

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,

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, Eczema Troubles, in all its forms, and, in fact, every disease known to the Human System.

BEWARE OF FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS!

See that our Trade-Mark (name 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

612 S. W. 4th St., 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. Call in the country attended. Address me at Greensboro, N. C. Dec 8 if

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 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, apricots, nectarines, mulberry, quince, Grosper Fig, raspberry, gooseberry, currants, 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.

Address, J. VAN LINDLEY,

POMONA,

April 27, Guilford County, N. C.

Reliable salesmen wanted in every county and paring commission 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 (40 Little Beans in the Jar). THIS IS THE BEST CONVEYANCE.

For a list of other sizes, see our Bottle.

KISSING AT 7-10

Higher Prices Follow Higher Duties!

The ACTUAL Effect of the Bill Now Presented for Consideration.

McKinley has succeeded well in eliminating "Cheap Goods" (as he said) from the market.

A comprehensive comparison of the prices of goods one year ago with those of To-DAY shows that the advance in cost corresponds almost exactly with the increase in duties. And yet they say that the Tariff does not AFFECT PRICES. High prices are a natural and inevitable effect of increased DUTIES. Now we bought very heavily before the Bill passed because we knew there was money to be saved for you and for us, and if we had waited we should be compelled to pay about 1-3 more for goods. We have \$7,500 worth of clothing of every variety bought in solid cases because we knew the same goods would be advanced 33 1-3 per cent. Overcoats from \$1.25 up, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods and Notions, Hardware and Crockery are sold by us now at WHOLESALE PRICES.

We announce the engagement of Mrs. KATE FIX THOMPSON, the popular and fashionable milliner of Burlington, who will have charge of our MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS at both stores. Her well established reputation together with our methods of doing business will assure you of the perfection of this department.

WE CANNOT NOW SAY MORE THAN COME AND SEE.

L. B. HOLT & CO.

GRAHAM AND BURLINGTON.

A Historic Relic.

New York Sun. In the Museum at Stevens' Institute, Hoboken, there is a historic relic that is a genuine curiosity. It is a small engine of unsightly proportions and is kept encased in glass. It was invented by Col John Stevens, and is a reminder of the days when old Colonel Stevens and Robert Fulton were intently engaged in trying to demonstrate that steam could be applied to the propulsion of boats. It was a hot race between these two giants as to which would be the first on the river with his steamboat.

Robert Fulton started a ferryboat line between Jersey City and this city. It consisted of one boat. Stevens followed with a boat from Hoboken in 1811, but was forced to withdraw, as it interfered with Fulton's special privilege. Thereupon the Colonel being driven from the river, ran his boat to New Brunswick, and afterward to Philadelphia.

The engine of this boat is the relic that is now treasured at Stevens' Institute. It is a high pressure condensing engine, water tubular boiler and twin screw. It drove the Colonel's boat at the rate of eight miles an hour, which was considered perfectly marvelous.

One feature of the machine is that several of its joints are made of malleable iron, which was rarely used in those days. Attention is particularly called to the fact by the admirers of Stevens that it is a propeller engine, and that this method of propulsion, after having been laid aside for more than half a century, has revived, and now has almost entirely superseded the side-wheeler in ocean navigation.

The old engine is a great curiosity to mechanics. It has traveled about considerably, and everywhere has been critically examined.

It was on exhibition in 1854 at the World's Fair, and again in 1876 it was painted up and taken to the Centennial where it was awarded a place of honor in Machinery Hall.

The Typical American.

At a dinner given to General Roger A. Pryor at the Astor House a few evenings ago, Mr. Chauncy Depew, who made the first speech, at next to Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Depew spoke as follows:

"If I am to name the typical American, the man who loves and believes in his country beyond everything else, the man who, determining once in what direction his duty leads, cannot

be swerved from his path, the man who is doggedly persistent in what he believes to be right, the man who thinks not of self, but of his country and its needs, I would name Grover Cleveland. Coming into the highest position in the land without previous experience, he won the affection of his party and commanded the respect and admiration of his opponents. I find myself in one of the proudest positions of my life in being permitted to present to you Grover Cleveland as the typical American."

Mr. Cleveland not daring to vote in cloquence against great Chauncey, merely arose and said: "If what has been said of me is true, I occupy a prouder position than I ever dreamed of occupying."

The Population of the United States By the Last Census.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The census office to-day announced the population of the United States as shown by the first count of persons and families, exclusive of white persons in Indian Territory, Indians on reservations and in Alaska, to be 72,480,540. These figures may be slightly changed by later and more exact compilations, but such changes will not be material. In 1880 the population was 50,155,785. The increase of the population in the 10 years intervening, was 22,324,757, and the per centage of the increase was 24.5. In 1870 the population was stated as 38,559,371. According to these figures the absolute increase in the decade between 1880 and 1890, was 11,507,412, and the per centage of increase was 30.08.

The population of Virginia is placed at 1,848,911, an increase of 136,306 during the past ten years; that of North Carolina, 1,617,340, an increase since 1880 of 217,890.

Paper Pillows.

Paper pillows, says the Philadelphia Press, are very cool, and much superior to feather pillows says the Housewife. The newspapers are printing appeals for them for hospitals. Newspaper is not nice to use, as there is a disagreeable odor from printer's ink; but brown and white paper, and letters and envelopes are the best. Tear the paper into very small pieces, not bigger than your finger nail, and then put them into a pillow sack of drilling or light ticking. The easiest way is to tear or cut the paper into strips about half an inch wide, and then cut them again. The finer the pieces the lighter the pillows.

Piedmont Land Company.

Winston Sentinel. This is the name of a new company organized in Winston last week. Its president is E. H. Stewart, of Roanoke, Va., and the Treasurer is Mr. G. W. Maslen, of Winston. The capital stock is \$200,000 with privilege of increasing \$1,000,000. Its purpose is to buy, sell and develop lands in this section of the country. It owns much valuable mineral and timber land along the line of the Roanoke & Southern Railroad and its operations will be mainly between Winston and Roanoke.

Several of the stockholders and directors live in this city and the company's enterprises may add much to the growth and prosperity of Winston-Salem.

The Lone Star.

Texas Trade Journal.

A great many people want to know how large Texas is in area. They look in quite a number of alleged statistical abstracts and never find the same figures in two of them. The official figures of Texas area are 252,696 square miles—equal to about 8.9 per cent. of the entire area of the United States and Territories. Texas is six times larger than New York, seven times as large as Ohio, and 100,000 square miles larger than all the Eastern and Middle States, including Delaware and Maryland. Compared with the countries of Europe she has 34,000 square miles more than the Austrian empire, 62,000 more than the German empire, and nearly 70,000 square miles more than France.

The Chemical Analysis of Man.

An eminent physician and surgeon of London has lately analyzed a man for the benefit of his class in chemistry. The body operated upon weighed 154 pounds. The lecturer exhibited upon the platform 23.1 pounds of carbon, 2.2 pounds of lime, 23.3 ounces of phosphates, and about one ounce each of sodium, iron, potassium, magnesium, and silicon. Besides this solid residue, Dr. Lancaster, the analyst, estimated that there were 5595 cubic feet oxygen, weighing 15.4 pounds; and fifty-two cubic feet of nitrogen, in a man's body. All of these elements combined in the following: One hundred and twenty-one pounds of water, 16.5 pounds of gelatin, 1.32 pounds of fat, 8.8 pounds of fibrin and albumen, and 7.7 pounds of phosphate of lime and other minerals.—Democrat.

The First American Carpet.

The recent celebration of the 20th anniversary of its incorporation by the town of Braintree, Mass., has brought out a claim for that town, or rather, that portion of it which was set off in 1702, and which is now known as Quincy, as being the first place at which a carpet was woven in this country.

The facts in relation to the matter, as told by the granddaughter of Susanna Bass, afterward Mrs. Burrill, are that this lady, who was born in the new town in 1893, wore before her marriage, the date of which is unfortunately not given, a carpet on the looms of Jonathan Marsh, who had a mill near her home.

The carpet, we are told, was woven in strips and then put together. People came from far and near to see it, and Mr. Josiah Quincy, who was the Mayor of Boston, induced her to place it on exhibition at the first county fair ever held in Dedham. She did so, and was awarded a prize of \$15. The carpet was in constant wear until some time in 1850, when it was taken care of as a relic.

This correspondent tells us further that after her marriage Mrs. Burrill made for her first child an embroidered christening slip and cap, which was a remarkable piece of fine work that it was borrowed by a great many parents to be used for their infants, among whom were the late Dr. and Mrs. Storrs, of Braintree, and the present Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was christened in this robe.—Boston Cultivator.

Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1890.

Radam's Microbe Killer Co., Nashville, Tenn. Gentlemen—In reply to yours, inquiring of my health at the present date, will say: I am well, having had but one spell of illness since my last testimonial of 1889; that was bilious fever last August. I had quit taking Microbe Killer for about five months, having had no need for it. I broke up my fever and started to work the first of September and have not lost a day from illness of any kind. I now feel as though I was entirely cured, but through fear of another attack I continued the use of it through this disagreeable weather. My lungs are surely in good condition as I play first b. flat cornet in Baxter's First Tenn. Regimental Band, and feel no bad effects from it. Any one however it requires power from the lungs to use this instrument. I cheerfully recommend it to all of a weak condition like myself. I have used fifteen jugs and have experienced nothing but the best of results, and can safely say it is not injurious to the system, but on the other hand gives tone and vigor. Very truly, W. C. HAWKINS. For sale by L. B. Holt & Co.

The Birth Rate of France.

The decrease in the birth rate of France, with its effect on the future population of that country, has long been a subject of debate among its public men. Statistics have shown that this decrease has been going on for years. It now turns out that England and Wales are in a similar condition. The returns of the Registrar General for England and Wales show that the excess of births over deaths has been steadily declining for several years. In 1889 the excess was 367,224, while, according to the results of the last two census years, the increase should have been 389,423. The birth rate was also remarkable low, being 25 per thousand below the average of the previous decade, while the marriage rate has not corresponded to the increased prosperity of the country. These statistics, with the large emigration, show, in the opinion of the New York News, that in time there will cease to be an increase in the population of Great Britain, providing the rate of decrease in birth continues. But England has more population now than she can well support and this may be Nature's way of adjusting herself to man's requirements.

Literally a Word-Picture.

Mr. Diamond, of No. 53 East Sixty-ninth street, has made a remarkable portrait of Thomas W. Palmer, director of the Chicago World's Fair. The picture is made with a pen, and the features are produced in written words giving a history of the organization of the fair up to the present date. There is not a single line in the entire picture, even in the most delicate shading, which is not part of a written letter. The picture would take about the space of an ordinary column cut in the Press. Although there are enough words in the picture to fill a newspaper column, so skillfully is the work done that every word may be read with the naked eye. Mr. Diamond is a bookkeeper in a downtown house, and amuses himself in his leisure moments in making these pictures.—New York Press.

Charlotte, N. C., March 25, 1890.

Radam's Microbe Killer Co., Nashville, Tenn. Gentlemen—Replying to yours of the 20th inst., in regard to sales, etc., of Microbe Killer, we can conscientiously say that we have never sold any medicine that gave better satisfaction to the customers than Radam's Microbe Killer. Yours truly, R. H. JORDAN & Co. For sale by L. B. Holt & Co.

THE TRYST.

They kiss in the gray of the dawn,
The lips of dark and light;
They kiss again in the gloaming,
The beautiful Day and Night.
The king in his star-girt saddle,
The queen in her glorious pride,
Stand twice in the sweetest circle
A moment side by side.
"Wing down to earth I must bid,
O feet winged hours, ride high!"
"Stand close to dawn, till I kiss her
Through black of the midnight sky!"
Lights fast, O world, through the scene,
With ever this word to say,
"The Day is dead Night at the dawn,
At twilight Night is dead Day."
And it seems to speak to my spirit
"The lips that once have pressed
At the trysting place of the morning
Shall meet again in the west."
O Heart of my tryst of the morning
Adrop in the heat of noon,
Bear up, for the Night will be kind
The Day in the twilight soon.
Yet, lips of the darkness, whitest
Yes, lips of the daylight, whitest
O Death, hold your answer for long?
O Life, is there recompense?
—Charles Washington Coleman in Harper's Bazar.

ARE YOU A DOOR BANGER!

Don't say "No" Too Quickly, but Just Think Over Your Sin.
"Are you a door banger?" This question, addressed to every person with whom we came in contact would probably be met by an indignant negative, yet if they paused to cast a glance even half way backward they would instantly regret that involuntary sin.

The art of door banging is one that apparently comes by divine right to every human being, and that art is more carefully developed than many other natural gifts that would, with proper cultivation, enable the happy possessor to make quite as much noise in the world and with less inconvenience and annoyance to others. Most houses are peculiarly adapted for the display of the door banger's ceaseless activity, a fact which the man who set the fashion for portieres had doubtless in consideration when he first made up his mind to introduce that innovation. To him indeed we should be very grateful, for the fewer doors there are the less likelihood of an opportunity for such Wagnerian discord. The man or woman who would not take your life, even under the greatest provocation, does not hesitate to imperil your hearing, and the worst of this sort of thing is that we meet with it generally at the hands of those who are nearest and dearest.

The relative who is up first in the morning—well, that's the one who has the best show at the door, and the arms of Morpheus must exert a double horse power pressure if they would guide your slumbers successfully through that reverberating bang. It is true that in sickness an effort is usually made to subdue this peculiar instinct, or to repress this peevish talent; but behold, when the sufferer recovers, the pent up energy once more displays itself in the direction from which it momentarily lapsed, and the music of the present once more offers odds to any that the great German masters can originate.

People who are evolutionists can doubtless trace the early development of his historic disposition to bang. They will point to far off ages when man in his natural state used to close his jaws with a far echoing snap upon the human flesh he devoured; to a little later period, when in a more enlightened state, he swung heavy prison doors upon his captives; to even a later age, when, his first musical inclinations beginning to blossom, he heralded to his victims their approaching death through the enlivening strains of the tom-tom.

Now in this age of seeming cultivation the foregoing methods of proclaiming our immediate personality are happily forbidden, but there is no law, written or unwritten, against that evil, which is apparently inherent and irradicable. But perhaps that Utopia, toward which present writers declare we are progressing, will be a land innocent of other than tent like accommodations for family life, where, consequently, the restlessness which has hitherto found vent in door banging may spend itself in pursuits which will be beneficial, not annoying, to the human race.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Thoughts Afterward.

Tommy T.—One year resolved that he would keep the Fourth of July for three successive days, and his chum, Rodney, agreed to help him. A leaf from Tommy's diary will explain, with sufficient clearness, why they abandoned the idea:

"July 5: Sat up so late last night that I didn't wake till 9. Mamma let me sleep. Said, when I asked her why, that she wished next year I'd go to sleep July 8 and not wake till today. I wonder why! Meant to go over to Rodney's, but my face is all tied up where the powder went into my cheek, and my two fingers smart so I can't use 'em. Very hard to write with my left hand.

"Afternoon: Rodney's mother has come over to see what mamma puts on for bruises. She says Rodney's black and blue where the gun kicked him. I guess we shall put off our celebrating. Fourth of July is a good deal of fun, but most of the fun comes beforehand."
—Youth's Companion.

The principal picture galleries of Europe, and consequently of the world, are ranked according to the number of pictures which they contain: 1. Versailles; 2. Dresden; 3. Madrid; 4. Louvre; 5. London; 6. St. Petersburg; 7. Berlin; 8. Vienna; 9. Munich; 10. Florence; 11. Naples; 12. Venice; 13. Antwerp; 14. Turin.