Never Begin.

In going down hill on a slippery track,
The going is easy; the task is getting back;
But you'll not have a trouble, a slip, nor a stop.
Not toil from below, if you stay at the top.
So from drinking, and smoking, and every sin,
You are safe and secure if you never begin;
Then, never begin! never begin!
You cannot be a drunkard unless you begin.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Corn Crop.

It is important that the seed should be planted under the most favorable conditions, and that the treatment in every detail should be such as will tend to the most rapid and perfect development of the plant. It should, as far as we can control it, come up quickly and commence at once, and continue without hindrance, its growth and successive development of the blade, the stalk and the "full corn in the ear." Cotton will bear a degree of neglect; it will recover entirely from bad treatment and unfavorable circumstances attending its earlier period of growth—if the bad treatment be reformed and unfavorable conditions be removed. But we doubt if a field of corn ever entirely recovers from the effects of unfavorable and retarding circumstances.

The time of planting is important, but experience, after all, is the only safe guide, and experience has told every man, according to particular locality of his farm, or particular character of soil, or other unchanging circumstances, what is the best time to plant. The temperature of the air on any particular day, or the mean temperature of the week that has just past, the flight of birds, and the blossoming of plants, are not even helpful signs, except as indicating to a stranger in a strange land that spring is at hand. The rule we evolved from years of practical experience is this: Plant when the month and (if you please), the day of the month, has arrived, which previous experience tells us involves the least trouble in getting a fair stand, the least expense in after culture and the best results in yield; and when the ground is in good plowing condition. We have repeatedly planted corn when the ground was crusted by ice in the early morning, and yet a prompt germination and good stand resulted inside of two weeks. In such cases the "time had come" to plant corn; we were ready to plant; the ground was in plowing condition, and the cold snap was unseasonable and temporary. It requires from ten days to two weeks for corn to come up, when planted in the spring. What is wanted is good, sunny, warm weather during the sprouting and coming up.—*Southern Cultivator.*

To Avoid Disease in Hogs.

A friend who makes hog raising a success, furnishes me with his plan in keeping his hogs free from disease, and wishing to impart his information to my friends, I beg space through your columns to do so.

Keep the beds well sheltered and floored, and have the beds removed every ten days or two weeks, especially so with pigs, as they cut the leaves and straw rapidly, and create dust that is poisonous to them. In addition to this, he mixes one-half copperas, one-fourth each soda and sulphur (mix thoroughly), and gives grown hogs a tablespoonful and to pigs or sheats a teaspoonful every ten days or two weeks in slop. Change feed as often as possible, never feed anything whole except sweet potatoes, and with them add salt. Should the hogs have cholera, give teaspoonful of carbolic acid in buttermilk, half water, every few hours until relieved. If the hog is too sick to eat, drench him. Any druggist can dilute the acid to the proper strength.

Last summer most of our farmers lost nearly all of the hogs from an epdemic, and in consequence very few have home raised meat to eat. Now, if the information given above will be the means of saving one hog in a neighborhood, I will feel amply rewarded for imparting the information obtained from my friend, who is a successful hog raiser, as the premiums awarded to him at the State Fair for English Berkshires show.

Another important matter in connection with hog raising: My friend feeds almost exclusively on sweet potatoes, which he finds to be the cheapest feed he can raise on his farm, and equal to grain in fattening, giving a delicious flavor to the meat.

I would mention the name of my friend, but as he is extremely modest I feel sure he would not forgive me for parading him before the public. Fairfield is fortunate in having such a sterling farmer in the country.—*Thos. W. Holloway in Cotton Plant.*

A letter from Rev. R. T. Bryan, a Baptist missionary in China, reveals the gratifying fact that the burning of his residence by the Chinese was not the result of ill-feeling towards him or other missionaries in that country, but that the disturbance was caused by the cruel treatment of a citizen by the police. The people resented the cruelty by an attack on the police headquarters in the neighborhood of the missionary property, which they tore down and set on fire, and this fire extended to and destroyed the missionary property. He says the natives regret the destruction of his property and have promised to make it good to him.

The Negro.

HIERONYMUS CRANQUE TACKLES THE GREAT NATIONAL PROBLEM.

From New Western Ry. Guide.

The newspapers recently have contained columns of matter on the negro problem. Some of this I have read, but not when I could well avoid it; for the more I have read the more distant has become my idea of what the negro problem is. The negro to-day is a free man, a very free man. If you leave your chickens around loose at night, the truth of this remark will be burnt on your inner conscience the next morning. Senator Ingalls and other gallant warriors, who keep private graveyards for their own slain, think they are very smart when they charge the southern white with stealing the vote of the southern black. Granted that this is done, is not the equilibrium maintained and does not the dusky voter get even by seducing from its allegiance to the hencoop, the chickens of the aforesaid white? Go to, Senator Ingalls. If this is your negro problem, it does not require much time to solve it. Fling us something a little harder.

Another statesman thinks that the negro problem could be solved by admitting the negro to the same schools, hotels, cars, etc., as the white. There is one objection to this which has not been taken into consideration. It is the person of the colored brother. Concealed about the person of nearly every negro is a picturesque, delirious odor which would cause a blush of envy to mantle the cheek of a Limburger cheese. This perfume is not so bad when it is caged in a ten-acre lot and judiciously distributed throughout the atmosphere, but I have never seen a room that could hold it and me at the same time if there were any means of escape. If it could be manipulated in some way and an engine invented strong enough to hold it, it could pull the longest freight train in existence. This perfume does not come and go like a summer sigh, but it is perennial and it comes to stay. Put twenty-five white children and twenty-five black in a school-room in winter, with a white teacher over them, and at the end of the day you will have a dead teacher and a dozen white children chloroformed into the Great Hitherto. Put two or three well-blown negroes into a warm car and in half an hour all the white people would want to ride on the platform or take to the ties. Introduce the colored freeman to the hotels and white folks would take their tents with them when they went traveling. When civilization shall wipe out the evidence which the negro furnishes of his own presence, then one part of the problem, the part that smells the loudest, will be solved.

There is another side to the problem. The average negro woman has a very flexible system of morality. Sometimes she falls into Mormon ways and has two or three husbands at one time. A husband is to her the plaything of an idle hour. If you were to put a scarlet letter on her breast she would be very proud of it, and would go round the country shewing it to her neighbors, and make them turn green with envy because they didn't have a red letter "A." It would take a lawsuit to straighten out the lineage of her children. White women whose morals are on a par with hers are excluded from hotels, sleeping-cars, theaters and other public places; and she ought to be excluded too unless she is admitted because she is black.

The problem presents itself: What are we to do with the negro? Propound it to the average son of Ham and he will answer: Give him plenty to eat and drink, and don't shut off his rations of sleep. Propound it to the white southron, and he will perhaps say that the only thing remaining for us to do is to turn the earth over to him and take to the sea.

I have thought a good deal on this subject myself, and I have arrived at the conclusion that we ought to make a proposition to the North. That section of the country is filled with people, who find the negro the loveliest and most picturesque being on earth. They have placed him on a pedestal, and have fallen down and worshipped him Now, if the negro is such a lovely desirable character why don't his friends North raise funds and encourage him to emigrate to the North? Senator Ingalls, Senator Cameron and other friends of his would have a better chance of loving him if they had him where they could weep on his bosom readily and pour out their burning passions to him.

I will admit that there are several conundrums surrounding the negro that the southern people would like to have solved. They would like to correct the habit which he has of throwing up his occupation and taking to rabbit hunting at the very time he is needed the most in the field. I would like to see the colored brother quartered on the fastidious northerners for a while. I will venture to remark that the papers will not be big enough to record all the northern outrages then.

HIERONYMUS CRANQUE.

Business and Politics.

During the first business week of Harrison's administration 10,000 skilled operatives were thrown out of employment in seven manufacturing towns, the failures numbered 221, against 168 for the corresponding days last year, and the Tribune, in summarizing the situation, said: "Not for years were so many iron workers out of employment." Republicans may say that their victory last November did not cause this. But it certainly did not prevent it, as the "spell-binders" promised before election. And if Cleveland had been inaugurated and such calamities hand ensued, what a howl there would have been raised about the direful effects of Democratic success!—*New York Star.*

Senator Vance's Wonderful Memory.

Washington Critic.

Senator Vance has a very good memory and seldom fails to recognize a person he has once met and observed, but one of his constituents got away with him a short time ago. The senator was standing with several of his friends in the rotunda at the Capitol, when a stranger approached and offered his hand, saying: "Why, senator, how are you?" The hand was taken and grasped warmly. "Quite well, sir; how have you been?"

"Oh, I've been fine, never in better health, but I don't believe you remember me."

"Oh, yes I do, perfectly. Your face is quite familiar. It's only your name that escapes me."

"My name is John Buckwillen."

"Sure enough, John Buckwillin. Of course (and he shook the man's hand a little more vigorously), I don't see how I forgot it. Let me think—where was it I saw you last?"

"Well, senator, the fact is, you never did see me but once."

"Only once—you must be mistaken."

"Oh, no, I'm not. It was at the old church on Deer Creek. You remember when you spoke there to that awful big crowd?"

"Yes perfectly. So it was."

"I'm the man who was sittin' on the ladder in the back of the church. I was in my shirt sleeves and did a good deal of shoutin.' That was as close as I ever was to you."

An Immense Peanut Roaster.

Mention has been made in our columns of the almost phenomenal crops of peanuts that have been raised by W. A. Berrier, and of the premiums that he has taken on them at the State fair. Some time ago, in order to realize a higher price paid for roasted peanuts, Mr. Berrier conceived the idea of utilizing a tobacco barn as a roaster. According he placed fifty bushels in the barn one day and at an early hour the next morning fired it up. He kept the heat uniform all day and then let the fire go out. When the temperature was sufficiently reduced to admit of making an inspection, the peanuts were found to be roasted uniformly and were as fine as any ever put on the market. It is doubtful if anybody ever roasted peanuts on a larger scale.—*Davidson Dispatch.*

There is in New York a picture which is stolen property and should be returned just as stolen silver in the hands of "the victorious northern armies" should be returned. The Tribune says: "A conspicuous ornament of a large wholesale establishment in Broadway is a painting of the Confederate leader, Gen. Robt. E. Lee, which has something of a history. The picture was painted by E. C. Bruce, of Winchester, Va., in the fall and winter of 1864-'68. The artist took studies of Lee at Petersburg, and had several sittings from him subsequently in Richmond. The accessories of the picture are from real life; the horse is Traveller, ridden by General Lee throughout the war, and the sword, belt, hat and uniform are just as they were worn by Lee. A captured field-piece and the youngest courier at Lee's headquarters are also shown in the painting. The figure of Lee is his exact height, as given by him to the artist, 5 feet 11 inches. The picture hung on exhibition at the Capital of Virginia, and a bill was passed by the Virginia Legislature to purchase it for the State, but the hurried evacuation of Richmond prevented the consumation of his purpose. The painting fell in the hands of the victorious Northern armies and was sent North. It was exhibited in this city, Montreal, and other points, and after many vicissitudes has finally found a raising place in Broadway."

Greensboro Workman: Mr. Jas. W. Albright, of this city, is the first person to receive an appointment in North Carolina under the new administration. He has been appointed Agricultural Agent for the State of North Carolina. The duties of his office will not necessitate his removal from this place or the severance of his connections with the North State.—We learn that Col. Richard I. Dodge, of the 11th Infantry, U. S. Army, has been detailed by the Government to attend the Encampment of the State Guard at Wrightsville this year. Col. Dodge is an uncle of Gen. J. D. Glenn, and is native of Rockingham county.

The news is that Harrison means to go slow in turning out Democrats, but he will be sure all the same, we take it. He has been talking freely. He declares emphatically that he will live up to the the Republican platform. The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader has a report of a recent talk of the President. It concludes as follows:

"Respecting appointments generally the President said he should take suggestions of Senators and Representatives, the men chosen by the people to represent their wishes, and he expected these gentlemen to be consciencious in the matter and recommend only good men for office.

"The President in cluclusion urged his victors to go slowly and not press too hard for the removal of the present incumbents of office. He said in effect that he wanted to be sure he was right in every case, then he would go ahead."

Three words can be cabled across the Atlantic in one minute.

Two ladies have been elected bank directors at Atlanta Ga.

Twenty-six States have a railroad commission.

China calls for help for half a million of her starving people.

A Judge's Decision.

One of the keenest things ever said on the bench is attributed to Judge Walton, of Georgia. While holding a term of the Supreme Court at Augusta he sentenced a man to seven years in prison for a grave crime. The prisoner's counsel asked for a mitigation of the sentence on the ground that the prisoner's health was very poor. "Your Honor," said he, "I am satisfied that my client cannot live out half that term, and I beg of you to change the sentence." "Well, under those circumstances," said the Judge, "I will make it for life instead of seven years." The prisoner chose to abide by the orignal sentence, which the Judge permitted him to elect.—*Macon Telegraph.*

Only four gowns of American silk have ever been made. Of these Mrs. Garfield was given one, Mrs. Tom Thumb bought another, and Mrs. J. T. Higgins, of Middleboro, Mass., is now having one made from material furnished by silk worms of her own raising.

A London paper says there are still twenty-three islands in the Pacific Ocean which no nation has set up a claim to, and it advises John Bull to lose no time in taking them in and filling his claim.

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.

The bank that pays the farmer the biggest interest is the manure bank.

Extraordinary Bone Scratching.

Herbert Sperry, Tremont, Ill., had Erysipelas in both legs. Confined to the house six weeks. He says: "When I was able to get on my legs, I had an itching sensation that nearly run me crazy. I scratched them raw to the bones. Tried everything without relief. I was tormented in this way for two years. I then found the "CLARKE'S EXTRACT OF FLAX (Papillon) SKIN CURE at the drug store, used it, and it has cured me sound and well."

Clarke's Flax Soap has no equal for bath and toilet. Skin Cure $1 00 Soap 25 cts. For sale by Jno. H. Enniss, Druggist.

Never judge a man by the coat he wears. It may be a borrowed one.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

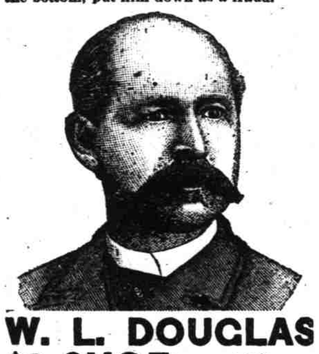
E. Bainbridge Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex. says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimoney, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1. at T. F. Kluttz & Co.

The Nicaragua Canal bill has passed both houses of Congress.

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.

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.

FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100, until lately. Best $50 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 3 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 Shuman & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine. FREE

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

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

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, ROWAN COUNTY } Superior Court, 14th March, 1889.

J. D. Gaskill,
Against
Holmes W. Reid, Jesse C. Smith, R. J. Holmes, Eliza A. Holmes, and others.

Petition to sell Real Estate for Partition.

It being made to appear by the affidavit of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action that Holmes W. Reid and Jesse C. Smith are non-residents of this State and cannot after due diligence be found. It is ordered that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman, a newspaper published in Rowan county notifying the said defendants to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for Rowan county at his office in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, the third day of June, 1889, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, and if they fail to answer said complaint, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

22:6t J. M. HORAH,
Cl'k Superior Court, Rowan Co.

Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan county, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public sale at the Court House in Salisbury, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1889, the following described real estate, to wit: About 72 acres of land, in Franklin township, Rowan county, adjoining the lands of Sarah Lowder, J. B. Sheets, Henry Cannup and others, it being a part of the land of the late George H. Gheen.

Terms, cash.

March 13th, 1889.

L. H. CLEMENT,
t.d.o.s. Commissioner.

FREE $85 Sewing-Machine To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines, and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send Free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your house, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $85, with the attachments, and now sells for $25. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is new. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. FREE FREE FREE
TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

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 . "
" 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	10 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	3 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	*6 00 P M	*7 10 A M
Ar. Greenville	1 06 A M	1 51 P M
" Spartanburg	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 "
" Statesville	3 30 A M	6 01 "
Ar. Salisbury	4 37 "	6 43 "
Lv. Salisbury	6 27 "	7 12 "
Ar. Greensboro	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	*8 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 36 "
" Richmond	3 20 "	5 15 "
" Lynchburg	12 40 P M	12 55 "
" Charlottes	2 55 "	3 00 "
" Washington	7 35 "	7 00 "
" Baltimore	8 50 "	8 20 "
" Philadelph	3 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, 6.00 P. M.; arrives Clarksville, 7.21 P. M.; Oxford, 8.30 P. M.; Henderson, 9.30 P. M.; arrives Durham 10.30 pm. Raleigh 11.45 p m.

Returning leaves Raleigh daily, except Sunday, 7.00 A. M.; Henderson, 8 30 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 Aug sta, 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.

WADSWORTH PAINT OIL MFG CO.
DANIEL WADSWORTH PRESIDENT.
OUR PURE PAINT FORMS AN INDESTRUCTABLE PORCELAIN SURFACE LIKE POLISHED MARBLE A PERFECT COVERING FOR WOOD AND METAL RESISTING ATMOSPHERIC CHANGES. FORMS A VALUABLE PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE. A COVERING CAPACITY OF 280 SQUARE FEET TO THE GALLON. WE GUARANTEE THE COST TO THE CONSUMER ONLY $1.12 PER GALLON. CALL FOR CIRCULARS AT

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 30
4 30	p. m.	New York	3 20
6 57		Philadelphia	12 35 noon
9 42		Baltimore	10 52 a. m.
11 00		Washington	9 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 28		Reidsville	10 44 p. m.
8 10	p. m.	Goldsboro	11 45 a. m.
1 45	a. m.	Raleigh	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 27
12 36	p. m.	Catawba	5 58
12 55		Newton	5 57
1 14		Hickory	5 17
1 46		Connelly Springs	4 46
2 10		Morganton	4 20
2 20		Glen Alpine	4 11
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	Lv.
Lv. 4 40		Asheville	1 25 Ar.
Ar. 5 00		Alexanders	1 16 Lv.
5 24		Marshall	12 46 p. m.
6 10		Hot Springs	12 19 noon
Lv. 5 40	p. m.	Hot Springs	11 40 a. m.
Ar. 7 30		Morristown	10 25
8 50		Knoxville	6 35
11 40		Jellico	7 15
7 30	a. m.	Louisville	4 15 a. m.
11 10	a. m.	Indianapolis	7 30 p. m.
6 35	p. m.	Chicago	4 00 p. m.
1 50		St. Paul	8 50 p. m.
6 40	p. m.	St. Louis	3 00 p. m.
7 10	a. m.	Kansas City	8 00 a. m.
			8 25 p. m.

Murphy Branch.

Daily except SUNDAY

TRAIN NO 15			TRAIN NO 16
8 00 a m	Leave	Asheville	Arr 4 00 p. m.
10 25	Arr	Waynesville	2 25
2 26 p m		Charleston	10 15 a. m.
5 05		Jarretts	Leave 7 10

A. & S. Road.

Daily except SUNDAY

TRAIN NO 12			TRAIN NO 11
3 50 p. m	Leave	Spartanburg	Arrive 3 10 p. m.
7 17	Arrive	Hendersonville	9 28 a. m.
		Asheville	Leave 8 10

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90th " " west of Hot Springs.

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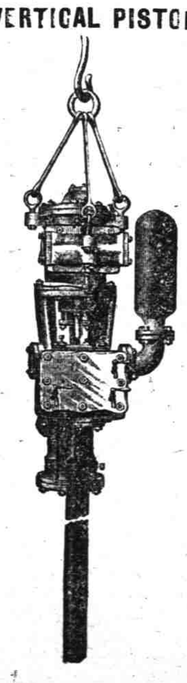
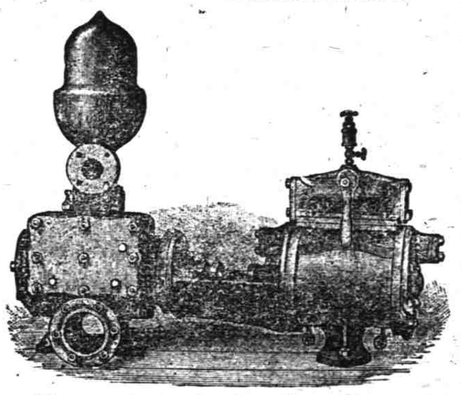
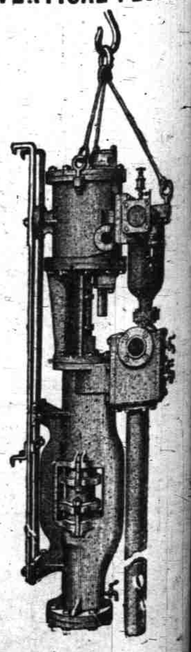


Regular Horizontal Piston.



VERTICAL PLUNGE



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