

Agricultural Fair.

One of the most interesting and largely attended fairs held in this State was that at Mt. Holly, beginning on the 11th and ending on the 13th. We find full reports of the doings and sayings there in the *Charlotte Chronicle*. Many gentlemen of distinction both of this State and of South Carolina were present and made addresses. The attendance on first and second days was estimated at from four to five thousand people. They were thoroughly interested in the proceedings and went away with much to think of. The award of premiums was made on the 13th, mostly to farmers in the vicinity and adjacent country.

We may be a little old fogish on this subject of fairs, but somehow or other we cannot divest ourselves of the thought that it is paying too dear for the whistle. Successful farming, like success in almost everything else, depends on the individual farmer. If he is a man of sense and capable in his line, he has no need to waste time and money attending fairs. If he is shiftless and negligent, he will not be much benefited, although he may hear more truth than he can carry away, and see more fine results by the labors of others than he can possibly emulate. This sort of hurrah is not the thing, in our opinion, to produce the good that is aimed at.

Strang.

We have a daily mail from here to Linwood, and a semi-weekly mail from Linwood to Marsh, Denton, &c. Post-offices southeast of Linwood in Davidson county. And yet a letter from Marsh by mail (only 16 or 18 miles from Linwood) informs us that letters mailed at Salisbury were nine days on the road to that office. We can speak from personal knowledge of the delays of packages reaching Marsh and Denton. Packages mailed at Salisbury on Friday should reach those offices by 12 o'clock on Saturday, but they do not; but are often a week in reaching their destination, and sometimes more. Whose fault is it? It should be rectified, and special postage agents should inquire into it.

The Trade Dollar.

The time set for the redemption of the Trade Dollar at face value expires Sept. 1st. Those having them, on hand had better forward them to the U. S. Treasury for redemption at once, as after 1st of Sept. they will be subject to discount.

Senator Riddleberger, who perpetrated a contempt of court in Shenandoah county, Va., on the 12th, and was sentenced by Judge Newman, to pay a fine of \$25, and be imprisoned for five days, was forcibly released from prison by his friends, who went in a body of several hundred, after night for the purpose. The jailer made no resistance. Great excitement was produced by this high-handed measure, but the right will ultimately prevail.

P. S. Aug. 15.—When Senator Riddleberger recovered from his angry passion and the control of his friends, he voluntarily returned to prison, and will therefore submit to law and order.

LATER.—The grand jury is looking up the mob who released the Senator. All quiet.

They have a republican S. C. Clerk in Guilford county who has assumed the high authority of refusing to obey the Governor of the State in the matter of qualifying certain persons appointed by him in obedience to an act of the Legislature, to the office of Magistrate. This is exactly in accord with republican rule. They are a law unto themselves. The laws of the State and the authority of its chief officer are all ignored by them, and they proceed to in-titute a rule of government prescribed by the leaders of the republican party. The people should bear in mind such important facts as we see brought out in Guilford by a republican Clerk, backed by republican leaders, in order that they may know the consequences of placing power in their hands.

Ives, the young Napoleon of Finance, N. Y. city, has made an assignment. Wall street was joyful over the event. Aged only 20, in six years' time this man had risen to the control of over \$20,000,000 without a dollar to start with. His backers do not seem at all dismayed, however, feeling confident that the assets will secure them against loss. The assignment, it is claimed, was designed to save time in making satisfactory settlements. But it was the event of the day on the 11th of August, few incidents having created a greater sensation in Wall street, where, it seems, the firm of Ives & Co. were especially unpopular. It is claimed that the assignment is not a failure, and that it will have no perceptible effect on business.

Capt. S. W. Noble's address at Mt. Holly was restricted to the subject of grape culture in North Carolina. It is highly interesting in all points, especially to those who have given or propose to give any practical attention to the subject. It is published in the *Daily (Wilmington) Star* of the 15th inst. The Captain concludes his address by saying that "Grape culture in North Carolina is a settled question, no longer an experiment," etc., which is undoubtedly true, as we see, year after year, thousands of pounds shipped to the large markets of the country.

The New York *Star* undertakes to illustrate the terrible railroad accident near Chatsworth, Illinois. Cars piled on top of each other, and the fire communicated from the lamps mounting up in smoke and flames. Passengers are seen struggling in the water, while confusion of the wildest kind prevails all around. Perhaps it is from a photograph, or only an imaginary conception, but no imagination could equal the horrible scenes of the disaster. Headless trunks were drawn out of the ruins, and heads without bodies attached to them were found here and there. For horrors it undoubtedly excelled any battle scene of the late war.

The *Charlotte Chronicle* boasts of a great improvement in the morals of the colored people of Mecklenburg county, three thousand of them being in the city one day recently and only one arrested for disorderly conduct. We can back up this statement with the relation of every Saturday being a very thorough day here and very rarely a drunken man seen or an arrest made. It is true, our public days are very different in this regard to what they were a few years ago. Almost every man coming to town seems to come on business and devotes his time an attention to it.

Drought and forest fires have desolated 75,000 square miles of fertile territory in the Northwest. In Michigan the energies of the people are overtaxed in fighting the conflagrations in the woods. About Carlisle, Ill., the prairies are on fire, and in Wisconsin logging camps and woods have been consumed. And yet the results of all this destruction will be scarcely noticeable in the great aggregate of American production in a year of plenty.

The "Areophore" is the name of a new apparatus, designed to moisten the air of mills. It is a French or German invention, and is said to have worked with splendid results in those countries. The main feature of the apparatus consists in atomizing water, and in connection with a fan, distributing the vapor throughout the building. It neutralizes the electricity in silk factories, which is often a serious trouble in such establishments.

BIG SALE.—We regret to learn by the *Asheville Citizen* that our former townsman Mr. Thos. B. Long, is to be sold out to satisfy a mortgage for \$8,000, on the 17th Sept. proximo. The sale will comprise three different tracts of land, including that on which he resides, together with his personal property—unless, as is probable, some arrangement is made to satisfy the claim.

Electricity under favorable circumstances has been found to travel at the rate of 288,000 miles a second. That would make the circuit of our earth a little more than eleven times in one second. And this wonderfully smart agent in God's great system of works, has been harnessed by his wonderful creature, man, put to work in many different ways, in running machinery, drilling rock, lighting cities, and propelling ships.

An old negro has been found at Santa Rosa, Mexico, a native of South Carolina, and for many years a slave in the family of James James, who lived at or near Charleston. The notable fact in the case is that he was born in 1752, which makes him the oldest man in the world, 135 years. He is now almost helpless on account of rheumatism, though he can still drag himself about by the strength of his arms.

The farmers of Montgomery county, as reported by the *Vidette*, are aroused on the subject of promoting agricultural interests among themselves. They are to have a meeting at Troy on the 27th inst., at which a large attendance of the substantial men of the county is expected. Speakers from other sections are expected to address the people.

The farmers' institute at Concord, N. C., held their first grand gathering last Friday and Saturday. There were numerous addresses delivered on many of the subjects of interests to the farming community. It was an occasion which attracted a great many people from the adjacent country and from other counties, and passed off with great eclat.

Oh! have you lost a brother, sister, father, mother, son or daughter? There is a company in the north who propose to furnish printed cards with the name and date of his or her death, and some poor poetry attached. They desire to build up a fortune from the sore hearts of the bereaved. To run their tears of grief into gold and silver coin.

Every other Superior Court Clerk proceeded at once to qualify the Governor's appointees for the office of Magistrate except the republican clerk, Holton, of Guilford county. He has set the Governor's action at defiance, and refuses to qualify his appointees. Is there no remedy against such an assumption of power over the Chief officer of the State?

The Yacht Club north are having exciting times boat racing. Thousands of people turn out to witness the contests, coming from far and near, and pay any sort of price for advantageous positions to see the races.

Judge Sam'l Hall, of Atlanta, suffered a stroke of paralysis at Asheville, N. C., night of the 14th. He was let up, at last accounts.

"A friend," says a Chicago man, "is one who will put up money for you when you've got to have it." They are few and far between. Generally, when our friends know we are in trouble and see us entering the gate they slip out at the back door, while some one meets us at the front and says, "he ain't at home."

J. H. Vincent, the defaulting State Treasurer of Alabama, is before the Court in Montgomery. There are thirty indictments against him. He was found guilty on the one first tried, and will be so found on others. The penalty is from two to five years in the penitentiary.

Natural gas has been discovered at Chattanooga, Tenn. A party there who are sinking an artesian well, were surprised by the emission of gas. It has produced considerable excitement, and is likely to add considerable to the "boom" favoring the city for sometime past.

A western story relates how a hunter blinded the eyes of a grizzly bear by spitting tobacco juice in them and killing him with a knife. It is about like putting salt on a bird's tail to catch it. Western stories are to be taken with salt.

A sleek thief by the name of J. S. Danford, has been "doing" some of the mountain towns of this State, and it is said made some money by talking of banks and banking. He is said to be best known in Kansas, where sheriffs want to get sight of him.

The Mechanic's Bank, of New Jersey, has been wrecked, by the discovery of a shortage of \$2,500,000. Cashier Oscar Baldwin is implicated in the trouble. U. S. Court Commissioner Patterson, is investigating the business.

Two men have been arrested and after examination jailed, charged with the crime of setting fire to the bridge which caused the Chatsworth R. R. disaster.

Judge Lynch recently held a court in Iowa. The young man knows nothing of "Mason & Dixon's line," but works on both sides alike.

There is a terrible famine in New Foundland—the inhabitants dying from starvation.

150,000 is now the estimated majority against prohibition in Texas.

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 15, 1887.

Ex-Congressman Brady, one of the Republican leaders of Virginia, was in the Capital a day or two since, and being at sixes and sevens with little Billy Mahone, the Republican boss of that State, Mr. Brady gently submitted to an interview in which he gives some interesting information regarding the political situation in the Old Dominion. He says that Mahone in his mad desire to make every other interest subservient to his ambition to return to the United States Senate, has alienated all of his old lieutenants, including such men as Senator Riddleberger, Ex-Governor Cameron and two of the Republican Congressmen elect—so, that only listless apathy and egregious blunders on the part of the Democrats can secure Mahone's return to power from The Mother of Presidents.

That piece of monumental folly and pet Republican measure, the Blair Educational Bill, has been set upon in the house of its friends, or what was supposed to be such, for the Committee on Federal Affairs in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, by a vote of seven to three, was laid on the table resolutions endorsing the bill. And this from cranky Senator Blair's own State and party! "That was the most unkindest cut of all"—worse by far than the Democrats could give.

Secretary Fairbank, a few days since, dismissed a pair of Republican clerks for consuming a portion of their valuable time during office hours in abusing the Democratic party, one of them being a brother of the brass-throated G. A. R. howler, Gen. Grosvenor, Congressman from Ohio. The Secretary well says that he thinks it too good in the Administration to keep Republicans in their places, but, that indecent criticism of the Democracy should not be permitted. The sentiment of the able and popular young Secretary of the Treasury will find a ready echo in the hearts of thousands of Democrats.

Secretary Whitney is pushing forward with the earnestness and enthusiasm characteristic of him, his efforts to re-habilitate the American Navy, having just awarded the contract for the building of two gunboats and three cruisers, after the most approved designs, and with such iron-clad test as to speed and capacity that full compliance with these conditions is guaranteed. Another commendable action of the Secretary is his continued refusal to furnish any funds for the repair of rotten hulks like the Monocacy that were inherited from the late Republican regime.

Two Republican chief clerks of the Interior Department have resigned during the present Administration—the successor of the last one not yet having been chosen. I trust Secretary Lamar will be able to find some good and worthy Democrat for the position. It is a fact, perhaps not generally known, that with a single exception, every chief clerk of a Department under President Cleveland's Administration, is a hold-over Republican, although these places are not under civil-service rules. Why this is thus, I have as yet, been unable to discover, but, it overcomes me like a summer cloud.

LIFT THE BURDEN.
The Paramount Duty of the Democratic Party.

THE GREAT PROBLEM OF TAX REDUCTION VIEWED FROM DIFFERENT STANDPOINTS.

A Letter on the Subject From Representative Breckenridge of Arkansas.

From the St. Louis Republican.

Scary, Ark., June 27, 1887.—Mr. Chas. W. Knapp, Washington, D. C.: Dear Sir—In reply to your favor of a recent date, submitting inquiries for the *Missouri Republican*, I have the honor to inform you in the order in which you proposed them.

1. Is there a practicable basis of compromise through which the Democrats in the house can unite.

There is none that I know of. We have tried pretty much everything, and so far the faction of dissentients have refused all overtures and offered nothing but obstructive and bills that greatly increase tariff taxes, especially upon the necessities of life.

2. Would an equal cut of internal and tariff taxes afford such a basis?

This has been earnestly tried by the organization of the party, speaking through Speaker Carlisle, and it has signally failed in the past. It was so tried in both the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses.

3. Assuming this acceptable is it feasible to carry the element of compromise into the selection of the tariff schedule?

It is perfectly feasible, so far as the majority and the minority party organization in the house are concerned.

4. Are there concessions of any other kind which the majority party can offer without sacrifice of principle?

None that I know of. Indeed, this is a great sacrifice of principle. War taxes have hitherto been taken off the internal revenue alone. I speak practically. There has been some juggling with the tariff. The remaining war expenditures of pensions and interest on the public debt, not to speak of the payment of the war, exceed the revenue of the treasury, and the balance is made up by the tariff.

5. Would a caucus further the accomplishment of the desired end?

In two past congresses the dissenting faction has refused to abide by a caucus conclusion. The majority has time and again offered to abide by the result of a party conference and conclusion. The majority has refrained from taking an arbitrary stand, giving time for public sentiment and securing promises to open into full. So far as I can see the money that is in a high tariff will hold its present adherents in the house in the future as it has done in the past.

As far as your conclusion is concerned, I see no line of action except to try in every earnest and customary way to unite our people as far as possible, upon that we know to be a good tariff bill, one just and beneficial to the masses, laborers and consumers. I would meet the issue of subsidies and class legislation fairly and squarely. Yet I would go into the house with neither threats nor promises, further than that I am willing to generously compromise questions of expediency with any friend who is willing to compromise with me. I would make my wishes and convictions clearly known, and let it be understood that he compromising is not to be all on one side. There is one step outside of congress that I have united with others in urging, and that is that the president and secretary of the treasury unite upon a tariff bill and present it to congress with their other recommendations. The ground has all been gone over in congress many times, and they are fully qualified in every way to get up a good bill as can be hoped for. Such a bill, well matured, would be closely followed by the ways and means committee, and possibly it would be adopted just as it came. The administration parts any way have generally to be drawn by the official rate, and the rate is drawn by the official rate. We hold them responsible for that part. This would give us a more perfect fusion between the administration and the party organization in the house than we can hope for in any other way, and that would be an important point gained. We must expect to lose some men, and perhaps some votes, in the fight before us, but as far as I can see the consequences of inaction or a clear compromise of principle are the most serious trial we have to apprehend, and a fair, earnest, manly meeting of the issue will gain with the American people far more than it will lose. Sincerely yours, C. R. BRECKENRIDGE.

Why They Succeeded from the Knights of Labor.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 15.—The Cooper Union has this day adopted a statement of its reasons for seceding from the Knights of Labor as follows:

1st. Because it seems to us clear and proven beyond doubt that Powderly is a traitor to the workmen. That he is sanctimonious and untrue as well as a tool in the hands of the capitalists.

2d. Because all the good the order possesses is only on the paper of the constitution, but never could be found in reality. It is our opinion that it is the fault of the officers who already paralyzed the enforcement of the best part of the constitution.

3d. Because all the strikes, even when they were won, were always lost at the last moment by Powderly and the District Master Workman.

4th. Because although the members pay the year around continually they never find any assistance when they need it.

5th. Because the temperance principles of the order of Knights of Labor are in our opinion unworthy of a free workman, and because they are antagonistic to our interests.

Perfect Sight Preservers.

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA.
BATON ROUGE La., Jan. 23, 1886.

MR. A. K. HAWKES: Dear Sir—I desire to testify to the great superiority of your Crystalized Lenses. They combine great brilliancy with softness and pleasantness to the eye, more than any I have ever found.

RECOMMENDED BY GOV. IRELAND.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Aug. 8, 1887.

TO MR. A. K. HAWKES: Dear Sir—I am much pleased with the panoramic glasses you so perfectly adapted to my eyes. With them I am enabled to read, as in my youth, the finest print with the greatest ease. I cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Respectfully,
GOV. OF TEXAS, MINISTERS TO JAPAN.

NEW YORK CITY, April 7, 1887.

MR. A. K. HAWKES: Dear Sir—Your patent eye-glasses relieved some time since, and an very much gratified by the wonderful change that has come over my eyesight since I have discarded my old glasses, and am now wearing yours.

Bank Book Manufacturer and Secy Stationers Board of Trade.

All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed by

L. E. STEERE, Druggist,

Salisbury, S. C.

These glasses are not supplied to patients at any price.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND STORE KEEPERS.

I guarantee Shriner's Indian Vermifuge to destroy and expel worms from the human body, where they exist, if used according to directions. You are authorized to sell it upon the above conditions. David E. Foutz, Proprietor, Baltimore, Md.

Nearing Completion.

The "June bug" railroad, as the Taylorsville extension of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio road is termed, has reached the Alexander county line, and within the next seven weeks it will reach the capitol of "Little Aleck." Taylorsville's boom, in anticipation of the coming of the railroad, still continues, and there is greater activity in the town than ever before in its history. Lots for business and dwelling houses are being bought, and the vacant houses are finding renters. Mrs. Torrence, wife of Capt. Chas. Torrence, the route agent on the A. T. O. road, is looking for a house and lot in Taylorsville. Upon the completion of the road to that place, a big excursion will be run from Charlotte to Taylorsville.—*Charlotte Chronicle*.

Chronic Coughs and Colds.

And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form. Is a beautiful, creamy Emulsion palatable as milk, easily digested, and can be taken by the most delicate. Please read: "I consider Scott's Emulsion the remedy par excellence in Tuberculous and Strumous Affections, to say nothing of ordinary colds and throat troubles."—W. R. S. CONNELL, M. D., Manchester, O. "I am using your Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites for an affection of my throat, and the improvements were beyond my expectation."—D. TAYLOR, M. D., Coosawatie, Ga.

An Extensive Land Purchase by a Northern Syndicate.

Ruffalo, N. Y., Aug. 13.—A syndicate of Buffalo capitalists has just purchased a tract of timber land of about four hundred square miles in North Carolina, comprising the greater part of Dare county and a portion of Tyrrell county. The price paid was \$50,000. They obtained permission to name the principle settlement of the tract Buffalo City. The syndicate has been incorporated under the name of the Eastern Carolina Land, Lumber and Manufacturing Company. The land is heavily timbered and the business of the new company will be the cutting and transportation of lumber to the Eastern markets.

A farmers' institute for Davidson county will be held at Lexington on Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 30th and 31st.

The dead of the Chatsworth disaster is now reported as less than eighty.

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 cheap imitations of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

For sale by Bingham & Co., Young & Boston, and A. C. Harris.

COMBINED WITH GREAT REFRACTING POWER.

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light itself.

And for softness of endurance to the eye can not be excelled, enabling the wearer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

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These glasses are not supplied to patients at any price.

KLUTZ & Rendleman
Have Just Received a Big Lot Of
Fall and Winter CLOTHING,
Which we sell for
CASH OR BARTER
AT AS LOW PRICES AS
Any House in all the Land.

Warm Winter Coats at \$1.75.
Full Suits from \$4 to \$8.
The Best \$9.00 Black Corkscrew Suit in town.

BIG LOT OF PANTS

—JUST IN—
PRICES, 50, 55, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.25 and up to the finest.

New Fall Stock of latest styles of Men's Coats from 25 cts. up.

The very latest in Men's Linen Collars and Cuffs just received.

DRY GOODS.

A whole house full of new ones.

Domestics, 5, 7, 8 and 10 cts.

Big lot of White Quilts at prices that will sell them on sight.

New Pant Goods in Wool and Cotton at 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 35 and up.

The best 5c. Handkerchief in town.

We sell 2 Spools of Cotton that will work on machines for 5 cts.

We have just received the best stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

We have ever offered. Prices, 50, 65, 75, 85, \$1.00 and up.

The best \$1.25 woman Shoe ever sold far that price.

Children's Shoes that will last, at prices from 30 up.

A Bonanza in Men's size enough hand sewed Shoes, in Butts, Lace and Gaiters, none better or nicer at \$5.

GROCERIES.

Coffee 10, 20 and up.

Sugar 16 lbs. for \$1.00.

10 oz. Bar of Good Laundry Soap 5c.

2 Cakes of Good Laundry Soap for 5c.

2 Cakes of Turkish Bath Soap for 5c.

11-inch Plug of Good Tobacco for 5c.

Large Tumblers 5c., or 6 for 25c.

Large Jelly Tumblers, with Tops, 5c. each, or 6 for 25c.

Big lot of Table Ware, cheap.

We buy for CASH and have two big Stores full of reliable goods, which we offer for Cash or Barter at Prices that can't be beat.

KLUTZ & RENDLEMAN.

39-ly

SELECT SCHOOL

—FOR BOYS—

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL.

Will Open Sept. 6th, 1887.

And continue ten months. For terms, &c., apply to

J. M. HILL.

WAIT FOR WEST'S

7th Annual Pleasure EXCURSION

FROM

SALISBURY TO ASHEVILLE

Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1887.

Round Trip from Salisbury only \$2.00.