

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

What is Being Done by the Law-makers at Raleigh.

SENATE, Feb. 8.—A petition from the citizens of Guilford asking for the repeal of the merchants' purchase tax was filed with the committee.

The committee reported favorably on the bill to prevent the sale of adulterated food.

Bills were introduced to allow the town of High Point to issue bonds and to incorporate the board of Agricultural and Mechanical Labor for the colored race at Greensboro.

SENATE, Feb. 8.—Among the bills introduced were the following: To prevent the sale of whiskey in which have upon prescription of physicians, to establish graded schools, to provide for the repair and automatic brakes on railroad trains, to protect water supplies in the interest of the public health.

By leave Reeves withdrew his bill requiring the ingredients of all patent medicines to be plainly printed in English on each bottle in package or box.

The bill to punish trespassers upon the lands of another passed, SENATE, Feb. 9.—Petitions were filed asking for the establishment of dispensaries at a number of places.

The following were some of the bills introduced: To establish a graded school at Newbern; to regulate the trial of criminal actions, providing that no man who has been arrested or expressed an opinion in any criminal action shall be allowed to serve as a juror.

By leave, Senator Daniels introduced a petition from traveling salesmen asking for the passage of the Alabama Jim Crow car law.

HOUSE, Feb. 9.—A bill was introduced to incorporate the Burlington Southern railroad, capitalized at \$1,000,000.

Bills passed appropriating \$40,000 annually as the regular appropriation for the deaf-mute school at Morganton, and \$7,000 as a special appropriation, the latter for an addition to the industrial department, cold storage, heating and electric light and plumbing. It was stated by Mr. Patterson that the deaf-mute school was an institution against which no complaint was ever heard; that it was perfectly managed, and that the bill would enable 80 more pupils to be accommodated.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the bill taking from the Governor all power as regards the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad.

At noon the special order, the bill to create the county of "Scotland" out of four southern townships of Richmond county, came up with a favorable report. Laurinburg is to be the county seat. The vote on the bill was 83 ayes, 11 nays.

Will Get Their Money Back. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate committee on military affairs today agreed to report the bill introduced by Senator Fairbanks for the reimbursement of Governors of States for moneys expended in connection with the recent war with Spain.

The bill is amendatory of the act of July 18th last, and extends the provisions of the act so as to include expenditures made subsequent to July 8th, and prior to August 12th, 1898.

The committee made several amendments, one of which provides that old claims of the government against States shall not be used to offset these war claims and another providing for reimbursement of amount of claims growing out of the enrollment of individual soldiers who were not members of militia organizations and also for the settlement of claims growing out of the enlistment of the immune and navy regiments.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agonies for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. How?

Accepted Suicide. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—J. M. Smith, of Rocky Mount, N. C., today attempted to commit suicide by leaping from the Louisville & Nashville train by slashing his wrists. When the train arrived here Smith was taken to the hospital. He is in a serious condition, unable to speak. He said he was the superintendent of a cotton mill in North Carolina, and that he was coming here to the carnival; he had no family and was tired of living. He had \$1,420 in cash on his person, and a check and other valuables aggregating \$21,000.

Dr. E. DeWitt's Anti-Diabetic. Dr. E. DeWitt's Anti-Diabetic is a great relief upon account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by C. E. Holtz, druggist, Greensboro, N. C.

A FARMER RIGHT.

He Makes Money Even Though Prices are Low, by Keeping the Leaks Stopped.

"I want to tell you something," said a young farmer to the editor of the Greenville News yesterday. "I am just learning the value of advertising to us in the country. I wanted some flannel not long ago and looked over the advertisements in the Semi-Weekly News. I found what I wanted and I make out that in that single transaction I saved enough by studying the advertisements to pay my subscription a year. I find the advertisements as interesting and valuable to me as anything else in the paper. I think farmers will find that it will pay them always to keep track of all advertising changes. They can pick out what they want before they come to town, will know just where to go for it and will save time and money. There are always bargains to be found in the advertising columns."

Then the farmer and the editor fell into talk. The farmer is a young man—about 30 years old. He has a wife and four children and he owns sixty acres of land six miles from town.

"Money in farming?" he said: "Of course there's money in farming. I always make it a rule to come out ahead at the end of the year and I've never missed it yet. I cleared \$180 on five-cent cotton and I expect to clear money on it even if it drops to four cents."

"How do I do it?" It's like every other business. Close management, hard work and watching things. I can find something to do on my sixty acres every hour of the year. It's the little leaks that take farmer's profits just as they take merchants' and I keep 'em stopped."

He looked like that kind of a man—well fed and well kept. His clothes were strong and warm and fitted him well. He was in a well-made wagon which ran smoothly and easily and had been taken good care of. He drove a horse which he said is 30 years old and can do as much work as any animal in the country—a fat, sleek, dark bay with evidences of good feeding, curry comb, brush and rubbing on every inch of his shining skin.

The harness was good originally, it fitted like a tailor-made gown and every buckle was in place. There was not a piece of string or grass rope or hickory wythe anywhere about the outfit. It is safe to bet that the man did not have a pin anywhere doing a button's duty, either. He looked as if he had left a wife at home who is the same kind of a woman he is a man and who watches her husband and children and house just as he watches his barn and stables, live stock, tools and running gears. He has a horse 30 years old and apparently good for five years' work yet, and many a man loses his horse at twelve or fifteen years and must buy another at a cost of \$100, or more, simply from failure to take good care of him.

"One thing more you ought to tell the farmers," he said, as he was leaving. "I like whiskey, but I'm land hungry. I figured out years ago that with very moderate drinking I'd drink an acre of good land every year. So I quit. At the end of the year I tell myself I'm just an acre ahead at \$25 an acre by not drinking. I find when I put it to my neighbors that way it makes 'em think. You tell farmers to think about land every time they start to buy whiskey and calculate how much real estate they are drinking or giving away."

Then the careful and prosperous looking farmer spoke to his prosperous looking horse and the horse moved off strongly and easily despite his thirty years, holding his head well up as if he felt that he was part of a successful combination and was proud of it.

And the editor of The Greenville News fell to wondering what kind of a country we would have here, with our natural advantages if all our men in city and country studied the newspapers, watched their own business, kept the little leaks stopped up, stuck to their work every working day and figured out their whiskey bills in arable land or town lots.

As the farmer left he was chuckling over the story of Bob Means' Alliance corn patch. Mr. Means says when the Alliance was first organized he marked off a ten-acre field of corn and determined that he would work it only while his neighbors were attending Alliance meetings and looking after politics. His scheme fell through because he found he was working his corn to death.—Greenville, S. C., News.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise upon account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by C. E. Holtz, druggist, Greensboro, N. C.

Some of the Industrial Possibilities of Puerto Rico.

Dairy farming is another opening which has a future, notwithstanding the attendant drawbacks of a hot climate, no cold springs for cooling the milks, and ice at a premium. If entered into on a sufficiently large scale to warrant the installation of an ice-plant, the returns would leave a large margin of profit. As things are today, the cattle are milked but once in twenty-four hours, before daylight each morning. The warm milk must reach the consumer in a very few hours, or be lost by souring. The selling price ranges from eight to twelve cents a quart. Cream is unknown; not because, as one of the army officers put it, "This damn Puerto-Rican milk is so poor that never a particle of cream can rise," but because it is never sufficiently cool for cream to rise. Canned butter sells for from 60 cents to \$1 a pound, in two, three, and five pound tins. This article, which delicate people should never have analyzed, was imported in 1895 to the extent of 360,000 pounds.

Cheese, another of the by-products of the milk-farm, is annually imported to the amount of a million and a quarter pounds. Also, there is made on the island good, palatable, hand-pressed cheese, too white, too dry, and too tasteless for the average foreigner, but largely consumed by the natives.

Dairies established with proper refrigerating facilities, near any of the larger towns, will be more than able to compete with the methods in vogue. Cream, fresh butter, and cheese would find a ready market at prices—for the present, at least—much higher than those of America.

Poultry-culture, as it exists today, seems to consist mainly of breeding game fighting-cocks. Miserable little chickens of a pound and a half bring 50 cents each. Eggs are to be had in limited quantities at sliding-scale prices, ranging from 30 cents to 50 cents a dozen, determined largely by the age of the hen-fowl, which becomes painfully over-ripe in forty-eight hours.

Fresh mutton is always in demand in the market, and it is an easy matter to keep sheep fat and in good condition. Wool-growing would not be a success, unless hair cloth becomes fashionable, as the imported lamb soon turns into a goat, judging by his bristling coat.

Pork, to the amount of nearly 10,000,000 pounds, is annually imported by Puerto Rico, and is almost wholly purchased from the United States. The raising of hogs in large numbers would, however, be a doubtful experiment, owing to the high price of corn, though there is much mast in the mountain regions, upon which they are said to grow fat. The indigenous animal is an extremely poor specimen of the razor back species.

Corn is scarce and high-priced, and cannot be raised with much success on the northern half of the island, on account of the quantity of rain. The lands of the drier southern portions of the island are capable of producing very excellent corn, though during exceptionally wet seasons it is apt to mature badly and be injured by canker and rust. The failure of corn crops in certain years is made apparent by the variable importation of this grain, which sometimes rises as high as 20,000 bushels, and falls in other years to one fourth this amount. This year (1898), the island crop is very promising, and in the Yauco and Mayaguez districts several thousands acres of the cereal wave ten feet high, usually bearing two large ears to the stalk. While the local price of corn is high, ranging from 80 cents to 95 cents a bushel, it is not at all probable that in the future, with open markets, island corn can compete with the American product. The benefits, therefore, will accrue to American exporters of maize.—Harper's Weekly.

New York and Beer.

The influence of Senator T. C. Platt, says the Boston Transcript, is seen in the legislation of New York State in the introduction of the "pure beer bill." That was a favorite idea of his just after election, and there may be something in the contention of the brewers that the bill is intended to help the farmers by increasing the demand for hops and barley, and also punish the brewers for their support of the Democratic State ticket last fall. Yet it would seem to be of some importance that New York should produce pure beer, since her citizens consume considerable of it. There were 3,070,212 more barrels of malt liquors drunk in the United States during 1898 than in 1897, and of this increase 600,622, or nearly a fifth, were credited to New York.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. See the genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The Public Debt.

According to the official "Statement of the Public Debt," just issued, the outstanding interest-bearing debt on January 31, 1899, was \$1,040,200,425, or \$346,050 more than at the beginning of the month. Of the total \$100,000,000 are 5 per cents and \$162,315,400 are 4 per cents, issued by President Cleveland to maintain the gold standard, and \$193,192,760 are 3 per cents, issued by President McKinley for the war on Spain. The 5 per cents are redeemable in 1904; the 4 per cents in 1925; the 3 per cents after August 1, 1908.

Besides the interest-bearing debt there is a debt of \$385,410,245 bearing no interest, consisting equally of greenbacks and national bank notes in process of redemption. There is also a debt of \$1,237,150 on which interest has ceased since maturity. How much the debt has increased in recent years may be judged from the fact that on March 1, 1893, the outstanding interest-bearing debt was but \$585,034,260.

Some consolation for the extent of our burden of national debt may be had by comparing it with that of France and England. France now owes some \$7,000,000,000 and is continually increasing this vast amount. England now owes under \$2,050,000,000, and is reducing the debt yearly. In 1816 her debt was over \$4,500,000,000, or \$225 per head of population, while at present it is but \$70 per head. We pay about half as much interest yearly as England does.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash-st., corner Jackson-st., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by C. E. Holtz.

The West Virginia legislature has rejected a bill to suppress prize-fighting in that state.

WOMAN'S HOPE. The only hope for many weakly women is Bradfield's Female Regulator. It is the one safe and sure cure in all stubborn and severe cases of Profuse, Irregular, Scanty or Painful Menstruation, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea, Headache, Backache and Nervousness. It is a distinct remedy for the distinct ailments called "female troubles." Those are the diseases for which it should be taken. \$1 a bottle at drug stores. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Wood's Seeds. The Best for the South. Twenty years' experience enables us to offer the best of everything in seeds for the Southern Farmer and Gardener. Vegetable & Flower Seeds, Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Seed Grain, And all Garden and Farm Seeds. Wood's Seed Book, giving the most successful ways of growing all crops, and full information about Seeds, mailed free upon request. Write for it. T. W. Wood & Sons, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va. The Largest Seed House in the South.

When in Need Apply to HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' SUPPLIES. Lime, "Carson's Riverton" Cement, Rosendale Cement, Portland Building Brick, Common Building Brick, Re-pressed Fire Brick, Superior. (Of my own make—try them.) Fire Clay, Excellent Plaster, Calced. Plasterers' Hair, Steel Roofing, Roofing Paper, Steel Siding, Glazed Sewer Pipe, Clay Flue Pipe. Lowest prices. Wholesale and retail. Thos. Woodroffe, GREENSBORO, N. C. Sole Agent for "The American Injector" and "The Lyman Exhaust Head."

Orinoco Tobacco Guano.



"Jim, I want you to keep the tobacco in this field separate from the lot over the fence. I want to see just how much more net money I will realize where ORINOCO GUANO was used than from the other brand over there. This Tobacco looks fine, and has a good healthy color." "Boss, that ain't no use talking, dat ORINOCO GUANO beats 'em all. I've been farming thirty years and never seen 'bakko grow so before. Look how it yellows; no specks or frogeyes whar we put ORINOCO."

SATTERWHITE, Granville Co., N. C., Aug. 21. F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.: I used your ORINOCO FERTILIZER for two years on my Tobacco crop, and it acted well for me. My Tobacco was of good size and yellowed well on the hill and cured nicely, and I obtained good prices for it. It stands at the head of the list of standard fertilizers. I expect to use it again. Yours truly, W. W. HART.

CARTLAND, THE TAILOR, HAS GOTTEN IN A FULL LINE OF FALL CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS, WHIPCORDS FANCY VESTINGS, Trouserings: of: Every: Kind. JUST TAKE A LOOK AT THE NEW SPRING STYLES.

N. J. McDuffie, Furniture and Undertaking. Undertaking and Embalming a Specialty. Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes, Etc. NEXT DOOR TO EXPRESS OFFICE.

Is it Lumber You Want? We have it—all kinds—Framing, Weatherboarding, Flooring, Ceiling, also the best heart rived Cypress and Juniper and sawed Pine Shingles. Sash, Doors and Blinds in stock. Door and Window Frames, Mantels, Stair-work and all kinds of house finish made to order. If you are going to build anything from a hen house to a mansion come to see us. We can fix you up and the price will be right. Our country friends will find they can reach our yards from the center of town by crossing fewer railroads than any other. Come to see us. Cape Fear Manufacturing Co. JOHN A. HODGIN, Secretary and Treasurer, Greensboro, N. C.

Dispensary Talk Over the town, but no one ever thinks of dispensing with these valuable family protectors, to-wit: VICK'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, (25c.) a tonic laxative that cures torpid liver and dyspepsia. KODAK HEADACHE POWDERS, (10c.) for all pains in back or head. VICK'S MAGIC CROUP SALVE (25c) always relieves this dangerous disease at once. Sold every where, or sent on receipt of price. THE L. RICHARDSON DRUG CO., WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS, GREENSBORO, N. C.

DO YOU VALUE YOUR DOLLARS? If you intend to build or enlarge your house, come to us for an estimate on Material. We will surprise you on prices. We make a specialty of SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. Now don't think for a minute we are selling below cost, as no one can do business on that basis. Our motto: Large sales, small profits. WHEN IT COMES TO GLASS, we can show you the largest stock in the South. Guilford Lumber Company, Greensboro, N. C.