

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JAN. 2, 1889.

London, Eng.—observed Christmas in nearly all the churches, and the public offices were closed.

Miss. Lula Womble, a young woman of excellent family and personal character, committed suicide at her home in Raleigh, Dec. 30, while in a fit of melancholy.

Nine thousand dollars have been raised to erect a monument to the memory of Henry W. Grady, the distinguished orator of Atlanta.

Czar of Russia is in constant dread of losing his life. His last illness was just after rising from dinner, and it is feared poison was the cause of it.

We very much regret to hear of the suspension of the Asheville Daily Citizen, and hope it may soon resume. It was one of the ablest papers in the State.

The Governor of South Carolina has offered a reward of \$200 for each and every man concerned in the late lynching of eight negroes in Barnwell county.

The North Dakota treasury is empty and the State is \$300,000 in debt, and it is proposed to close the schools and other institutions to save the State from bankruptcy.

A young lady near Reading, Pa., jumped from a buggy while the horse hitched to it was running away. She fell on her head, and a heavy silver hat pin was driven into her head, causing death in a few moments.

State Attorney Longenecker, of Chicago, says he has secured considerable evidence against four or five other men who were suspected of complicity in the Cronin murder conspiracy, and that he might before long take steps to have them indicted and brought to trial.

The weather on Christmas day was remarkably pleasant throughout the country, and the enjoyment of the people correspondingly enhanced. There were, perhaps, more accidents and acts of violence than usual, all parts of the country contributing their quota.

The generation of gas caused a mould which was prepared to cast a large piece of machinery, in the foundry of the Mosher Machine Company, Dallas, Texas, to explode, Saturday, sending a thousand pounds of molten metal among a gang of workmen, nine of whom were horribly burned, some fatally.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis having been written to by a committee representing the City Council of Richmond, Va., requesting that the remains of her husband might be interred there, writes, in reply, that so many applications have been made from different cities in other States, that she must beg for at least a year to consider where she will consent to have them finally deposited.

The Statesville correspondent of the Charlotte Chronicle writes to that paper as follows:

STATESVILLE, N. C., Dec. 23.—Prof. J. A. D. Stephenson has made another valuable discovery and added one more name to the list of gems found in N. C. The one this time has only been found in Siberia (according to Dana) is a clear quartz crystal with flakes of red hematite iron in it, which looks like specks of bright red blood. For beauty it will rank with the diamond, and for value with the emerald. Your correspondent is the only one who has been favored with a glimpse of this specimen, as the professor fears some one will steal this honor from him.

The Admirers of Joel Chandler Harris, of "Uncle Remus" fame, will be interested to learn that he is to succeed the late Henry W. Grady as editor of the Atlanta Constitution. Mr. Harris has been doing editorial and literary work on the paper for a number of years, and his elevation to the post of editor-in-chief will hardly therefore be in the nature of a revolution. Capt. Howell, one of the owners, has almost given up the incessant grind of newspaper work and rarely writes outside of his favorite field of politics.

Charlemagne's method of treating drunkards, it is said was to torture them first in private; for the second offence torture in public, and for the third, kill them.

The Aztecs in Cortez's time had a very decisive treatment for young persons who had formed the habit of drunkenness, which was death. Old men who were officers of the government, falling into the habit, were deprived of their offices and their property confiscated.

The Dutch cared for inebriate women by ducking them in the horse pond.

Murders, fatal casualties and suicides seem far more numerous, especially at this season of the year, than usual. Human life, in fact, seems to be losing its sacredness, and crimes are on the increase. This, however, may be only apparent. There never was a time in the history of the country when newspapers were more eager to record every incident, good and bad, happening in the country. The daily papers are especially watchful of events that will lend interest to their daily issues, and to this end gather up many items from far and near, which find no place in the weekly journals. The weeklies cannot spare room for them, and must of necessity limit themselves to matters believed to be of greater interest and value to their subscribers. If they were loaded down with all the murders, all the house-breakings and house burnings, the rapes, the hangings, the lynchings, the accidental deaths by guns, pistols, falling trees, runaway horses, sinking of ships, collisions at sea, &c., &c., they would have no room left for reading that would be profitable to subscribers and their families. Besides, familiarity with horrible recitals can be of no profit. A daily dish of wickedness and folly may serve to prepare a man for sin and bloody deeds, but it is not the food for making an innocent and useful man or woman. The weekly papers of the country are therefore doing less harm than the vigilant dailies, from necessity it may be; but whether from the lack of space or from choice, the effect is the same. We believe it would be far better to exclude one-half or more of the blood-curdling recitals which now fill the pages of the newspapers, and fill the space they occupy with news of a scientific and moral nature.

A PROFESSIONAL OPINION.

J. A. Bolles, editor of the New Milford (Conn.) Gazette, in his address before the Connecticut Weekly Press Association, said it can unhesitatingly be said in behalf of the country papers of to-day that they are conducted on a much higher plane, one requiring more honesty, good judgment and tact than are evinced in the management of not a few urban journals. The lying and sensational stories, reckless assertions and uncalculated exposures of happenings in private life which fill columns of city papers called great, are never published in successful and reputable country papers. The country editor must observe, at least in a New England community, the decencies and courtesies which mark the conduct of a gentleman, if he expects to exert through the columns of his paper an influence that is broad and deep.

This is equally true of weeklies in the South.

La Grippe.

This disease has become epidemic in the northern cities and in some parts of the other continent.

By telegraphic dispatches we notice that there are 100,000 cases of it in Philadelphia; that one-twentieth of the population of New York city has it, and that nearly every city North is more or less affected with it. Across the ocean it has in some cases proved quite fatal, 580 persons dying in 24 hours with it in Paris. On this side very few cases of death have been reported.

The symptoms we learn are running of the eyes and nose, severe pain across the eyes and in the limbs, accompanied with high fever.

In Law the Only Security.

True to its traditions and the constant example of its late lamented editor, the Charleston News and Courier deprecates the mob executions at Barnwell, and calls for the punishment of those who have usurped the supreme power of the State.

However great the excitement or aggravation leading to such acts of violence, they must cause infinitely more harm than good to the communities in which they occur and spread still greater evil in the wide circle over which example reaches. They furnish a keen and ready weapon to enemies and embarrass the good offices of friends.

Mob violence in this country during the year that closes to-day has by no means been confined to the Southern States. There have been riots, shootings and lynchings elsewhere. But because of the race problem that necessarily enters into the Southern social and political life of our time, mob violence attracts most attention when occurring in the South, and works greater mischief there than anywhere else.

Henry W. Grady's last and most eloquent public utterance told how, by energy in developing unsurpassed resources, race troubles can be settled, and how, for that settlement through industrial progress, it is necessary to attract capital and skilled labor to the rich Southern fields and mines. Order invites co-operation; disorder repels it. There is nothing more essential to the safety and prosperity of the Southern States than resolute upholding of the law, no matter how great the provocation to lawless course.—New York Star.

We neglected to mention that Rev. Sam Jones had a fly away in his family. It was his daughter who took wings and married one William M. Graham, a short hand writer. Sam's daughter failed to practice what he preached.—Wil. Messenger.

Bulldozing Congressmen.

"Chinese thunder," is the Republican device for frightened Democrats in the contest for seats in the House. The Tribune threatens in this fashion: It remains to be seen whether a minority can dictate to the House with Mr. Reed in the chair. The suggestion is that Democratic members should not leave the House, so that they cannot be sent for and formally entered as present when brought back, but should simply sit in their seats and refuse to vote. That is a peaceful means of exercising their power. It will also be in order for the Speaker to open his eyes and see for himself whether there is a quorum present.

In other words, Speaker Reed is expected to degrade his office to the level of fraud methods in Montana, and to reverse the famous ruling of Speaker Blaine, who declared that the course now recommended would place Congress and the country "on the brink of a volcano." We cannot think that Mr. Reed will venture to adopt a line of action so revolutionary and so certain to arouse indignation and invite retribution. If he does it will be clearly the duty of the Democrats to make the outrage so plain to the country that the republican party can never escape from responsibility for it.

The most singular feature of the Republican scheme is the effort to make the World's Fair legislation dependent upon submission to the plot to augment the Republican majority. We are told that "behind the House is the Senate and behind the Senate the President," and that it would be popular to kill any exposition bill the passage of which could in any way be instrumental in defeating the Federal election schemes of the extremists of the majority. In plain terms it is stated that under such circumstances the Fair would not be "likely to be held at all."

This introduction of politics into the Exposition question is deplorable. It shows to what depths of degradation Republican management has fallen: Democrats will resent it by increased vigilance and firmness in the defense of the rights of Representatives. If the Republicans wish to assume the responsibility of preventing a grand patriotic celebration because they cannot use it as a political humbug, the country will place all the blame on their shoulders, and none of those Democrats who spur the temptation to surrender principle for the pleasures and profits of a gala season. Neither the proffered bribe nor the threat that accompanies it will have any other effect than to injure those who attempt to transfer to Congress the methods of corruption and intimidation they have disgracefully practiced at the polls.—New York Star.

Race Conflicts.

The terrible slaughter of eight negroes at Barnwell, S. C., by a masked mob is the culmination of a series of murders perpetrated by the negroes in that section. It was a swift and awful retribution delivered without ceremony or form of trial. We regret to see the laws set aside, and we deplore the evidence of violence on the part of the negroes. Of the four recent conflicts at least three were precipitated by the negroes. In fact in most instances the blacks bring on the conflicts. This is surely a cause for profound regret. The whites may be so deeply moved that the race troubles shall extend and widen until really something of general race conflicts shall prevail in some of the States.

The cause of recent troubles is found in the teachings of northern newspapers and demagogues. There is not the slightest doubt of this. Under Mr. Cleveland such disturbances were very infrequent. But now the bad-bloods are rushing on death by stirring up strife. They are mistaught and encouraged to violence by northern republicans. The Savannah News takes the right view, we may not doubt, when it says:

"Is it not because they believe that they have the sympathy and support of the national Republican leaders in doing so? Have they not plenty of reasons for such a belief? The words used by the President in his message relative to the race problem are certainly calculated to encourage that belief, and so are the bills introduced into the present Congress to place congressional elections under control of the Government. The way in which the Republican leaders and newspapers discuss the race question tends in the same direction. Under the circumstances, the wonder is not that there are so many race disturbances, but that there are so few."

The men who sow strife between the races are the worst, most malignant enemies of both. The men who precipitate a conflict of races in the South deserve to share the fate of assassins. The northern rascals are doing a very devilish work.

The three engineer officers selected under an act of Congress, to choose a "deep harbor" from certain States, have decided in favor of Galveston as being the only one that can be made to fulfill the requirements of the law.—Wil. Messenger.

Col. Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express, will contribute \$500 to the monument to Henry Grady, provided he be allowed to write the epitaph. He would probably want to wind up with an advertisement of his paper.—Wil. Star.

The Kansas farmer sits by the cheerful light of his corn fire, with corn at 11 cents per bushel, and thanks his Creator for the blessings of a high protective tariff which gave him a home market.—Wil. Star.

Congressional Interference.

Lodge has two election bills before the Congress. One is to take the contested elections in the House to the Court Claims. The other bill is to give the Congress control of the elections for members of the House in the States. This is to concentrate power in the hands of the Congress. It has been for a hundred years the universal course that the States regulated these elections, but Lodge and his tribe of innovators and extremists for partisan ends means if possible to change all this. If Congress can really invade the States and take possession of ballot boxes then it is high time for a convention of the States to be called. The Boston Post probably states the true view of the matter when it says:

"The limit of the authority of Congress in the matter is to decide as to the validity of the representatives which the people of the several States send to Washington, and in determining this question there is no restraint upon the scope of the inquiry which may be made. It is quite a different thing for Congress to take from the hands of the people the control of these elections and place it in the hands of federal officers; and it is at this point, at the very foundation of the scheme of federal interference, that opposition will be made to the proposed measure."

There are Republicans who are ready for revolution in order to maintain their grip upon the Congress. To keep in office they would to-morrow vote for an Empire if they could succeed. Let us have ballot reform in all the States, but let the Federal Congress keep its hands off the ballot-boxes in the States. The people neither desire nor will tolerate Federal intervention in voting. Let the corporal of the guard again appear at the election precincts and the Radical party will disappear in a whirlwind of wrath.—Wil. Messenger.

Thou Art a Jewel.

Sanford Express.

"There is a great effort making to have the Government establish a system of water works in the great western desert in order to irrigate the soil there and render it fit for cultivation. Our people hereabouts, it is supposed, are rolling in surplus wealth and will be very happy to irrigate these waste places for benefit of immigrants, who doubtless would like to have the Government build them out-houses and barns, furnish them with a cow and other such desirable accessories to make life tolerable in that desolate region."

These remarks are from the conservative and usually consistent Raleigh News and Observer, who adds that it is opposed to establishing such a system at government expense because of a constitutional reason. If we mistake not the News & Observer has unreservedly opened its arms to the Blair educational bill and has bidden the Republicans in this Congress God-speed in passing it. Does the News & Observer see no constitutional weakness here? Is it not because by Congress to dig ditches for individual use and measure by the same body to build school houses and educate the children at government expense? We should be pleased to have the News & Observer note that both of these projects are based upon the consent of the general government of one and the same right to do what is not its constituted business.

If it is for the general welfare of the Washington government to educate the youth of the country, it is for general welfare that the same government improve the farms of the country, because improved farms as well as educated youth are a necessity to the prosperity and happiness of this country. The News & Observer possibly objects to ditching farms in the West because only that certain locality is considered and on the other hand justifies its course in the Blair matter because the South has the great bulk of illiteracy and would be most favored in receiving public money from Washington. We feel certain that the News-Observer has not looked at the inconsistency and selfishness displayed in such a position. The attitude of certain Democratic newspapers of the South towards the Blair bill which the Senate committee has already reported favorably, can not be ignored. The division in the House on this question will be close. There are northern and western Republicans in the House who will vote against the bill's becoming a law, and we ask, are there Democratic newspapers in the South that will encourage their representatives to cast their influence in behalf of a scheme of so doubtful expediency even?

The Blair bill is a long step in the direction of centralization, and centralization to people who love and enjoy liberty, is a horrible idea to think of. It must be resisted, or we perish as a free people. Beware of the gift-bearing Greeks.

Rapidity of Movements.

Science says a pianist, in playing a presto of Mendelssohn, played 5,555 notes in four minutes and three seconds. The striking of each of these notes, it has been ascertained, involved two movements of the finger and possibly more. Again, the movements of the wrists, elbows, and arms can scarcely be less than one movement for each note. As twenty-four notes were played each second, and each involves twenty movements, we would have twenty-two voluntary movements per second. Again, the pace, the force, the time, and the duration of each of these movements was controlled. All these motor reactions were conditioned upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved, while moving it, as well as of the auditory effect in force and pitch, all of which involved a bewildered network of sensory transmissions. If we add to this the work of the memory in placing the notes in their proper position, as well as the fact that the performer at the same time participates in the emotions the selection describes, and feels the strength and weakness of the performance, we arrive at a truly bewildered network of different impulses, coursing alone at inconceivably rapid rates. Such estimates show, too, that we are capable of doing many things at once. The mind is not a unit, but it is composed of high and lower centers, the available fund of which is being distributable among them.

A terrible accident occurred on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, near White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., by which ten persons were killed and about the same number injured.

Testing the Electrical Device.

ATLANTA, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The Commission to test the electrical execution machinery in the prison in this city reached here to-day. Owing to a broken pulley the tests, which were to have begun this morning, were postponed until this afternoon.

There were present Dr. C. F. Macdonald of Albany, Dr. A. D. Rockwell of New York, and professor Landy of the School of Mines, Columbia College, with Harold P. Brown, the expert who furnished the machine; Dr. Fell of Buffalo, and a gentleman who refused his name and concerning whose identity no one would speak.

The Commission would allow no reporter to be present at the tests, claiming that one who was present at the Sing Sing tests told the public much more than the commission desired it to know. As if to make the matter as mysterious as the execution must be under the law, the reporters were refused information even as to whether or not tests would be made on animals.

Mr. Davis on Andersonville.

Jefferson Davis spent the last year of his life in literary work. He wrote an article on Andersonville for the North American Review, exonerating the Confederate government from the charge of wanton cruelty toward Federal prisoners. On the publication of his reply to Lord Wolsey, in the North American (which Mr. Davis charged was mutilated by the American editor in the interest of the English government), Mr. Davis refused to permit the North American to publish his articles on Andersonville unless the editor should agree to publish it uncut. The editor refused to give this pledge, Mr. Davis thereupon withdrew the article and transferred it to Belford's Magazine. It will appear in the January number. In the same issue Belford's will publish a brief autobiography of Mr. Davis, written a short time ago. A few weeks before his death Mr. Davis completed for the Belford Company "A Short History of the Confederate States." It will be issued at an early date.

A Banquet Without Punch.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A special dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, says: At the banquet given to Judge Brewer last night by the leading citizens of Leavenworth in honor of his elevation to the Supreme Court of the United States, the committee of arrangements for the banquet had prepared to provide its guests with milk punch. In some way this fact reached the ears of the police commissioners, and the proprietors of the hotel were warned by Commissioner Lowe that if any liquors were served they would be arrested on such information. The banquet committee gave orders to pay no heed to this threat. Commissioners Lowe and Abernathy heard of this, and declared that if the punch was served the police would certainly enter the place during the banquet and confiscate the liquor. Rather than have any disturbance, the committee consented to forego the punch, and the only beverage at the feast were tea, coffee, milk and chocolate.

Suicide of Miss Lula Womble.

Raleigh Call, Dec. 30.

The community was thrown into a state of excitement this morning when it became known that Miss Lula, the oldest child of Mr. L. D. Womble, had committed suicide.

Shortly before nine o'clock she went to her room by stairs. A few minutes afterwards the family was alarmed at the report of a pistol. Upon the arrival of the family, it was found that she had shot herself in the right temple, almost over the ear. Death was almost instantaneous.

The cause of the sad act was melancholia, from which she has been suffering for some time. Miss Womble was about 25 years old and had been a constant member of the First Presbyterian church from early childhood. She was also a teacher in the Sunday school.

Fitz Lee's Flag Presented to Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20.—Gov. Lee yesterday, at the request of Judge Henry W. Flournoy, Secretary of the Commonwealth, presented to the State of Virginia his headquarters flag. He commanded a division of cavalry in the army of Northern Virginia. This flag was presented to him by Virginia ladies. It is silk, white field, with a blue cross and golden gilt stars, a heavy gold fringe around its border. The flag shows marks of service in spots and tatters, and it is a valued relic of the war.

The purchasing power of an individual at any moment is not measured by the money actually in his pocket, whether we mean by money the metals including bank notes. It consists first, of the money in his possession; secondly, of the money at his bankers and all other money due to him and payable on demand; thirdly of whatever credit he happens to possess.—J. Mill.

A Backsliden Minister.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 30.—Postoffice Inspector G. W. Wilde to-day arrested Jas. P. Wright, a letter carrier in the Richmond postoffice, charged with robbery of a mail bag. A portion of a rifled letter was found on his person. Wright was formerly a Methodist minister.

McKinney Inaugurated.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 1.—Gov. P. W. McKinney was inaugurated to-day. Judge L. L. Lewis, president of the Supreme Court, administered the oath of office. The Governor went at once to his office, where he received many callers. The legislature convened to-day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Sixteen large ocean steamships, each one of them worth with its cargo over \$2,000,000, are now over due a week; one of them is over due twelve days. The majority are over due from three to five days.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 1.—A terrible tragedy took place in Mitchell county, twelve miles from Brevard, the county seat. In a drunken row, Christmas day, three men were killed.

On Friday, Monroe Garland, a brother of one of the murdered men, rode up to a crowd in the same place, and fired into the crowd, killing three and wounding twelve.

SALE OF LAND!
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county in the case of M. C. Ruffy, Administrator of the estate of Jesse Kutz, James Trexler and others, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday, the 31st day of February, 1890, one tract of land in Morgan township, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Elizabeth Broddy, Moses Broddy, George Walton, Henry Williams and others, being the land on which Stephen Broddy formerly resided, containing 110 acres.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance in twelve months with interest from day of sale.
This 30th day of December, 1889.
M. C. RUFFY,
Administrator.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY!

In pursuance of a judgment of the Superior Court, obtained in the special proceeding entitled C. W. Stewart, Ida Miller and others, against Nannie Miller Jacobs and Ernest Miller, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890, at public auction to the highest bidder, a tract of land lying on Crane Creek, in Rowan county, and known as "Miller's Mill," containing 200 acres (two hundred acres), adjoining the lands of Jesse Kutz, James Trexler and others, a more particular description of which is given in the petition filed in said cause.—This property is situated three miles from Salisbury, on the Bringle Ferry road, and comprises a good two-story dwelling house, and also one of the best known grist mills in the county. A part of the land is in cultivation, and the remainder is covered with valuable timber.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and the balance in 12 months. Interest on deferred payment at 8 per cent.
C. W. STEWART,
Nov. 7, 1889. Commissioner.

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA In the Superior Court of ROWAN COUNTY.

R. J. Holmes and E. A. Holmes, Administrators of M. L. Holmes, plaintiffs, against James M. Burns and Susan Burns, defendants.

To James M. Burns and Susan Burns, non-residents: You are hereby notified that the plaintiffs above named have commenced a civil action against you to foreclose a mortgage executed by you to the late M. L. Holmes, and you are hereby required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court at a court to be held in the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 21st Monday before the 1st Monday of March, 1890, and answer or deny to the complaint of the plaintiffs.

Given under my hand the 25th day of November, 1889. J. M. BULLIAC,
Clerk Superior Court of Rowan county. 6.6w.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan county, made in the special proceeding, entitled John S. Henderson and R. J. Holmes against Holmes W. Reid and others, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, the 31st day of February, 1890, the following described tract of land: Lying on the waters of Crane Creek, adjoining the lands of J. C. Rowe, Ira B. Miller, and others, containing ninety-six and one-fourth (96 1/4) acres, and known as the "J. W. Jones tract."

Terms of Sale—One-half cash and the balance in six months, the deferred payment to draw interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum. Title reserved until all the purchase money is paid.
R. J. HOLMES,
Commissioner. 7.6w.

Sale of House and Lot.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county in the case of Kate Foster against John S. Henderson, Trustee, and others, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890, at public auction, a house and lot in the North Ward of the town of Salisbury, on the corner of Fulton and Liberty streets, now occupied by J. M. Haden, and known as the Foster house and lot. This lot fronts about 100 feet on Fulton street and runs back to Jackson street.

Terms—One-third cash, one-third in six months and the balance in twelve months with interest at 8 per cent.
December 24, 1889.
JOHN S. HENDERSON,
Clerk and Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as the Executor of J. M. Ritchie, dec'd, this is to notify all persons having claims against his estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 20th day of December, 1890. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
December 19th, 1889.
J. S. LIPE, Ex'r,
of J. M. Ritchie, dec'd.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of L. A. Jamison, deceased, will please present the same to me within two years, otherwise this notice will be plead as a bar to said claims.
December 7, 1889.
JOHN F. JAMISON,
Administrator. 8.6tpd.

Executrix Notice.

Having qualified as executrix of the will of E. I. Lipe, deceased, late of Rowan county, all persons having claims against his estate must present them to me for payment on or before the 26th day of December, 1889, and all persons indebted to said estate must make immediate settlement with the undersigned.
This 23rd day of December, 1889.
E. I. LIPE, Executrix.
H. H. JORDAN, Atty. 10.6t.

BAGGING & TIES!

4 CAR LOADS

Of Bagging & Ties just in!

SOMETHING TO DOWN THE BAGGING TRUST!

AT PRICES THAT WILL SAVE YOU MORE THAN 100% OVER ANY OTHER COTTON COVERING.

THE ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF THE FARMERS IS CALLED TO THIS NOTICE.

GRAIN! GRAIN!

We buy all kinds of grain at highest cash prices.

COTTON! COTTON!!

We are in the market for all the cotton raised in this and adjoining counties.

See us before you sell your cotton. We are at the top on prices for all grades.

COTTON SEED

WE WILL PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR ALL SEED BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

PLOWS AND HARROWS!

We have some superior Chilled Plows, which we will sell to the farmers at net cost. Call and examine them. The Hillside Plow is a beauty and does its work well. Our Clark's Cutaway harrow is a tool that every farmer needs.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES HACKS AND CARTS.

Our stock of vehicles cannot be excelled in the State.

The McCORMICK STEEL MOWER

Is pronounced by all who have used it to be the best.

Our Wheat <FERTILIZERS> ARE NOW IN & AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. Farmers' Friend "Stonewall" and "National," Pure Ground Bone and German Kanit.

We are always at the front in our different lines.

BOYDEN & QUINN