Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1885.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE YADKIN RAILROAD.

Pursuant to call, the meeting of the Directors of the Yadkin Railroad was held in the office of J. W. Mauney, Esq., in this city, on the 15th of July, A. D. 1885.

On call of the roll the following Directors were found to be present: P. N. Heilig, Salisbury, F Mauney, Gold Hill, S. J. Pemberton, Albemarle, V. Mauney, Milledgeville, S. R. Harrison and A. H. Boyden, Salisbury.

A majority of the Directors being found present, the board proceeded to business.

On motion of A. H. Boyden, S. H. Wiley was elected a director to fill the vacancy of M. L. Waddell, dec'd.

On motion of S. J. Pembertom it was agreed to call an annual meeting of the Stockholders, for Wednesday, the 19th day of August, 1885 to be held in the Courthouse in Salisbury, N. C.

After the discussion of some important matters in connection with the road, not yet to be promulgated, the meeting, on motion adjourned.

P. N. HEILIG, Pres't.
A. H. BOYDEN, Sec'ty.

Remember the annual meeting of Stockholders in August, and come! Now is the time to work!

NOTICE!

All Stockholders who have paid in the 5 per cent. of stock are earnestly requested to present the receipts for the same to Mr. A. H. Boyden, Secty., before the August meeting. This is important. Stockholders at a distance are requested to communicate with the Secretary.

Anson, Stanly, Montgomery and lower Rowan were represented here at the railroad meeting. They all evince the most lively and earnest interest in the present scheme for the building of the road. S. J. Pemberton, A. C. Freeman, V. Mauney, S. H. Hearne, D. N. Bennett, and other gentlemen deeply interested in the success of the new scheme were here and did their part. Mr. A. H. Boyden, always active when the interest of Rowan and Salisbury are at stake, was on hand, rendering valuable service. Now let the people of the county and town take hold and uphold the hands of those who are willing to work. The election of Mr. S. H. Wiley as a Director was a happy stroke, and will be productive of good. The ball is fairly started, keep it going!

Below is given words of encouragement, and a statement of plain facts as regards Salisbury and this railroad scheme. Thanks are due the *Citizen* for the manifest interst taken in the matter. The construction of the line would benefit Asheville and all other points along the Western road. The readers of the WATCHMAN will profit by a perusal.

An Old Scheme Taking New Life.

We are glad to see through the Salisbury *Watchman* that a railroad project which has slept many years has been recalled to memory and put again in the line of probabilities. The Cheraw road, chartered several years ago to connect these points by way of Wadesboro, was undertaken from its Southern terminus, and is completed to Wadefboro where it stops. Noing was done at the Northern end. Why this is so it would be difficult to explain; for the route is a very practicable one, runs into and through a splendid agricultural country, would pass through probably the richest gold belt in this State, and above and below Salisbury is contiguous to a water power, that is wonful in its force and supply. Why Salisbury has never pushed her advantages is a surprise to those who know her commanding position, and the former enterprise of her people. Long time ago she was the receiving and distributing point for the Yadkin Valley; not only of that, but that of the Catawba and of all the Piedmont county. Her merchants were wholesale princes. The caravans of wagons whitened the piney woods of Cumberland with their long lines, freighted with goods for distribution through the interior or carrying down the rich products of the West. And long time ago Salisbury was the richest and the most prosperous town in Western North Carolina. She was not ignorant of the advantages of railroads; and as far back as 1835 united with Fayetteville in the survey of a line between those two points.

The energy that stibulated such project was spasmodic; the scheme was abandoned; and both towns were severely punished for their indolence; Fayetteville to be stripped and drained and almost extinguised, until recent changes promise to restore her prominence and turn again the tide of prosperity; Salisbury, to feel the influence of railroads, but only as a way station; kept alive, but shorn of her commanding power; fairly prosperous, but stationary; not advancing, and seeing towns not in existence in her old days of prosperity, come into being and surpassing her in wealth and population.

But as Fayetteville has revived, so may Salisbury advance to the position she never wholly lost. It is a secondary railroad centre of great importance. Situated on the North Carolina road, it is also the eastern terminus of the Western North Carolina line. The line now projected would give a line extending nearly parallel with the Yadkin (or Pedee) river, south through the counties of Rowan, Stanly and Anson, passing through the finest grain belt in the State, and through the oldest and finest cotton region in North Carolina, parallel with water power that has no equal in the State, and through that wonderful gold zone embracing Rowan, Montgomery and Stanly; connecting at Wadesboro with the part already completed to Cheraw, and giving close connection with Charleston by way of Florence and the Northeastern road. Turning north from Salisbury, the line would traverse the upper valley of the Yadkin, unequalled in beauty and in fertility, and make tributary to its business the counties of Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Caldwell, Wilkes, Alexander and others, comprising a very garden spot.

What it means to Salisbury is that it makes it to a certain and to a very important extent a railroad centre, which means, in the words of the *Watchman*:

"To the merchant the opening of a large territory and bringing to this market trade that now most naturally goes elsewhere. It means an increase to every branch of business, and to every trade, it means new capital, new men, new energy; it means everything to the interests and prosperity of the town. Let the citizens see to it that nothing is left undone on their part to secure this road. Let them remember that they must do this for themselves—no one can do it for them."

This is an appeal that should stimulate action. We hope to see our sister town brought up to that high standard to which nature seemed to have destined it. —*Asheville Citizen.*

The Stanly *Observer* has this to say on the same subject:

And now, don't it begin to to look like there was something in the wind favorable to a Stanly railroad? Push on the work, ye men of enterprise for the citizens of Stanly have been a "long suffering people" on this matter of a railroad. Now, we shall see which will take the lead, Concord or Salisbury. There is no question that the proper route for a railroad through Stanly county is from Wadesboro, via Ansonville, via Norwood via Albemarle to Salisbury; and its completion will do much to enhance the material prosperity of Salisbury. However, we have no objection to Col. Means' line from Concord to Albemarle; what we desire is a railroad, and if we can't get it from one quarter will accept it from another.

SMALL INDUSTRIES.—It is the aggregate of small industries, and not gigantic schemes, that build up trade and make towns grow into cities. It is therefore necessary for a community which desires to expand its limits and increase in wealth and population to husband and encourage all its minor enterprises and induce others to join them. Salisbury has exceedingly few of these small industries in her midst, and this fact may be charged as a hindrance to her more rapid development. All must admit that the mercantile force is amply sufficient for the demands of the town and surrounding country. Were Main street extended to the Yadkin on the one side and to China Grove on the other, and lined with well filled stores, it would not improve the situation; because that would not effect the necessary conditions of growth. Long lines of shelves, filled with gaudy goods, or the massing of commercial commodities alone does not make either trade or town. There must be a reasonable and increasing demand before there can be rational increase. First create demand, which is an elementary condition of trade, and increase of business will result quickly.

The town has a large scheme—the Yadkin Railroad—which will be, when built, the grand stepping stone to the town's new life. Yet this need not exclude the encouraging, starting and maintaining of many small industries in and around the town. There is ample room for work in any branch of trade. The climate is good, water pure and living cheap; with these conditions what is to prevent any industry from thriving? What can we make? Anything! For instance, take the woods—there are all kinds in abundance—which may be made into chairs, buckets, tubs, barrels, shingles, spokes, staves, helves, wagons, all kinds of agricultural machinery, sash, doors, blinds, furniture and a host of other things, large and small. There is money to be made in the manufacture of any of them. Start hat and shoe factories, canning factories—there is fruit enough thrown away here each season to keep a large factory busy—but the list will extend until it includes every article used in our domestic relations, and there is no need for further enumeration. When these and kindred industries grow up and thrive in our midst, then is established the conditions; the underlying foundation upon which a superstructure of elaborate design and grace proportions may be safely built.

A Correspondent of the New York *Sun*, writing from Ecuador, South America, says: The population is about one million, and the nation owes twenty gold dollars per capita for every one of the inhabtants, which consist of 300,000 of Spanish descent, 100,000 foreigners, and about 600,000 native Indians or persons of mixed blood. The commerce of the country is entirely in the hands of the foreigners, and they have a mortgage upon the entire country. The Indians are the only people who work. The Spaniards are the aristocracy, poor but pround, very proud. The mixed race furnishes the mechanics and artisans, while the Indians till the soil and do the drudgery.

When it shall come to pass that the mortgage system as now practiced in North Carolina and other Southern States accomplishes a transfer of the lands into the hands of capitalists, then shall our once independent farmers fall to the level of the Indians of Ecuador; become practically the slaves of those who own the land.

ESCAPE OF RAY AND ANDERSON.

The story of these brutal murderers in their acts of violence in Mitchell county is yet fresh in the minds of the public. They were under sentence to be hanged, and were confined in the Asheville prison for safe keeping until justice should be meeted out to them. All along there has been a feeling that something would happen to prevent the just execution of the law. They should be declared out-laws and hunted to the borders of the land.

Monday night they made their escape, and the story of the escape is thus related by the Asheville *Citizen*:

About 8:30 last night Sheriff Rich entered the cell, which is opened by a combination lock, the inner doors to the cells leading upon an opening vestibule, being worked by a leaver from the same combination box. Jailer Henderson remained on the outside of the door, being armed, and sheriff Rich, as is his custom, leaving his pistol with him; the door was closed and the outside bolts sprung into position but not secured, while Henderson held his hands on the levers which opened the cell doors. No sooner had he sprung this lever and the inner doors opened than Calloway, York and Sluder sprang upon Rich and placed a pistol to his face, Ray at the same moment presenting a pistol through the bars to Henderson's breast, with the statement that if he moved he would kill him. Anderson then reached his hand through the bars, sprung back the bolts, which had not been fastened, and the cage door was opened. Sheriff Rich and Jailer Henderson were then securely bound and gagged by the desperate men, the pistols being held to their heads in the mean time. Anderson then came down to the first floor with the lamp and keys of the Jailer, and going to the door which leads to the Jailer's room and affords an outlet, and handed the keys to through to a little son of the Jailer, and told him to open the door at once. The little fellow ran to his mother, and she came to the door; seeing Anderson at the door, she refused to open it, when he told her if she did not open the door at once he would kill her husband. With a heroism to be commended, Mrs. Henderson slammed to the solid iron door, and running to a window gave an alarm which was heard outside.

In the mean time Anderson, finding himself thwarted at the door, went to the East window of the jail and waved his lantern, setting it in the window, and then securing a second landtern, went to a window on the west of the building where he found a dozen or more confederates on the outside; an axe and two pistols were handed in to him, and others of the prisoners having joined him, a vigorous attack was made upon the brick wall of the jail with the axe, another being used at the same point by parties outside, and in about two minutes an apperture had been made sufficiently large to admit of egress. Ray was the first to leave the apperture, which he did with a pistol in each hand. He was followed by Anderson, Calloway, Sluder and York, all armed, and joining their confederates outside, they made good their escape from town, firing upon one or two parties with whom they met.

Within a few minutes Messrs. Will and Gus Reynolds and Col. Williamson made their way into the jail and released Messrs. Rich and Henderson, who had been bound and gagged, and Sheriff Rich at once called into requisition the aid of the Asheville Light Infantry and pursuit was made in different directions. At 12 o'clock to-day Capt. Moseley returned after a futile search thus far leaving Sheriff Rich still in pursuit with an armed posse, and it is hoped that the Sheriff may be fortunate enough to come up with them.

Telegrams have been sent out in every direction of the escape, Gov, Scales had been communicated with, and has offered a reward of $400 each for the capture of Ray and Anderson.

In connection with the affair, we will state that three brothers of Ray—two of them living in Texas—were in town Monday evening, and that a half-dozen or more men form Mitchell county came into town Monday evening.

The Raleigh *News-Observer* thus relates the story of their murderous deeds:

Ed. Ray and W. A. Anderson, who escaped are among the best known criminals in the State. They were concerned in the "mica mine murdes," in Mitchell county, in February, 1884. Ray is a man of desperate character, who is reported to have killed seven men since the war ended. He was a revenue officer and in each case succeeded in having the case brought before the federal courts, where on the plea that the killing was done in the discharge of his duty, he secured an acquittal. On a Sunday in February, 1882, he went with W. A. Anderson to a mica mine near Flat Rock, Mitchell county, where several men were at work. Ray claimed the ownership of the mine and ordered the men out of it while they were working it. They refused to go. A quarrel ensued and Ray and Anderson began shooting down in the mine. Ray killed one Miller and a man named Burleson, and badly wounded Burleson's brother. Anderson shot and killed a man named Horton, Ray and Anderson fled and made their escape. The murders created the most intense indignation in all the western part of the State. Several hundred armed citizens scoured the mountains of Mitchell county. Finally the pursuit became so hot that Ray and Anderson surrendered to the officers of the law. They were kept in jail at Bakersville for a time, and so high was the feeling against them and so many the threats of rescue that Gov. Jarvis was about to send troops there to guard the jail. Finally both men were taken to Asheville jail. There they were several times guarded by troops. Once pistols were found in their possession. They were tried at Lenoir. Anderson was sentenced to be hanged, but took an appeal. Last December, at Lenoir, Ray was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Both these murderers took appeals to the supreme court. Since taking these, last spring, the jail was guarded perhaps ten nights by a detachment of the Asheville Light Infantry. Both men have influential relatives in Mitchell county, the most lawless in the State, and some of their friends in a measure defied the authorities by their assertions that they would get the men out of jail. There was always more or less fear that they would escape, though the jailor and sheriff of Buncombe appeared to consider it impossible.

IN THE MORNING is the best time to take Shriner's Indian Vermifuge. See directions on the bottle.

The Dolphin.

Attorney General Garland, in compliance with the request of Secretary Whitney, has given his opinion in the case of the Dolphin, the dispatch boat built by John Roach, on which the Secretary refused to endorse further payments on the ground that she did not come up to the requirements of the contract, lacking in speed on trial, and being faulty in construction. Roach maintained that he had done the work in accordance with the stipulation, and instructions of the navy board, if there was any fault in construction it was theirs and not his, and that he was entitled to the amount unpaid for which the contract called. Hence the reference of the matter to the Attorney General, who not only sustains the Secretary in his refusal to accept the vessel, but pronounces the contract under which she was built void, holding that John Roach is not only not entitled to more money, but that he is responsible to the government for the money already paid. This is pretty rough on John Roach, who was an especial friend of the former Secretary of War, Chandler, and being a good loyal Republican, and in high favor with the men who run the machine, never had any trouble getting what he asked for his work, and having any kind of tubs received as worthy sea going ships. John has evidently come to the conclusion that there has been a change of administration at Washington, and an administration that moves entirely "too slow" in the matter of accepting worthless ships and paying for them.—*Char, Obs.*

Assessing Railway Franchises.

Yesterday the State board assessed the value of the various railways in the State. Notices will be sent the various counties in which there are lines of railway, giving the mileage in each, and the assessed value per mile. The board ascertained the total length of the lines to be as follows and the valuation per mile as given:

North Carolina railroad, 226 2 10 miles, $1,000 per mile; Northwestern North Carolina, 26 13 100, $700; Piedmont, 44 12-100, $1,500, Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line, 46, $1,000; Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta, 67½, $800; Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio, 44, $300; Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta, 12½, $800; Chester & Lenoir narrow gauge, 62, $300; Raleigh & Augus Air-Line, 106½, $700; Carolina Central, 238, $600; Atlantic & North Carolina, 99½, $600; Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley, 143, $500; Norfolk Southern, 53 6-10, $850; Western North Carolina, 276½, $250; University, 10 2-10, $100; Alma & Little Rock, 12½, $100; Cheraw & Salisbury, 14, $500; Albemarle & Raleigh, 33, $300; Asheville & Spartanburg, 25½, $500; Oxford & Henderson, 13, $500; Milton & Sutherlin narrow gauge, ½, $100.—*News-Observer.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Cotton has made material improvement during June. There are few imperfect stands reported. The temperature and rainfall have favored the growth and fruiting has commenced in the Gulf States. Local droughts are very rare and the moisture is generally sufficient from Virginia to Texas. It is somewhat in excess in the lowlands, interfering with the cultivation and stimulating the growth of grass. The general average of condition has advaneced from 92 in June to 96. It has not been exceeded in July since 1880. This will insure the barrin drawbacks so likely to come in later in the summer. The average condition of the crop by States is as follows:

Virginia 98, North Carolina 93, South Carolina 96, Georgia 97, Florida 95, Alabama 92, Mississippi 97, Louisiana 100, Texas 92, Arkansas 96, Tennessee 97. States east of the Mississippi stand as in June, except Georgia and Florida, which have advanced two points. All others give higher averages. The caterpillar is reported in Baker, Brooks and Dougherty, Georgia; in Jackson and Madison, Florida; in Montgomery and Elmore, Alabama, in Cameron, Louisiana; and in Van Z andt, Texas. The new web worm has been very abundant in Texas. The ball worm moth has been observed in Titus, Texas. The month has been favorable to the development of winter wheat. Slight improvement is indicated, which advances the general average between two and three points, or from 62 to nearly 65.

[Hussey's Correspondence of the Patriot.]

Col. Staples has the refusal of a judgeship in Arizona or an appointment as Chief of Divison in the Treasury Department. He will take the judgeship. The salary is $3,000. The appointment will be made next week.

Senator Ransom remains at his post diligently at work. The pressure on him is very great. He hopes to take a much needed rest soon.

Representative Johnston has made a clean sweep of Republican postmasters in Buncombe district, excepting the Asheville and Waynesville office. Their retention is recommend by Democrats, and they will be allowed to serve out their time.

North Carolina people visiting the War Department always find an enthusiastic reception. Theo. Joseph, the famous Raleigh connoisseur, is a messenger there and it is his delight to give conspicuous attention to his old patrons and acquaintances. He follows you to the elevator, gives you an affectionate farewell and invites you to "call again mine friend." He is proud of his appointment, and is working hard, he says for promotion. He is profuse in his acknowledgements to Senator Ransom, and prays every day, he says, that he may live to be President of the United States.

News has been received at the State Department of Minister Jarvis arrival at Rio.

Lenoir *Topic:* Last Wednesday just as Mr. Julius Justice, a driver for Abernathy, reached the foot of the mountain on this side of Mr. Nelson's he espied a young cub of a bear, about as large as a sheep, shambling up the road toward him. It was a case of mutual surprise and the bear, in taking a rapid detour through the woods, removed a serious impediment to Mr. Justice's progress to Lenoir—though he was not at all scared.—We learn that something over a week ago a cave was discovered on the Tennessee side of the Stone Mountain, bordering on Watauga, and that in it was found about $15 worth of bacon and 25 or 30 bushels of corn and wheat. As the cave was located close upon the trail leading from the base of operations in this State, of the robbers caught some weeks ago, and their hiding place in Carter county, Tennessee, it is supposed that they stored away these provisions.

There was considerable excitement in Chatham county last Thursday and Friday over an apprehended outbreak of negroes, in consequence of the arrests for the triple murder committed near Moncure last week. But it appears on investigation that the letter addressed to a negro, upon which the alarm was raised, was a bogus one, and the five men arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the conspiracy were discharged Saturday. —*Charlotte Observer.*

Enochville Items.

Mr. J. H. Overcash, of Township No. 3, Cabarrus county, and one of the Justices of the Peace of that county, died on the 1st instant from the effects of a cancer. His sufferings were indescribable. He leaves seven fatherless and motherless children, who have found homes among their relatives. The deceased was a member of St. Enoch's church and, aged 42 years and 9 months.

J. N. Plaster & Co. have been delayed in the erection of their new flouring mill, but they hope to be ready to run by September. They have ordered a Harrisson & Co. safty boiler of 40 horse power, and a Westenhouse engine. They are putting a great deal of work upon their house, and will have good machinery.

Mr. A. Yost, our esteemed townsman and postmaster, has resigned the postoffice in favor of R. H. Plaster.

Sunday School Convention at Bethpage on the 17th inst., and communion services at St. Enoch on the 19th.

There were three burials in this neighborhood on Sunday, July 12, as follows: At St. Enoch's, at 9:30 a. m., Mrs. Ann C. Ketchie, wife of Rev. W. R. Ketchie, of Kappa, Davie county, and daughter of our esteemed citizen, W. T. H. Plaster. She died at her home of typhoid fever.

At Old Bethpage church, at 12 m., Mrs. Margaret Baker, widow of the late Jos. Baker, at the age of four score years.—Both these sisters were members of St. Enoch's Ev. Lutheran church.

At 3 p. m., a child of Sechler Correll was buried at Oak Grove.

Prof. R. G. Kizer has accepted the Principalship of the Salisbury Graded School. A. W.

To the Editor of the Watchman:

In your issue of the 9th, referring to my arrest for selling machinery without a License, you have been led to make it appear that I not only left your town "heaping maledictions on the whole settlement," but even wishing "the place burned up." The circumstances under which I was arrested were such as to excite my temper and I may have given vent to my indignation in strong language, but I am quite sure that such utterances as are attributed to me are not only falce, but smack very much of malice, the same malice that prompted my arrest. Can it be possible that a generous competition is the author of the slander against me? If such a man can be found let him speak out boldly and the good people of Salisbury will judge between us. I am, also, very sure that you would not do me an intentional injury through the columns of your paper I am a North Carolinian by birth and education and am bound to its people, its prosperity and its every interest by the strongest ties and I am incapable of wishing its people such dire miseries as have been attributed to me. I have an interest, with every true North Carolinian, in the prosperity of Salisbury and do wish her success in the highest degree. I shall have nothing further to say on this subject, I have neither the time nor inclination to become involved in a bitter controversy. G. S. JOHNSON.

[The remarks attributed to Mr. Johnson were common talk on the streets.—ED.]

University of North Carolina.

Six new Professors have recently been added to the Faculty, making a total of seventeen instructors. All the Courses of Study have been enlarged and strengthened. Post-graduate instruction is offered in every department. The next session begins August 27. Entrance examinations August 27, 28, 29.

For catalogue containing information in regard to tuition, board, terms of admission, &c., apply to HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, LL. D.,

PRESIDENT,
Chapel Hill, N. C.,

39:2w

FOR RENT!

I will rent my House and Lands, situated in the Northern suburb of the town of Salisbury. There are 35 acres of good tillable land—spledid for cotton, tobacco, or for truck farming. All necessary outbuildings in good repair. A well, a spring and a branch furnish an abundance of good water. The dwelling has six rooms, and is in splenid repair. Between 500 and 700 fruit trees are on the place just beginning to bear. For terms and particulars address,

W. M. BARKER,
[39:1m] Salisbury, N. C.

NOTICE!

Sealed proposals for building a frame house at the County Poor House, 3¼ miles south of Salisbury: Size 40x18 feet with L 30x15 feet. Proposals will be received until the first Monday in August, 1885. The plans and specifications can be found at the stores of J. S. McCubbins, and Kluttz & Rendleman. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

THOMAS J. SUMNER, Ch'n
B. of C. of Rowan County.

July 13, 1885.—3w.

CAIRO, July 11—Gen. Brackenbury telegraphs from Fatmeh that a letter which was received there yesterday states that El Maddi is dead. The letter was written by a merchant at Handak July 8th, and it says that since the prophet's death his followers have fallen to fighting among themselves. A refugee Egyption soldier, who arrived at Fatmeh today, Brackenbury says, asserts that he saw an Arab on the first of July at Abudom, who told him El Mahdi was dead.

Only Fractions of Lives.

How many persons live only a fraction of average human life because they neglect to take the commonest precautions against sickness. It is disease in its maturity that kills, and maturity implies growth. A slight indisposition is usually slighted. They who avail themselves of Hostetter's Stomach Bitter's know it to be efficacious in chronic cases of disease, but the process of cure is a far easier one if it is used in the early stages of dyspepsia, malarial disease, rheumatism, constipation ank liver derangment. Let those who would avoid the peril which even the most potent remedies cannot avert, steer clear of the rock upon which so many constitutions split—an under-appreciation of the danger of neglect. It will not do to omit care and a resource to medicine when health is affected. If debilitated or nervous or dyspeptic take it for granted you are in want of a remedy, use the Bitters.

July 16, '85

COLORADO CITY, TEXAS, July 11.—It is rumored here that a battle has been fought between the cowboys and Indians on the New Mexican ranche of J. B. Slaughter of this place. Sixty Indians and sixteen cowboys are reported killed. There is great excitement here and confirmatory details are anxiously awaited.

The Exposition Buildings Sold.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13th.—The World's Exposition plant buildings and machinewere sold at auction today for $175,000. They were bid in by Mr. Newman, but were probably purchased for the new exposition company.

TWENTY THOUSAND CHILDREN saved from disease and death by the most wonderful agent, Shriner's Indian Vermifuge. It will not deceive you.

While a word is yet unspoken you are master of it. When it is once spoken it is master of you.

The reason why men succeed who mind their own business is because there is so little competition.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st. N. Y.

Kerosene Oil!

BY THE BARREL AT ENNISS' Drug Store.

July 9, '85 tf.

FRESH TURNIP SEED?

The Earliest and Best Turnip Seed for sale at ENNISS'.

TRUSSES Of all kinds, at reduced prices, at ENNISS'.

Fruit Jars!

CHEPER THAN EVER.

ALSO

Rubber Rings for Fruit Jars, at ENNISS'.

SCARR'S PRESERVING POWDES

For sale at ENNISS'.

THE BEST AND CHEPEST

MACHINE OIL

For Threshers, Reapers, and Mowers at ENNISS'.

PRESCRIPTIONS!!

If you want your prescriptions put up cheaper than anywhere else go to ENNISS' Drug Store.

July 9, '85.—tf.

Enniss' Blackberry Cordial,

FOR

Disentery, Diarrhœa, Flux, &c., for sale At ENNISS' Drug Store.

R. T. HOPKINS

IS NOW AT THE

Corner of Kerr & Lee Streets,

with a full line of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Also keeps a First Class BOARDING HOUSE. Call and see him.

28:ply.

WOMAN!

BEAUTY PRESERVED! YOUTH RENEWED!

"Grace was in all her steps, Heaven in her eye;
In every gesture dignity and love!"

So appeared Mother Eve, and so may shine her fair descendants, with the exercise of common sense, care and proper treatment. An enormous number of female complaints are directly caused by disturbances or suppression of the Menstral Function. In every such case that sterling and unfailing specific, BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, will effect relief and cure.

It is from the recipe of a most distinguished physician. It is composed of strictly officinal ingredients, whose happy combination has never been surpassed. It is prepared with scientific skill from the finest materials. It bears the palm for constancy of strength, certainty of effect, elegance of preparation, beauty of appearence and relative cheapness. The testimony in its favor is genuine. It never fails when fairly tried.

Cartersville Ga.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffering for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length *completely cured* by one bottle of Dr. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect in such cases is truly wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."

Yours Respectfully,
JAS. W. STRANGE.

Send for our book on the "Health and Happiness of Woman." Mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
Atlanta, Ga

HEALTH RESTORED!

GREAT REDUCTION!

IN PRICES AT

M. S. BROWN'S

Shoe and Clothing

STORE.

JUNE 17th, 1885.

I HAVE FROM THIS DATE MADE A

GREAT REDUCTION

in prices on all my Clothing, Shoes and Hats.

STRAW HATS AT COST.

—Come and see what bargains I am offering!—

35:5t M. S. BROWN.

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN

Are Agents for the well known

Elkin Valley Woolen Mills,

which guarrantee satisfaction total customers.

Bring in your Wool early and have it made into goods ready for winter.

May 13, 1885. 30:2m

WANTED! ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT AGENTS in every town and county to sell our POPULAR NEW BOOKS and FAMILY BIBLES. Ministers, teachers and others, whose time is not fully occupied, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. To farmers' sons and other young men just coming on the field of action, this business offers many advantages, both as a means of making money and of self culture. Write for special terms to B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1,013 Main Street, Richmond, Va.