YE CHEUM OURED BY

VOL. XXVII.

MR. PORTER'S APPEAL 4: Floating Missions, 1; Canal Street

1. The church edifices are large and imposing. Buffalo also has some very VICE PRESIDENT FOR THE STATE AD-DRESSES THE PEOPLS. fine cemeteries. Forest Lawn Cemetery contains at least 640 acres and has some imposing monuments. The residence portion of the city is nest Sorth Carottun un Adequate Repre- l'es

seriation at the Pan-American Ex. and clean, with many beautiful and artistic homes. Pan-American grounds is progressing

Hon. W. F. Porter to the people of very fast and beyond question will be North Carolina:

Completed in ample time for the Expo-Having been appointed a vice presi- sition. The great Niagara Falls are dent for the state of North Carolina to within 21 miles of the city-only a few

the Pan-American Exposition to be ininutes' ride from the business center held at Buffalo from May 1 to Noy. 1 and the Exposition grounds, and one can have a choice of either steam or you as my fellow citizens and present. electric cars for conveyance to the you as my fellow citizens and presenting to you some facts which I conceive to be of vast imperiment to any good citizen of our beloved state.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that this Exposition will naturally bring to Buffalo during the Exposition vast throngs of people, and we will be very fortunate indeed to have an apportunity to display our products and resources here during that time. We cannot afford to let this opportunity allows the control of the world. this opportunity slip by. It is said inasmuch as our state legislature has

not had the opportunity thus far to that the North Carolina exhibit is the make the necessary appropriation for a display of our products at this Ex. Paris Exposition, but we can improve position, and unfortunately for its to regular session of our legislature does not meet until January. 1901, we are not meet until January. 1901, we are tearful that it cannot make a saltable tant matter.

W. F. Porter, vice President for North Carolina, Panappropriation in time to erect a state building so that we might be enabled tomake a proper and creditable exhibit

American Exposition.

A first class exhibit can be made by her people if the proper efforts are put forth. It is proposed that we transfer the North Carolina exhibit at Paris to Buffalo, which will probably be done, but that exhibit will not be sufficient. We want to bring before the people of the north and all the western bemisphere an exhibit that will speak volomes for our state. A suitable dis of the products and resources of North to the people and will be of great benefit to the Old North State.

There are millions of people without not generally known that the tobacco North Carolina took the first premium at the World's Fair at Vienna. but such is the case. It is not general, but such is the case. It is not general, but such is the case. It is not general, worthy advance during 1899 in cotton manufacturing. New plants put (arolina are the finest in the world, we have minerals and precious spindles 230,168, with an estimated

mines, and we believe we can furnish discal year ending June 30, 1899, there were 20 manufacturers of tobacco, 38 work for years to come.

Our millions of agree of nearly all the calendar year 1808 was 8,482,148 kinds of timber are virtually in the cigars, 20,940,896 pounds of plug to-

virgin forests and untouched. The bacco, 12,044 pounds of fine cut, 9,239,

tion, and it is the duty of every good elizen of our state to use every effort succurage such impligration, that our capital of \$100,000, were also added. to such an extent that she may stand aggregated \$4,558,280 for the year. at the head of the column of the south.

The fisheries of North Carolina

forth, it will be necessary for the peo-ple themselves to take hold of the matter. Instead of waiting to see what the legislature may do for the state I, as your vice president and rep-resentative, have appealed to the good epople of our state to come to the res-ces.

propose in the first place that the sound. Oysters are abundant, the area dizens of each county in the state call meeting of her people at the county text or some other accessible point and arganize Pan-American clubs and take 20,000 or \$25,000 could be raised in this way. We could then erect a build-ing for our state and could have suffi-dent means to make a creditable disday of the products and industries of the state, which would no doubt be

and without delay, reimburse these who subscribe to this fund.

Hay Mendow, N. C. W. F. PORTER.

BEAUTIFUL BUFFALO.

of 1601, and we trust that the board of agriculture of North Carolina may be the to transfer the Paris exhibit to suffalo.

In the old days—not good old days—when East Indiamen went round the call and of revictualing.

It was prosperous then, and when in Bid Suppleon the Great came there as a prisoner its prosperity was at its senith. The government had no control over it. The island belonged to the East India company, and it was only by arrangement with the board out of the control over that it could have been

ion between an se

and the rough steps at the end of an

dons, 2; Adventist, 1; Spiritualist,

The work on the buildings at the

second best exhibit of any state at the

THE STATE'S INDUSTRIES.

Wonderful Growth Along Many

manufacturing industries of

ce that time the spindles and

Lines in Twenty Years.

North Carolina until 1880 were limited

looms for the manufacture of cotto

and woolen fabrics have been largely increased, tobacco factories have been

established and enlarged and the cul

ture of silkworms has occasioned the

establishment of a silkmaking in

in the state was 167, looms 25,000 and

spindles approximately 1,000,000. Over

15.000 persons were employed in these

mills, and the capital invested was

over \$15,000,000. There was a note

The tobacco industry has greatly

prospered in recent years. Direing the

970 pounds of smoking and 48,552 pounds of snuff. The tobacco factories in 1898 gave employment to 10,900 men. 9,700 women and 5,000 children.

The licrease in the lumber product

ed at 30 per cont. Eighteen new lum

ber companies were organized last year, with a total capital of \$502,000.

Nine furniture factories, with a total

au important industry. In 1895 the

number of men regularly employed in this industry approximated 6,000 and

of the public grounds exceeding 20,000

acres and the natural beds nearly

5,000 acres. Legislative protection has

The Pan-American Exposition at Burnlo next year will over to the peo-ple of this state an opportunity for

showing their resources that will prove of greater value than any exposition

has ever before presented. The state is now better than ever prepared to

make a great showing, and the won-

derful resources of the state can be presented to millions of people who

are near to us and more likely to be-come one of us if properly impressed

with the advantages we offer, who

RALEIGH BUSINESS MEN.

They Want the State Represented

The sentiment, as expressed by busi

tation by North Carolina at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next year. On the 14th of August the

Chamber of Commerce of the city of

Raleigh put itself on record by passing

the following resolution: RESOLVED, That the Raleigh Cham

ber of Commerce appreciate the ad-

vantage that will result to the state of

North Carolina by being properly represented at the Exhibition to be held in Buffalo during the summer and fall

favor a first class represe

any other exposition.

thery interests, and the laws are rig

1899 over that of 1898 was estimat-

capitalization of \$8,000,000.

embarkation quay. What St. Helena was between 1815 and 1821 it is now, a safe prison. Once THE UNRULY YOUNGSTER GOT ONLY a month a Castle Union steamer calls for a few hours, lands and takes off the mails, discharges one or two officials or receives them homeward bound, and that is all .- Imperial and Colonial Magazine.

Her Name on the Bell.

Dwellers in apartment houses, like merchants in a small town, are constantly on the watch for newcomers and the daily doings in each of the great number of such houses in this city afford subjects of gossip for the persons who live therein. Even the posting up of a new name in a letter box or on the outer door of one of the apartments is noticed and commented

In an up town spartment house one day recently the occupants of the house noticed that a card on which was written the name "Maud ---" had been placed in the letter box of a family which had occupied one of the apartnents for more than a year. There was considerable speculation among the other dwellers in the house as to who the newcomer was. Finally one of the women in the house in question met the wife of the owner of the letter box in which the new name had been posted and remarked: "I suppose you have a friend visiting you. I notice that another name has been placed in your letter box."

"Oh, no," excisimed the woman addressed, "that card bears on it the name of my new maldservant. She refused to stay with us unless her name was posted up in the box." She is a good servant, and such a one is hard to obtain.-New York Sun.

Where the Dress Money Goes.

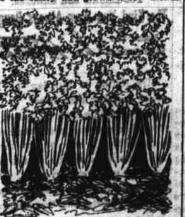
Do you know where goes the mone; you pay for an expensive gown? It is divided in a manner that may surprise you unless you are initiated by some one, as I was by a bookkeeper of a large New York establishment which affects all that is extreme in fashion and expense. A \$600 creation was taken as an example.

You pay \$600 for the gown, and the money goes into a number of hands. Those who performed the labor in put ting the dress together after it left the cutter's hands do not get more than \$15. The material will cost \$150, while the administrative, originative genius at the head of the establishment receives \$100 for imparting his concepwomen, with suavity of manner, business experience, tact and talent that will satisfy the judicious as well as the frivolous, will get \$150. Then about \$40 is for interest on capital and mot ey outstanding, to which must be added ed \$55 for bad debts. Those who do pay must pay for those who do not pay, and no establishment is too fashionable or too high toned to have unpaying debtors on its books. Now we have a cost of \$510, which when ded from the \$600 you paid leaves \$90 ne profit.-New York Herald.

MARKET GARDENING.

Mulch and Irrigation. One of my main money crops is celery. This I grow by a method very similar to the one which has been call ed the "newest celery culture," says W. H. Jenkins in Farm and Fireside.

The celery was planted on very rich ground in rows, with alternate spaces between them of 12 and 18 inches. After the celery had grown a few inches



CRLERY NEARLY THREE PRET SIGH high a mulch of manure was placed the 18 inch space, and the bis boards were set up when the celery was about one foot high, so that the rows that were 12 inches spart were between the boards, thus boarding two rows together, but keeping the boards spart, so they would not cover the plants until they had grown above the poards, which were about 18 inches wide. The field of celery was irrigated by pouring the water on the mulch of e between the rows with the nose. The plants on a part of the feld have grown more than three feet high, and some of them with roots on weigh-

I grow the White Plume and Golden Self Bianching by this method, and the large, well balanced bunches sell very eadily for 50 to 60 cents a de salesman, who goes on the road for me, tells me that there is no competition on such goods, and the price is not ques-lioned. Because of lack of help to do the work a small portion of the field was not mulched and irrigated, and, the season being very dry, the celery rdly marketable at any price. The piching and irrigation. This about \$35 an acre, and by expending this additional amount a field of celery was made to pay a good profit that would not have paid the expense of

A PUBLIC SPANKING.

WHAT HE DESERVED.

Why the Passengers In the Car Didn't See, as They Expected They Would, a Second Act In the Inter-

In one of the upper corners of the down town Ninth street car the lively little 4-year-old boy was giving his weary looking mother about all she could attend to. First he would want to stand on the seat and hammer on the window until it seemed as if the glass would just have to smash.

Then he would stand on his mother's lap with his muddy little shoes and twist her veil up into knots and push her nose the wrong way and make a fork of his fore and middle fingers and jab them into her eyes and pull down her back hair and tug at her collar and oosen her breastpin and pull down her lower lip to make it "snap" and yank at her ears and divert himself in other little comfortable ways of the

down on the floor, in the aisle, where scribed can be built for a moderate his mother's knees and sing at the top in view points not always considered of his lungs until she would stop him He is thus quoted in Ohio Farmer: with a warning, "Sh-sh, Willie!" The convenience of the house built Whereupon he would seize his moth- for the storing of ice for a family sup-

youngster cause him to remove his and still have it keep well. gaze from a point straight ahead. It My house is built as follows: It is 10 might have been thought to look at by 20 feet and 8 feet high to the square. one way or the other.

The angel 4-year-old continued to enother one. His mother said "Sh-sh!" time, but the pale, tall man right along-side the young one kept right on looking straight ahead.

The personal characteristics of the gers palled upon the youngster other ways of amusing himself. Final ly he climbed up on the sent again, and slyly reaching around back of the pale, tall man's head he clutched one end of the latter's mustache and gave it a good, hard tug.

The pale, tall man didn't even wince. He didn't remove his gaze from the point directly ahead of him, but he carefully and deliberately gathered the oung one in his arms, placed the oung one across his knee, and, still ooking out of the window and apparently totally uninterested in what be was doing, he let the young one have a round dozen on the spot where they would do the most good with an amount of resounding force that caused the young one to how! like fun. "That's just what the kid needed in

his business," thought all of the other

one to hand him what was coming to him. But, cracky, won't his mother more than lay that fellow out, though? for the explosion. However, she seemed to take it all as a mafter of course. She didn't utter a word of objection. When the pale, tall man was through spanking the young one and had de-posited him in his mother's lap, the other passengers couldn't understand why she didn't open up on the spanker and tell him many things after the fashion of mothers in such cases made and provided. The kid was howling. "You got just what you deserved from papa," was the way the me comforted the relling one, and then, at L street, the pale, tall man signaled the conducter and, stepping off, assist-ed bis wife and recalcitrant son and gers looked sheepishly at each other after the manner of folks who feel that

The Seedle Care,
Sir James Grant, an English physician, attributes some forms of muscular rheumatism to the presence of elecher rheumatism to the presence of elec-tricity stored in the tissues. He avers that for some years be has treated cases of this kind by inserting fine steel needles into the muscles and that, the electricity being drawn off, relief comes almost instantly. The Chinese have an elaborate system of treatment known as acopuncture which utilizes this idea; only they use the needles this idea; only they use the needs for any and every thing. Contrary the natural supposition, the treatmed does not produce much pain, the sens tion being mostly confined to a pric-ing feeling when the skin is puncture. It is asserted that the Chinese wi-drive their hairlike needles into almo-any part of the body without inju-and that the lungs and even the bear

MODEL ICEHOUSE. Designed With Reference to Conven-

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1901.

While ice is generally spoken of as a



Then he would demand to be set ing it to others. The house here do he would pound with all his might on sum, and the man who devised it had

er's umbrella and attempt to open it ply is of as great importance as isin her face and bawi lustily when she ability to keep the ice from melting attempted to take it away from him. The time of storing occupies but a day When she endeavored to effect a cessa- or two and that at a time of the yea tion of his bawling, he would kick her when the farmer is not busy, but during the hot months when ice is in daily The other passengers glared at the use the farmer is a busy man. The angel child and secretly hankered to chores ought to be few and quickly own him for about 42 seconds in order done. The filling of the refrigerator to "put him next" to a few little things and the placing of ice for the dairy which he seemed not to understand, from the average icehouse is a daily The pale, tall man, however, who was task that is laborious. In view of sitting right alongside the angel child's these facts I put off building an iceseat, seemed to be paying no atten- house until I was satisfied that I could tion whatever to the young one's ma-build one which I could enter without licious pranks. He looked straight closing the door, loosen the ice desired build one which I could enter without abead of him out of the window, nor and carry it out, all without having to did all of the wrigglings or noise of the uncover the remaining ice each time

him that he was suffering from a stiff. The rafters are 15 feet long, making a neck and that it was therefore impos-roof with a very steep pitch. The sible for him to turn his head either house is built with three walls, making two spaces, the inner one to be filled joy himself as the car reached the circulation of air. The inner space is down town section. He began to make one foot wide and is continued up the comments upon the personal appear- rafters to within three feet of the ance of entering passengers, loudly comb, while the outer space is six inchcalling attention to the "big nose" of es and is continued on the ends up to this one, to the "big mouth" of that the comb. This leaves an opening of one and the "funny lookin face" of the but 3 by 13 feet on each side of the a great many times, but the kid ap- Close up at the top of each gable is a 2 parently didn't hear her or didn't want by 2 window for ventilation. The door to hear her. The passengers went right is 3 by 5½ feet, is in the gable and is 6 on longing to have the celestial infant inches thick, divided into three air dshed for varying periods of spaces and is nearly airtight, when

The foundation was made by using sawed railroad ties laid on short blocks dle partition was nalled at the bot tom, using four the building of same size and two extra ones on the ends tuch for justde studding, setting about two inches ing about ten

for the anwdus to go down to the ground. This END SECTION OF ICEleaves all space open to the high space; SD, saw open to the high-roof; S, sill; B, est point that block; BS, bro- sawdust is filled

to, so that when to, so that when it settles more sawdust can be put in. Outside of the building a ditch was dug as deep as the foundation and entirely around it, filled with fine broken The ice is stored on about one foot of

sawdust and about three inches berween the ice and the walls and four mebee on top of the ice.

Destroying Insects in Winter. Many of our most destructive insects pass the winter either among matted especially along osage hedges, lanes and fence corners. Wherever such places can be burned over in late fail, winter or early spring the effect will be to destroy many of these. Instead of having the annual clearing up in May as many do who clear up their prem-ises at all, this should be done during the seasons above mentioned, as by May many of the destructive insects have left their winter quarters and are

beyond reach.
In the orchard the falling of the leaves will reveal eccoons and even in sects themselves upon the trees that cannot be easily detected while the fo-liage is still langing to these trees Many insects pass the winter within a folded leaf that is affached to the orchardist. It will pay to go over the orchard and remove all of the cocoons and dried leaves still clinging to the

Automobiles and Reads. is sure to attend and follow the multi-plication of automobiles. One writes predicts that "before the end of 1900 the total mileage of macadam and as-phalt will be increased by fully 100 per cent." More than \$500,000,000 is said to be pledged already to the manufacbe pledged already to the manufac-pro of this class of vehicles. Till the orage battery is perfected and cheap-ied the means of propulsion are prac-sally limited to gas engines and pe-oleum products.

The state and system successfull swers the objection still made by that we cannot have good reads

TOMATO TESTS.

Elaborate tests of many varieties of luxury among farmers it is rapidly tomatoes have been made during the becoming regarded in another light, past few years by American Garden-There is not only comfort in it for the ing. The following items are taken farmer and his family, but economy in from its resume of these: Last year the keeping of farm products, besides our results from seventy odd varieties which, with the increasing demand for were that a good type of Stone was the ice, some money may be made by sell- best all round tomato, and after anoth er season's labor we have no reason to modify that opinion. Another tomate that has established a good reputation with us after three years' test is

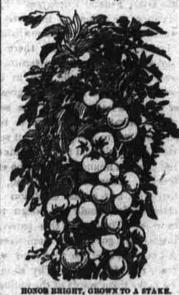
Trucker's Favorite. It is of good size a good shipper and of fine flavor, but has a pink skin, which in some markets is a disadvantage. Royal Red makes a large, handsome fruit, but in no way equals Stone as a cropper. Earliana simply cropped itself to death. We were able to gather some very early fruits of good quality, but in midseason and late the fruits were no properly colored and were poor in qual ity. The vine sets such an enormous number of fruits that it cannot finish them. Trophy is still an acceptable fruit, not so early as Stone.

Early Michigan, grown this seaso for the first time, was well liked. Fruit medium in size, of high quality and the vine apparently a good yielder. A newcomer that has found consid

erable favor purely as an exhibition variety is Enormous. .The habit of the plant is miserable. It cannot be trained to a stake, and it makes a very poor bush. The yield of fruit is exceedingly light, but the few perfect specimens obtained are simply magnificent. In weight it averaged from 14 to 10 unces and when fully ripe is a bril liant, deep toned red almost as though artificially polished. Quarter Century was disappointing in

both yield and size, but for perfection and color of what fruits we did have we know of nothing to equal it. The skin is almost ruby red. In Honor Bright we have been able

discover more good points than our



evious records showed. It is sickly rell with any tomato grown. Its flavo is also acceptable to many people. It takes a tremendous time to ripen, which largely accounts for its marvelous shipping qualities. There is no doubt but that the variety can be grown in this country and successfully shipped to Europe, for if picked at the right stage it will ripen on the voyage Among yellow skin varieties Go Jubilee was by far the best. For size color and yield no other yellow ap-proached it. Shah and Yellow Queen are so much alike that the fruits of the one may be exhibited as the other.

We have very little to say on the fine points of earliness of the varieties that are credited with that propensity. We have about come to the couc that these comparative distinctions in the time of ripening amount to but very little. In our experience, with the which are late, this and last season there is very little difference in all the host. This season Stone was the first to ripen, and very large perfect fruits were gathered.

In regard to method of cultivation

and tenining we shall still hold to be that for the home garden and for ex hibition purposes the best system to follow is a single stem trained to a tained in this way excels that of the ordinary style of flat or field culture and, furthermore, the fruits are of finer flavor all through the season. The next best method is to train a double row over an inverted V shaped trelli-

Many German cities, but especially Leipsic and Planen, in Saxony, baymet aside a plot of land not far from the schools where all sorts of vegeta bles and plants are grown. Most of the pitrogen found to th

pea, bean and lentil is in a form very useful as food. It was called by Lie big "plant ensein" on account of its meral resemblance to the caseln of "The demand for good apples and

increase. Eating apples should be put up as attractively as oranges, len or peaches," remarks American Culti Australian Crimson Winter is a per

forcing rhubarb which, according to Luther Burbank, is practically a per petual grower, raking only a refuetz rest during the dry California summer. It is also very hardy, and he thinks it valuable for ground sold northern regions. ble for growing under glass in Good roads, are the first and most important preliminary in securing a free rural delivery conte. Indiana leads the other states in the number

of such routes, having 287 at the be daning of December, 1900. Remain quietly at home and take

Best "All Around" Tomato, Notable

The Show Dog. Rightly or wrongly, the fancier h been accused of spoiling every breed with which he has had anything to do not only in the case of dogs, but poul-try, and the charge may not be altogether without foundation. Points, as with borses and cattle, may be and doubtless are excellent in their way, but to breed for exaggerated peculiari-ties, as in the case of the buildogmany of them can hardly walk—is pro-ductive of no good at all. At one time dogs were so much got up for show were quite changed, and in course of time the kennel club wisely drew up a code of rules "as to the preparation of dogs for exhibition." Those well yersed in the mysterie

of shows need not be told of the many expedients resorted to; but the fact of ten rules having been promulgated fo the governance of shows under Ken-nel club rules proves how much arti-ficiality once existed in the showing of dogs. The law would not have been drafted had it not been that the practices forbidden were indulged in. The rules forbid the use of coloring. cal preparations for the coat, oily or greasy substances, destroying the tis-sues of the ear or mutilating the lining membrane of the mouth; but dew claws may be removed from dogs of all breeds. All dog lovers are glad that this making up for show is put a stop to, for nothing could well be more reprehensible or deteriorative of the value of the various breeds of dogs,-Saturday Review

A Labor Lightener. Barrels of apples or potatoes are un handy things to carry, but with a device like that shown in the cut, from The Farm Journal, they can be move



fron is bent by a blacksmith into the form shown. Two men can thus carry full barrels of fruit or vegetables ease and safety. If the iron, being small, cuts the hand, it can be wrapped with a piece of cloth where the hand News and Notes.

The California Cured Fruit asso tion has secured control of all the un sold prunes in the state and is thus in position to fix rates. This also insures the shipment of only the best grades The immense wine crop of France

has brought prices very far down Such abundance has not been knows for half a century. But some growers part to the mixing of heavy Spanish wines with the wines of France. Much of the so called French wine used Results secured in a number of a periments in different parts of the

country are quite uniform in showing the good effects of early plowing for It appears that, while many of the

cases of sickness in stock which are at-tributed to eating moldy corn are due to other causes, the continued use of such food may result in intentinal and nervous disorders of a serious nature. The litchi, or leechee, nut is a native of China. It is chiefly eaten in this

country by the Chinese population, al-though it possesses an agreeable flavor and is becoming more generally known. Deforesting operations on a huge scale are noted by The New England Homestead as an impending peril to that section. Especially in New Hamp-shire are towns in the sumber regions secoming depopulated.

Fill the Holes and Ruts. A way full of ruts and holes canno

claim the name of a road except in claim the name of a road except in a civilized country that has lost all sense of fitness and dignity or that it has made up its mind to return to barba-giam, for in more senses than one a na-tion's country is a nation's bome, and it should be no more oblivious to deep holes and ruts in its roads than a housekeeper should be to have people trip up with boles in her carpets. Keep the Roads Dry.

When water is allowed to stagn on a road, it softens the materials alters the quality, and the mud aris ing from the mixture of the debris an water has also a detrimental effec upon the materials. The effects produced by these causes are called alters tion of the quality of a road.

"A Little Spark May Make Much Work.

The little "sparks" of bad blood lorking in the system should be quenched with Hood's Sarsaparlla, America's great blood purifier. It purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood of both sexes and all ages. Cores

Hood's Sarsaparille



BROKE BROKE BROKE We Want to Due

> Your clothing old dress fabrics, and guarantee perfect satisfaction in every respect. Lightning Grease Lradicator FOR SALE.

M. WHITE. GRAHAM, N. C. **88**********

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