### The Farmer's Decision.

"Well, wife, I have studied it over, I've give it
a good deal of thought,
I've reckoned the cost and requirements, the
trials which at ease will be fought;
I've looked o'er the pages of trouble, and jotted
the items all down,
And at last I've decided we'd better be moving
off to town.

"I know the old place is a relic that we always
intended to keep,
And we shall, for we'll rent it to some one who
knows how to plow and to reap;
Yes, we'll rent the old homestead, not sell it, so
you needn't begin with a frown,
Then, after the thing is all settled, we will take
our departure for town.

"This matter I long have considered, and now
then I think it is best,
That we rent out the lands and the house, and
seek this new Eden of rest.
We must try to be up with the fashions—O,
pshaw! we're not any too old,
I'm sixty and you're about fifty. Not a very
big figure all told.

"I've purchased a house of a townsman, 'tis fully
two good stories high.
I got it at pretty low figures, so I thought it
would be best to buy;
There's every convenience we're wanting, both
inside the mansion and out,
The whole thing was bought at a bargain, for
I think I know'd what I was about.

"You see we can take up our quarters, and
you, if good fortune attends,
Can put on your best new apparel and call on
your fashionable friends;
While I, with my latest cut trousers, and you
with your new pin-back gown—
Why, the papers are bound to take notice, and
say we're residin' in town.

"To be sure! we'll be ever so 'tony'—I guess
that's the word that they use;
They'll invite us to dinner and supper, and be
mad if we dare to refuse.
We'll rent a new church-pew and buy new books,
and should the good people desire,
Our assistance, we'll lend to the calling and
send forth our notes in the choir."

So the farmer, good soul, found a tenant, a man
that "could see to affairs,"
And he rented the premises safely and dropped
agricultural cares.
He drew up the rentable papers and copied
them off in his book,
And now that the business is settled, let's go
into town for a look.

"Why, Solomon! what is the matter, is there
anything out of the way?
I've been thinking I'd tell you of something,
and I guess I will do it to-day:
You know I attended the social—they didn't
give me an invite,
And my feelings were never so shattered as
they were on that very same night.

"I heard one pround feminine critter make dif-
f'rent remarks about my face,
And one of 'em said how my speeches didn't fit
in their natural place;
I never did sleep with a grammar, so I tried to
keep perfectly cool,
But I guess how if I dared say it, I could told
which of us was the fool."

And the farmer agreed with his helpmate, he'd
a trial of a similar kind,
He said it had badly hurt, and was preying just
then on his mind.
And taking affairs altogether, combining the
grammar and face,
Why, he thought that "if Betsy was willin',
they'd just move back on the place."

### Farm and Garden Notes.

**Don't plant a mortgage on your farm, it never yields a profitable harvest.**

**Vegetable seeds of most kinds are still good at the second year.**

**Georgia farmers cultivate the Spanish peanut very extensively as food for hogs.**

**Endeavor to keep hens instead of pullets, as the eggs will then be more uniform.**

**A horse appreciates a comfottable fittingharness as much as he does a properly fitted shoe.**

**Carolina tar applied to the cracks and crevices of hen houses, is beneficial from a sanitary point of view.**

**Farmers are buying more liberally of well-bred hogs just now than any other kind of breeding stock.**

**"Agriculture," said George Washington, "is the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man."**

**Who can give from his own experience the price at home, in the average year, at which fat hogs can be sold at a profit?**

**The farmer of to-day must study the principals of breeding and feeding stock, as much as the best methods of grain-raising.**

**Country lard will be in demand as long as a compound is on the market labeled pure leaf lard that only contains twenty per cent. of pure lard.**

**When egg production alone is your object you need no males. The hens will lay as well without them (sometimes better), and the eggs will keep longer.**

**When the thermometer is down near zero, never put a frosty bit into a horse's mouth without warming it; if you don't know why, just touch your finger to it and you will find out.**

### The Wood Lot.

Every farm, however small, should, if possible, have its wood lot. Besides the supply of summer fuel, it is very convenient if one needs a post or a few rails for repairs to go there and select them. In cutting our trees reference should be had to the welfare of those that are left. It is well to go to the lot with a cart and pick up the chips and take them to the wood shed; when seasoned, they will be found most useful. The tops cut from the trees that have been felled should not be left to litter the ground. Some of the large branches may be sawed and split to add to the wood pile. The spray may be cut into suitable lengths for pea brush. These may be neatly stacked on a bare spot, the buts all one way, and the stack weighted with some heavy timbers to flatten the brush so that it may dry in a fan-shape; thus it will go much further in use, and look much neater than if allowed to dry without this precaution. Cut out all the undergrowth, and add to the stock of pea brush, saving the useful or ornamental shrubs, such as Flowering Dogwood, Viburnums, etc., as well as young trees that are to grow up to replace those that are felled. If there is excess of these, cut out the surplus but leave the hardwood trees to grow. Maple and hickory trees are worth far more to the farmer than sassafras, basswood or other softwood kinds.—*American Agriculturist.*

Do you want to sell your farm? This is the way: Grow rye and sell the grain and straw, keep but little stock and market the hay.

### BUSINESS METHODS.

**The Need and Value of Them on the Farm and in the House.**

Probably no occupation in which men are engaged is carried out with so little regard to business rules as that of farming, and yet no occupation calls for a more rigid adherence to those principles which underlie all business transactions. The farmer requires a more diversified education—a knowledge of a greater variety of subjects than any of the so-called learned professions.

The man who knows only how to turn a good furrow, fit the soil for the seed, check the growth of weeds and promote the growth of the plant, has not mastered the art of successful farming, nor has the man who knows only how to rear fine horses, sheep, cattle, or fat swine, or how to fertilize his fields to the best advantage, raise the best corn or potatoes, the highest yield of oats and barley. The man today who really makes a success as a farmer must combine all these elements of knowledge and many more. It used to be said that any fool could be a farmer, but at the present day people begin to realize the fact that the farmer requires the most versatile education.

The time has gone by when the haphazard, slip-shod, go-as-you-please methods of farming can be made to pay. Agriculture has become recognized as a science. Millions of acres of virgin soil in all our States and Territories have been opened up to the plow, and their surplus products are forced upon the markets of the world. The products of the cheap labor of foreign countries are also emptied into our midst to glut our markets. The farmer upon the worn soils of the older States must look closely to the details of their business or go to the wall.

What would be thought of the merchant who would sell goods from his counter without knowing their cost? What would be thought of the manufacturer, who did not know, to the fraction of a cent, the cost of the raw material and labor put into a yard of cloth? And yet how many farmers can tell the cost of a pound of butter or pork, a bushel of potatoes or corn, or a ton of hay? They sell their products for what they can get offered, not knowing whether they are making or losing.

What is the remedy? When farmers come to realize that farming is a business as much as manufacturing or banking, or buying and selling goods, and by careful keeping of accounts with every branch of their operations learn to figure the cost of every article they produce, then a successful beginning will have been made. Let them keep debit and credit with every acre of corn, potatoes, beans or grain. Charge each acre with the interest on its value, the probable amount of fertilizing material used by the crop, the cost of labor in its care. Credit it with the market value of the crop produced. The difference between the two will represent the profit or loss.

A like account should be kept with the herd of cows, or, better, if practicable, with each one separately. If any one of the herd entails a loss upon you, dispose of her. Keep a strict account with the orchard, if you have one, and if you have not, set out one at once if you have a suitable location. Debit it with the labor employed in its care, the harvesting of its fruit, and the dressing used upon it. Credit it with the value of its golden products, and learn from the balance on the right side of the ledger that it is one of your best friends.

Having learned to calculate the cost of the product of the farm, the next business requisite is to know how to sell the surplus. Make a study of the markets, and learn for yourselves the prices of those things you wish to sell. If you can not fix your own price you can at least prevent being taken advantage of by unscrupulous traders. If the market price on an article is to-day below what it costs you to produce it, then calculate from all the information within your reach what the prospects for the future may be. Ask yourselves these questions: What is the visible supply and what the probable demand? How much of this product have other countries to pour into our markets? How much will the article I wish to sell shrink or deteriorate by keeping? Exercise your reason and bring to bear upon the subject your best business faculties, and then decide whether the prospect is better to wait or sell now.

To sum up in a word. The successful farmer must know how to raise good crops, know their exact cost, how and when to sell. He must ever be on the alert for every iota of information that pertains to his calling.—*E. C. Burrows, in St. Paul Globe.*

#### Tempering Steel by Electricity.

Electricity has been successfully applied for tempering watch-springs and other forms of spring steel, whether in the form of ribbon or wire. The steel is wound on a spool, whence it passes down through a bath of oil. An electric current is sent through the wire, of such strength as to keep it at the proper redness to answer the desired requirements of temper. As the heating is not done in contact with the air, but is entirely beneath the surface of the oil, there is no trouble from blistering, as in the ordinary methods. The final temper is drawn in the same manner, and the wire or ribbon is finished by means of rolls. The process is also applied to a number of springs besides those for watches, including piano-wires. In all cases the process can be controlled to a nicety, both as to the exact temper and its uniformity through the wire.—*Science.*

—The oldest and largest tree in the world is a chestnut near the foot of Mount Ætna. The circumference of the main trunk is 212 feet.


# Tutt's Pills

**stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an**

**ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.**

**In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.**

**Sold Everywhere.**

**Office, 44 Murray St., New York.**


### CURRENT FASHIONS.

**Hints and Suggestions on Matters of Interest to Ladies.**

A stylish costume for a young lady just finished by a noted modiste, is made of a new handsome shade of terra-cotta shot with gold. The skirt is laid in wide flat kilts, with a deeply smocked breadth on one side, and very full, straight drapery in the back. There is an open bodice, trimmed with gold and terra-cotta silk gimp, arranged as pointed ornaments. The waistcoat is of moss-green peau de soie, closely smocked, tiny bits of gold and terra-cotta silk showing at each point of the smocking. The vest buttons at the back under the bodice, upon which there are green velvet revers.

The French visite, though far from from novel in design, is still an exceedingly popular wrap with mature women who do not feel just satisfied with the diminutive toy pelerines and shoulder coverings that so largely abound just now. These butterfly affairs are too small and too elaborately decorated to please their more practical tastes, and a comfortable and suitable medium between the long Newmarkets, pelisses, etc., and the little bodice with a pair of wings, is found in the garments first mentioned. The shape is ample, graceful, and exactly appropriate for the dressy, sensible wear of matrons.

New Parisian gowns show striped fabrics intermixed with plain materials, in every grade of costume, from the simple house dress to the very grand toilettes for full-dress wear, made of Lyons faille striped with shot velvet, or with a Pompadour brocaded stripe in heavy Turc satin, alternating with one of poult de soie. Persian brocaded stripes on apricot silk are exhibited, and magnificently illuminated broche satins, striped with velvet bands outlined at the edges with gold or silver imitating gimps and galloons. Many of the inexpensive stuffs in serge, camel's hair, tweed, and armure are striped with narrow lines of the new rich autumn colors, these both wide and narrow.

It can not be affirmed that all fashionable women are wearing costumes that match throughout, since there is no longer one universal mode of dressing. However, it is very certain that the fashion of wholeness in the make-up of certain costumes is very popular. For example, a gown of rich golden-olive cloth reveals the foot of the drop skirt, the vest, collar, and cuffs of ecru pilot-cloth braided with green and gold soutache. The hat, whether a toque or turban, is of the cloth of the costume trimmed with a braided band of the ecru fabric, and the muff, furlined, will be made of olive cloth, trimmed with a similar band.—*N. Y. Post.*

### TRAVELING IN PERSIA.

**A Country Where Poor People Live on Eight Cents a Day.**

When we enter Persia we are in the poor man's paradise—a country where existence is possible upon 4d. a day, where meat costs 1d. a pound, and bread a quarter as much in ordinary times; where a fowl may be purchased for 6d., a partridge or a wild duck for 2d.; where a serviceable pony can be had for a five-pound note and a valuable thoroughbred for £20; where a servant can be hired for 8s. a month and his rations, and you can feed a horse upon 3d. a day. In most of the cities a large house can be rented for from £10 to £30 a year, and all the necessaries of life are to be had at the very cheapest rate. The very mules upon which we are to march to the capital, each of which will carry a load of 230 pounds, are hired at the rate of 9d. a day; and yet from this small sum the muleteer, if he be fortunate, will obtain a good profit. The beasts are fat, there is plentiful herbage for the first five stages, and a handful of barley and eight pounds of cut straw is all that the mules will get during the other six days' journey, and each day the mules will march their 20 to 25 miles, and go merrily along under their 300-pound load, for the great pack-saddle can not weigh less than 20 to 30 pounds, while the load itself is seldom less than 230, and they will steadily maintain their pace at an average of four miles an hour, save in the case of mountain passes, storms, swamps, and the numerous contretemps incidental to Eastern travel. The pack-saddle is a very important part of the mule's equipment. Save when he is curry-combed, the pack-saddle never leaves him by day or night; it supports the load and acts as his clothing, for, however severe the weather may be, the hardy Persian mule gets no other. Of course, the pack saddle is of the most solid construction; its high peak towers at least 18 inches above the withers of the animal, and the padding is nowhere less than six inches thick. This padding is composed of cut straw, and the muleteer is accustomed, by means of a packing needle thrust through the lining of the pad, to shift this stuffing in such a way as to remove the pressure from any part of the animal's back which may become tender. Of course, a mule with a bad sore back is useless and has to be turned out to grass; and, strange to say, though there are many millions of mules and ponies used as beasts of burden in Persia—for, be it remembered, there are no railways, no rivers, no canals, and only one road, that from Kasvin to the capital (except a few that have been made for the Shah's personal convenience—still a mule with a sore back is a very unusual sight. This says a great deal for the care, intelligence and skill of the Persian muleteer.—*Good Words.*

—Shakspeare spelled his name forty-three different ways and his friends gave it 217 variations.


CURES CUTS, TETTER, PILES, BURNS, ECZEMA, CHAPPING, CATARRH.

CLARKE'S BEST SALVE ON EARTH

TRADE MARK

FLAX SALVE

GUARANTEED 25 Cts.


### A Division of Pleasure.

Friend (to Colonel)—"I hear, Colonel, that you and Major Sevengallons were taken down with the jim-jams together sir, the other night."

Colonel (hotly)—"No, sir. There was not enough liquor between us for that. I had the jims and he had the jams; but, sir, we couldn't combine!"

### A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this Wonderful Discovery free at Kluttz & Co.'s Drugstore.

### Brain Work.

"Uncle Aleck, what are you doing this winter?"

"I'se a book-keepin', boss."

"Book-keeping?"

"Yas, dat's it. De ole 'ooman takes in washin', 'n' I keeps de countin' o' de pieces."—*Puck.*

### Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that electric bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by T. F. Kluttz & Co., Druggist.

### Talkative Tommy.

Rich Aunt—Why do you bring me this grass, Tommy?

Tommy—Because I want you to bite it.

"Why do you want me to bite it?"

"Because I heard pa say that when you bit the grass we will get $40,000."—*Texas Siftings.*

### THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE

Who have used CLARKE'S EXTRACT OF FLAX (Papillion) SKIN CURE award it the FIRST and HIGHEST place as a remedial agent in all cases of Skin Diseases. Erysipelas, Eczema, Pimples unsightly blotches, humiliating eruptions, Boils, Carbuncles, Tetter, etc., all yield to this wonderful preparation at once. Price $1.00 for a large bottle at Jno. H. Enniss' drug store.

Clarke's Flax Soap is good for the Skin. Try it. Price 25 cents.

### Rather Prejudiced.

"Jennings is no judge of beauty," said De Jones.

"I dont know about that," replied his friend.

"Well, I do," returned De Jones. "He is going to marry that girl who jilted me."—*Judge.*

### A VALUABLE REMEDY.

A letter from S. P. Wardell, Boston, says: "I used CLARKE'S EXTRACT OF FLAX (Papillon) CATARRH CURE in June last for Hay Fever with great satisfaction, and find it the ONLY thing I have seen which would allay, without irritating, the inflammation of the nostrils and throat. Its soothing and healing properties were soothing and immediate." Large bottle $1.00. Clarke's Flax Soap is the latest and best. Try it. 25 cents. Ask for them at Jno. H. Enniss' drug store.

### The Wisdom of Youth.

"I don't see what pa is cleaning the snow off for," said Willie. "The snow is clean enough, goodness knows."

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by Kluttz & Co.

3:1y.

### Notice to Creditors.

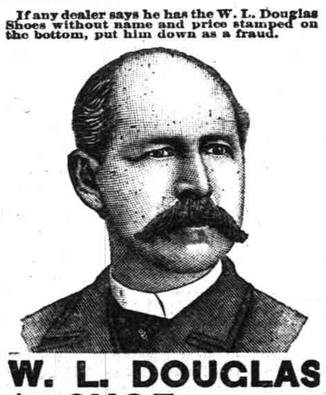
All persons having claims against the estate of Daniel Frick, dec'd, are required to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 7th day March, 1890, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

March 5th, 1889.

JOHN W. FRICK, Executor.

20:6w:pd.


**If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.**



**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.**

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.**

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
If not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS

FOR SALE BY

**M. S. BROWN,**

SALISBURY.


# TAX NOTICE!

The tax-payers are requested to meet me at the following times and places to settle their taxes for the year 1888:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Franklin, Franklin, Monday, | March | 4 |
| Unity, Woodleaf, " | " | 4 |
| Scotch I., Mt. Vernon, Tuesday | " | 5 |
| " Cleveland, Wednesday, | " | 6 |
| Mt Ulla, Sherrill's Thursday | " | 7 |
| Steele, Blackmer, Friday, | " | 8 |
| Salisbury, Salisbury, Saturday, | " | 9 |
| Atwell, Coleman's, Monday, | " | 11 |
| " Enochville, Tuesday, | " | 12 |
| Litaker, Bostian's ⋊ Roads, | " | 12 |
| China Grove, Wednesday, | " | 13 |
| Locke, Gibon's school-house, | " | 13 |
| Salisbury, Salisbury, Thursday, | " | 14 |
| Gold Hill, Gold Hill, Friday, | " | 15 |
| Morgan, Corrinth Ch. Gr., F'd'y, | " | 15 |
| Providence, Hatter Shop, " | " | 15 |

C. C. KRIDER,
Feb. 20. '89. Sheriff Rowan Co.

# SHERIFF'S LAST NOTICE.

The Tax books will be placed in the hands of my Deputies on the 16th day of March and all taxes remaining unpaid at that time will be collected by sale of property as required by law.

C. C. KRIDER,
Sheriff of Rowan county.

## PUBLIC SALE OF
# Valuable Town Property.

BEING desirous of leaving the State, we will, on Monday, the first day of April, 1889, at 1 o'clock p. m., sell at public auction at the Court House door in Salisbury, for cash, three valuable town lots, one brick house and lot on Fulton street opposite F. E. Shober's where we now reside, the lot containing one acre and fronting one hundred and fifty feet with good well of water and in a high and healthy location. One house and lot on Main street, and one house and lot on Lee street.

Good title given to property.

MRS. H. E. & VICTORIA I. JOHNSON,
J. W. Mauney, Attorney.
W. P. Stallings, Auctioneer.
19:t.d.o.s.

*NORTH CAROLINA* } In Superior Court.
*Rowan County* }

CIVIL ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

Charlotte A. Lynch, Plaintiff,
vs.
Frank C. Lynch, Defendant.

To Frank C. Lynch, non-resident:

You are hereby notified that the plaintiff above named has commenced a civil action against you for divorce, and has caused a summons to be issued, returnable on the 9th Monday after the 1st Monday of March, 1889, before the Judge of said Court, when and where you are required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint.

Dated, 8th of February, 1889.

J. M. HORAH, C. S. C.
T. C. LINN, Att'y for Plaintiff.
17:6t.

# Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Jane A. Thompson, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to me on or before the 15th day of February, 1890.

Dated, February 14th, 1889.

JOSEPH S. HALL,
Adm'r of Jane A Thompson.
17:6t.


**P. H. THOMPSON & CO.**

MANUFACTURERS,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, STAIR WORK

Scroll Sawing, Wodo Turning

BRACKETS, &C.,

AND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

—DEALERS IN—

Steam Engines and Boilers, Steam and Water Pipe,

Steam Fittings, Shafting, Pulley Hangers.

—ALSO—

Machinery of all kinds repaired on SHORT NOTICE.

Mar. 15. '88. 1y

FREE **$85 Solid Gold Watch.** Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. **One Person** in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of **Household Samples.** These samples, as well as the watch, we send **Free,** and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the **Watch and Samples.** We pay all express, freight, etc. Address **Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.** FREE

# PIEDMONT AIR-LINE ROUTE.

## Richmond & Danville Railroad.

**CONDENSED SCHEDULE.**

**IN EFFECT Jan. 6, 1889.**

TRAINS RUN BY 75° MERIDIAN TIME

| SOUTHBOUND | No. 50. DAILY | No. 52. DAILY |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. New York | *12 15 A M | *4 30 P M |
| " Philadelphia | 7 20 " | 6 5. " |
| " Baltimore | 9 45 " | 9 4. " |
| " Washington | 11 24 " | 11 0) " |
| " Charlottesville | 3 40 P M | 3 0 A M |
| " Lynchburg | 5 45 " | 5 . " |
| Ar. Danville | 8 30 " | 7 . " |
| Lv. Richmond | 3 10 " | 2 [illegible] " |
| " Burkesville | 5 12 " | 4 27 " |
| " Keysville | 5 53 " | 5 07 " |
| " Danville | 8 50 " | 8 05 " |
| Ar. Greensboro | 10 35 " | 9 42 " |
| Lv. Goldsboro | 11 55 " | †8 10 P M |
| " Raleigh | 4 45 " | *1 45 A M |
| " Durham | 5 56 " | 3 12 " |
| Ar. Greenboro | 8 30 " | 7 40 " |
| Lv. Salem | †6 15 " | *6 30 " |
| " Greensboro | 7 45 " | 9 50 " |
| Ar. Salisbury | 12 21 A M | 11 18 " |
| " Statesville | 1 51 " | 12 12 P M |
| " Asheville | 7 44 " | 4 44 " |
| " Hot Springs | 9 20 " | 6 10 " |
| Lv. Salisbury | 12 26 " | 11 23 A M |
| Ar. Charlotte | 1 55 " | 12 40 P M |
| " Spartanburg | 4 40 " | 3 37 " |
| " Greenville | 5 50 " | 4 48 " |
| " Atlanta | 11 00 " | 9 40 " |
| Lv. Charlotte | 2 10 A M | 1 00 P M |
| Ar. Columbia | 6 30 " | 5 10 " |
| " Augusta | 10 30 " | 9 05 " |

| NORTHBOUND | No. 51. DAILY. | No. 53. DAILY. |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Augusta | 6 15 P M | 8 45 A M |
| " Columbia | 10 40 " | 12 50 P M |
| Ar. Charlotte | 3 35 " | 5 15 " |
| Lv. Atlanta | †3 00 P M | *7 10 A M |
| Ar. Greenville | 1 06 A M | 1 51 P M |
| " Spartanbug | 2 11 " | 2 52 " |
| " Charlotte | 4 50 " | 5 30 " |
| " Salisbury | 6 22 " | 7 05 P M |
| Lv. Hot Springs | 8 05 P M | 12 10 P M |
| " Asheville | 9 46 " | 1 32 " |
| " Stateville | 3 30 A M | 6 01 " |
| Ar. Salisbury | 4 37 " | 6 43 " |
| Lv. Salisbury | 6 27 " | 7 12 " |
| Ar. Greenboro | 8 00 " | 8 40 " |
| " Salem | *11 40 " | †12 34 A M |
| Lv. Greensboro | *9 45 " | *10 50 P M |
| Ar. Durham | 12 02 P M | 4 30 A M |
| " Raleigh | 1 02 " | 7 50 " |
| " Goldsboro | 3 10 " | †11 45 " |
| Lv. Greensboro | *8 05 A M | *3 50 P M |
| Ar. Danville | 9 47 A M | 10 20 P M |
| " Keysville | 12 41 P M | 1 47 A M |
| " Burkesville | 1 26 " | 2 26 " |
| " Richmond | 3 20 " | 5 15 " |
| " Lynchburg | 12 40 P M | 12 55 " |
| " Charlottes | 2 55 " | 3 00 " |
| " Washingt | 7 35 " | 7 00 " |
| " Baltimore | 8 50 " | 8 50 " |
| " Philadelph | 6 00. A M | 10 47 " |
| " New York | 6 20 " | 1 20 P M |

*Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Train for Raleigh via Clarksville leave Richmond daily, except Sunday, 3.10 P. M.; Keysville, 6.10 P. M.; arrives Clarksville, 7.21 P. M.; Oxford, 8.30 P. M.; Henderson, 9.35 P.M.; arrives Durham 10.30 pm. Raleigh 11.45 p m.

Returning leaves Raleigh daily, except Sunday, 7.00 A. M.; Henderson, 8.20 A. M.; Oxford, 10.10 A. M.; Clarksville, 11.11 A. M.; Keysville, 12.41; arrives Richmond, 3.30 P. M.

No 51 and 53 connects at Richmond daily except Sunday for West Point, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Baltimore via West Point.

No. 50 and 52 from West Point has daily connection at Richmond with No. 50 for the South.

No. 50 and 51 connects at Goldsboro with trains to and from Morehead City and Wilmington.

No 51 connects at Greensboro and Selma for Fayetteville.

No. 53 connects at Selma for Wilson, N C

Nos. 50 and 51 make close connection at University Station with trains to and from Chapel Hill, except Sundays.

**SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE.**

On train no 50 and 51, Pullman Buffet Sleeper between Atlanta and New York, Greensboro and Augusta, and Greensboro, Asheville, Hot Springs and Morristown, Tenn.

On trains 52 and 53, Pullman Buffet Sleeper between Washington and New Orleans, via Montgomery; and between Washington and Augusta, Richmond and Greensboro, Raleigh and Greensboro, and Pullman Parlor Cars between Salisbury and Knoxville.

Through tickets on sale at Principle stations, to all points.

For rates and information, apply to any agent of the Company, or to

SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agent
W. A. TURK, Div. Pass. Agent, RALEIGH, N. C.

# D. A. ATWELL'S
## HARDWARE STORE,

Where a full line of goods in his line, may always be found.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.


## Richmond and Danville Railroad Co.
### W. N. C. Division

Passenger Train Schedule.
Effective May 13th, 1888.

| Train No. 52. West Bound. | | | | Train No. 53. East Bound. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv 9 00 | a. m. | Boston | | 10 20 |
| 4 30 | p. m. | New York | | 3 20 |
| 6 57 | | Philadelphia | | 12 35 noon |
| 9 42 | | Baltimore | | 10 03 a. m. |
| 11 00 | | Washington | | 8 10 |
| 5 05 | a. m. | Lynchburg | | 2 10 |
| 8 05 | | Danville | | 11 29 p. m. |
| 2 30 | a. m. | Richmond | | 6 15 a. m. |
| 9 38 | | Keidsville | | 10 44 p. m. |
| 8 10 | p. m. | Goldsboro | | 11 45 a. m. |
| 1 45 | a. m. | Raleign | | 6 55 |
| 3 12 | | Durham | | 4 30 |
| 3 12 | a. m. | Greensboro | | 9 50 p. m. |
| 11 25 | a m. | Salisbury | | 7 20 |
| Ar 12 12 | noon | Statesville | | 6 22 |
| 12 36 | p. m. | Catawba | | 5 58 |
| 12 55 | | Newton | | 5 37 |
| 1 14 | | Hickory | | 5 17 |
| 1 46 | | Connelly Springs | | 1 46 |
| 2 10 | | Morganton | | 4 30 |
| 2 20 | | Glen Alpine | | 4 17 |
| 2 49 | | Marion | | 3 44 |
| 3 13 | | Old Fort | | 3 13 |
| 3 27 | | Round Knob | | 2 35 |
| 4 00 | | Black Mountain | | 2 00 |
| 4 31 | | Asheville | | Ar. 1 35 Lv. |
| Lv. 4 40 | | Asheville | | 1 16 |
| Ar. 5 09 | | Alexanders | | 12 46 p. m. |
| 5 34 | | Marshall | | 12 19 noon |
| 6 10 | | Hot Springs | | 11 40 a. m. |
| Lv. 5 40 | p. m. | Hot Spirngs | | 10 25 |
| Ar. 7 30 | | Morristown | | 8 35 |
| 8 50 | | Knoxville | | 7 15 |
| 11 40 | | Jellico | | 4 15 a. m. |
| 7 30 | a. m. | Louisville | | 7 30 p. m. |
| 11 10 | a. m. | Indianapolis | | 4 00 p. m. |
| 6 35 | p. m. | Chicago | | 8 30 p. m. |
| 1 50 | | St. Paul | | 3 00 p. m. |
| 6 40 | p. m. | St. Louis | | 8 00 a. m. |
| 7 10 | a. m. | Kansas City | | 8 25 p. m. |

**Murphy Branch.**

Daily except SUNDAY

| TRAIN NO 18 | | | TRAIN NO 17 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 00 a m | Leave | Asheville | Arr. 4 50 p. m |
| 10 25 | Arr | Waynesville | 2 30 |
| 2 26 p m | | Charleston | 9 15 a. m |
| 5 05 | | Jarretts | Leave 7.0 |

**A. & S. Road.**

Daily except SUNDAY

| TRAIN NO 12 | | | TRAIN NO 11 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 50 p. m | Leave | Spartanburg | Arrive 2 10 p. m |
| 7 17 | Arrive | Hendersonville | 9 18 a. m |
| | | Asheville | Leave 8 10 |

75th meridian time used to Hot Springs.
90th " " " west of Hot Springs.

Pullman Sleepers between Washington & Salisbury
" " " Richmond & Greensboro
" " " Raleigh & Greensboro
" " " Knoxville & Louisville
" Parlor Cars " Salisbury & Knoxville

JOS. L. TAYLOR, G. P. A.
W. A. WINBURN, Ass't G. P. A.


**FORTY YEARS**

# TESTING FRUITS.

**TO YOU MY KIND READER.**

Have you planted a bounteous supply of fruit trees. The Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Apricot, Quince. The Grape, Strawberry, and all other desirable fruits. If not, why not send in your orders? One of nature's great blessings is our great number of varieties of fine attractive wholsome fruits.

**The Cedar Cove Nurseries**

has on the ground about

**ONE MILLION**

of beautiful fruit trees, vines and plants to select from, including nearly three hundred varieties of home acclimated, tested fruits, and at rock bottom prices, delivered to you at your nearest railroad station freight charges paid. I can please every one who wants to plant a tree, grape vine, or strawberry plant, etc. I have no comparative competition as to extent of grounds and desirable nursery stock or quantity. I can and

**WILL PLEASE YOU.**

I have all sizes of trees desired from a 3 foot tree to 6 and 7 feet high and stocky. Priced descriptive catalogue free. Address,

**N. W. CRAFT, Prop.,**

44:1y Shore, Yadkin county, N. C.

# PATENTS

**Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights**

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for Moderate Fees.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send Model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and make *No charge unless we Obtain Patent.*

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington D. C.
Oct. 21, '85—tf.

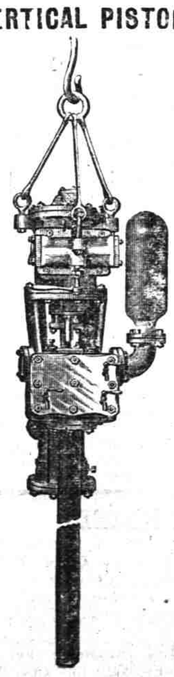
**WANTED,** Traveling and Local Salesman for Agricultural and Machinery specialties sell to the trade. State age, reference, amount expected for salary and expenses. Address.

MASSAY & CO.,
Monteluma, Ga.

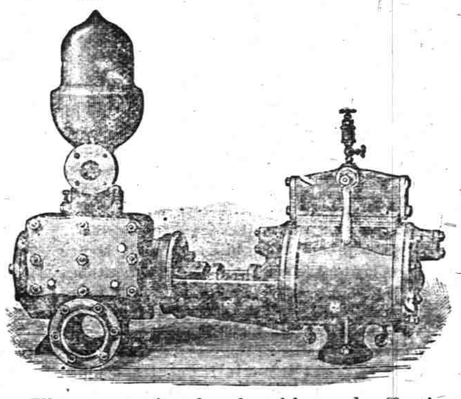
# THE "CAMERON"

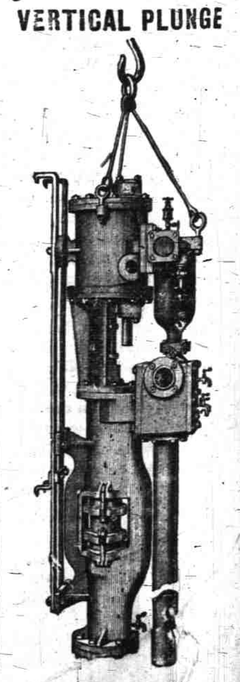
**Steam, Air and Vacuum Pumps, Vertical and Horizontal of every variety and capacity.**

VERTICAL PISTON. VERTICAL PLUNGE



**Regular Horizontal Piston.**





The most simple, durable and effective Pump in the market for Mines, Quarries, Refineries, Breweries, Factories, Artesian wells, Fire duty and general manufacturing purposes. ☞ Send for Catalogue.

**The A. S. CAMERON STEAM PUMP WORKS**

FOOT OF EAST 23RD STREET, NEW YORK