 the Niagara River Hydraulic Power Sever Company was incorporated by a special act of the State Legislature. At various times the charter was amended, and the name finally changed to that of "The Niagara Falls Power Company." In July, 1889, this company awarded the Cataract Construction Company the contract to construct at Niagara Falls which will develop 119,000 horse power. Since that time the contractor has been preparing plans and specifications for the work. The sub-contract just awarded is the first decided move which proves to the public that the preliminaries are nearly finished, and that it is certain that the works are to be built. At the present time the contractor has a commission in Europe studying plans of plants of a similar nature, with a view of ascertaining the most practical method of constructing the Niagara plant. Up to date plans for any portion of the plant, excepting the tunnel, have not been adopted. Consequently the manner of connecting the tunnel with the upper river is not known. There will, however, be a canal either with or without a series of transverse surface conduits, which will conduct the water to penstocks and thence upon turbine wheels. The tunnel, which is to be merely a fall race, will receive the water from the turbines conducting it below the falls. The details upon which this tunnel is to be constructed are at hand. It is to start at a point below the falls under the suspension bridge, extending through the rock to the upper river to a point 6,700 feet from its mouth, where a head of 120 feet will be obtained. It will be 25 1/2 feet high, 18 feet wide, with a semicircular top of 9 feet radius, and straight sides. The fall will be 36 feet to the mile.

A few nights ago a number of North Carolina Republicans who had been to Washington "whooping her up" on the collectorship, were at the Baltimore & Potomac depot to take the train for the south, when they espied Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, strolling around. They walked up to him and one of them introduced himself and said he wanted to present his friends, a party of North Carolina Republicans. They were each introduced. When Collector Eaves was presented, the wily Kansan adjusted his glasses in that nervous way of his, jerked his head, looked the collector over, and said: "An I yes I heard of you before?"

Then he asked about North Carolina politics—if we had a hot campaign down here. Not very, he was told.

"Why, Vance is down there making speeches. Strong man in the Senate. Very strong man on the stump, isn't he?"

"Very," said Capt. H. C. Cowles. "He never met his match but once—in 1875."

"Well, I guess you all would as lief see him re-elected as to see any other Democrat up here in his place, wouldn't you?"

They said yes. "But," said Maj. Ballin, the new collector, "the Farmer's Alliance have him scared, Senator."

"Yes, yes," said Mr. Ingalls, and he adjusted his eye glasses nervously and jerked his head again. "Scare anybody; scared me."

GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 10, 1888.
A. Behrens, Agent for William Radam's Microbe Killer:

Dear Sir—I have been suffering for years with a complication of diseases which originated from a diseased liver. I had dizziness, bloody flux and internal tremors. I consulted some of the eminent physicians in the city and used their medicines for a long time without getting any relief. I was finally given up to die, when a friend advised me to try the Microbe Killer. As the last resort I gave it a trial, and the relief it gave me was wonderful. When I commenced to take the Microbe Killer I only weighed eighty-six pounds; my present weight is one hundred and forty-six pounds, and I am restored to my usual good health.

JOHN W. DERRICK,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this tenth day of March, A. D. 1888.
JOHN A. CAPLEN, Notary Public,
Galveston County, Texas.
For sale by L. B. Holt & Co.

Ten Years of Silk Culture.

The Women's Silk Culture Association of the United States, which was incorporated in May, 1880, and which has its headquarters in Philadelphia, has issued its tenth annual report. The result of the ten years of work by this association, while not of a striking nature, when the size of the country and the immense consumption of raw silk are considered, are, nevertheless, in many respects encouraging. Something has certainly been accomplished toward a better understanding of the principles of silk culture, and some advances have been made toward the introduction of the art of rearing the worms and reeling cocoons. The tangible results of the efforts of these Philadelphia ladies in the interest of silk culture may be briefly summarized as follows:

The association has bought, raised and reeled 12,000 pounds of cocoons; it has had made some 2,000 yards of silk dress goods; has sold some 1,500 pounds of reeled or raw silk; has made some forty United States flags and dozens of silk handkerchiefs, fringes, ribbons, brocade velvets, trimmings, sewing silk, etc. It presented seventeen flags to the Central and South American countries through their delegates to the Pan American Congress, and it presented to Mrs. Jas. A. Garfield "the first silk dresses made from silk raised in this country." It has also made exhibits of work, reels and reellers at many of the more prominent of the agricultural fairs held in the different sections of the country. The association in urging that silk culture should not be relied upon as a distinct and separate industry, but should be made auxiliary to other occupations connected with farm life, and through the medium of its publications is undoubtedly doing much toward the eventual popularization of an industry which ought, sometime, to yield the farmers of America a large aggregate income. The association during the last year sent out 11,058 mulberry trees, which were presented in twenty eight states.—Manchester Union.

Of the 36 iron furnaces now under construction in the United States, 25 are in the South, 9 being in Virginia, 7 in Alabama, 3 each in Kentucky and Tennessee, 2 in Maryland and 1 in Georgia.

Life is earnest. Life is labor. Life is duty. Life is rest. Life is taxes. Life brings its ills, bills, doctor's pills. Very good. But without love, life is just dead.—Thackeray.

The Women's Silk Culture Association.

The Women's Silk Culture Association of the United States, which was incorporated in May, 1880, and which has its headquarters in Philadelphia, has issued its tenth annual report. The result of the ten years of work by this association, while not of a striking nature, when the size of the country and the immense consumption of raw silk are considered, are, nevertheless, in many respects encouraging. Something has certainly been accomplished toward a better understanding of the principles of silk culture, and some advances have been made toward the introduction of the art of rearing the worms and reeling cocoons. The tangible results of the efforts of these Philadelphia ladies in the interest of silk culture may be briefly summarized as follows:

The association has bought, raised and reeled 12,000 pounds of cocoons; it has had made some 2,000 yards of silk dress goods; has sold some 1,500 pounds of reeled or raw silk; has made some forty United States flags and dozens of silk handkerchiefs, fringes, ribbons, brocade velvets, trimmings, sewing silk, etc. It presented seventeen flags to the Central and South American countries through their delegates to the Pan American Congress, and it presented to Mrs. Jas. A. Garfield "the first silk dresses made from silk raised in this country." It has also made exhibits of work, reels and reellers at many of the more prominent of the agricultural fairs held in the different sections of the country. The association in urging that silk culture should not be relied upon as a distinct and separate industry, but should be made auxiliary to other occupations connected with farm life, and through the medium of its publications is undoubtedly doing much toward the eventual popularization of an industry which ought, sometime, to yield the farmers of America a large aggregate income. The association during the last year sent out 11,058 mulberry trees, which were presented in twenty eight states.—Manchester Union.

Of the 36 iron furnaces now under construction in the United States, 25 are in the South, 9 being in Virginia, 7 in Alabama, 3 each in Kentucky and Tennessee, 2 in Maryland and 1 in Georgia.

Life is earnest. Life is labor. Life is duty. Life is rest. Life is taxes. Life brings its ills, bills, doctor's pills. Very good. But without love, life is just dead.—Thackeray.

THE PASS WAS SAVED.

Experience of a Brooklyn Ferry in Crossing a Jay Street Ferryboat.

"I never went to the Jay street ferry except once," said a Brooklyn man, "but on that occasion I had an experience that I shall long remember. There was a lady from Chicago visiting at my house, and she had planned to go home on a certain day by a certain train. The fact is she had a pass, and unless she got that particular train the pass would expire before she could make use of it. My wife and I were going over to see her off. I tried my best to get there started early, but they were confident that there was plenty of time, and it was impossible to hurry them. As length, however, we got under way, with just time enough to reach the train if we had good luck.

"We took a car to the Broadway ferry and crossed over to Grand street. I am not sure that we might not have made better time if we had gone over the bridge and down Chambers street. However, at Grand street we took the little one horse car that runs across town through Canal street and down Washington street within one block of the ferry we wanted to reach. I never saw a car go so slowly in all my life, and the worst of it was that I was unfamiliar with the region through which we were going and with the route, and I couldn't tell how far we were from our destination.

"At length we came to a full stop, and looking out I saw a big truck blocking our way. There was no driver on it and no apparent reason why it might not be turned out of the way with very little trouble. But, to my dismay and disgust, the driver of our car calmly tied up his lines and perched himself on the dashboard of the car, just as if it was no matter to him whether he and we stayed there half an hour or not. And there was that pass expiring moment by moment—inch by inch, as I might say. I was growing desperately nervous. So I rushed out on the platform, pressed a half dollar in the hand of the driver and said:

"Now I want you to get me to Jay street by such and such a time. It is very important. I must be there without fail. Can you do it?"

"Indeed, and that I can," was his answer, and before the words were out of my mouth he was off the car and turning the big truck out of the way. Then you ought to have seen how he spun along. He fairly whipped that horse into a run, and we tore down the street in fine shape. It must have been a new experience for the horse. Well, the upshot of it was that we got to Jay street just as they were hauling in the planks and closing the gates. I shouted to them to hold on, as two ladies were coming, for I had run ahead and my companions had not yet entered the ferry house. The dock hands were good enough to wait for a fraction of a minute and the ladies just had time to step aboard as the signal to start was given. I didn't even have a chance to bid our friend good-by, except to shout it to her as the boat began to move out of the slip. But that pass was saved!

"The next time I take a friend to Jay street I shall allow an extra half hour's leeway, especially if we go by the street car that runs down Washington street."—New York Tribune.

The Ways of the Finest.
Cunmo—Isn't an accident in New York a terrible thing?
Banks—Is it worse than an accident anywhere else?
Cunmo—Of course it is. I saw a man get his shin scraped yesterday, and while he stopped to rub it a crowd gathered. Then a policeman rushed up with his club and three men were taken to the hospital in an ambulance.—Munsey's Weekly.

He Should Have Felt at Home.
There was once a Sir James Wolf Hogg, who made a fortune in India, and whose wife, holding a distinguished position in London fashionable circles, gave splendid parties. It is said that a young blood, meeting one of the Misses Hogg at a ball, and not knowing her name, asked her if she was going to the party at the "Piggery." Her reply was: "Oh, yes; I am one of the litter."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Getting a Good Lobster.
Those who do the marketing and have to buy lobsters are often bothered to pick out a good one. Here is a good rule to follow: If you examine a lobster that was alive when thrown into the boiler you will find that the tail is curled up to the body, while one that was dead has the tail extended. In buying lobsters this is a good thing to bear in mind.—New York Journal.

Jews in France.
One of the greatest Frenchmen since the first Napoleon, Leon Gambetta, was, like Lord Beaconsfield, of Italian Jewish descent. Fould, one of the ablest modern French ministers of finance, was a Jew; and the Rothschilds and other Jewish bankers and merchants stand high socially in Paris.—Youth's Companion.

Between Two Fires.
Hobby—Why didn't you pretend you were so sick that you couldn't go to school?
Little Johnnie—"Cause ma would have given me medicine.—Epoch.

Exchanging Confidences.
Clara—I have such a horror of growing old.
Maud (sweetly)—I should think you would have got over it by this time.—Drake's Magazine.