Carolina Watchman.

McKenzie & Bruner,
Editors and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year in advance	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Entered as second-class mail at Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1893.

From the Hand Book of North Carolina we gather that the following manufacturing establishments are in operation in this State: Cotton mills, 140, and many others going up; woolen mills, 9; tobacco factories, 120, and the number constantly increasing; carriage and buggy, 57; wagon, 32; furniture, 25; hub, spoke, and handle, 6; sash, door, and blinds, 24; paper mills, 3; knitting mills, 8; canning (for fruits and vegetables) 28, and for oysters, 14; fertilizer, 17; iron, about 25; cotton-seed oil, 14, &c.

North Carolina has been called the Rip van Winkle of the Union, and perhaps she has been slow to awake to the magnificent prospect her unequalled resources offer to the skill, energy, and capital of her people. We have not the data at hand to show the percentage of increase over previous manufacturing ventures, but there can be no doubt that our people are now thoroughly awake and in earnest. The hum and rattle of machinery are heard in many of the towns and most of the counties of the State. The Tar Heel pulls himself together after his long sleep rejuvenated, and ready to begin a career of industrial activity that shall at length make the State at least second to none.

Not only has manufactures received an impetus, but agriculture, in spite of wicked and oppressive national legislation, is looking up. The old broom-sedge fields, the heritage of careless and wasteful farming methods, are rapidly disappearing. Cotton and grain now grow on thousands of acres which fifteen years ago were abandoned to sedge and sassafras. Formerly clover was seldom grown except in patches to furnish feed for milch cows; now it is widely and generally used to restore worn land and "keep up" that which is already fertile. The same may be said of cow peas. In short, we now have many new labor-saving implements on the farm, better stock, more profitable cattle, finer sheep, improved swine, poultry, etc. The general advancement here is quite noticeable to any one at all familiar with the subject.

But our people are bestirring themselves with new energy on many lines of human endeavor—in commerce, navigation, mining, transportation, etc., as well as in those more particularly mentioned—and almost invariably with market success. This progress may have been slow, but it has been sure. There has been no retrograde, no collapse. There is no boom about it, but a steady, healthy development, a development, too, that is religious, moral, mental, and social, as well as material and pecuniary.

This preamble leads us up to an admission of old fogyism similar to that made by the Charlotte *Observer* last week, on the subject of immigration. Our people are the descendants of the patriots who helped to make the Constitution and of the heroes who fought for their rights under it; they are proud of the history of their Commonwealth; they reverence its laws, respect its customs, and love its soil. They can be trusted to work out its destiny in a creditable manner.

What should we do with a job lot of 50,000 or 100,000 immigrants such as are landed at the New York harbor every week? There are not enough stars and clubs for the Irish; the Germans would find the saloon business already overdone, and the Italians would suffer from the sharp competition in the organ-monkey business. We don't want any Mafia in North Carolina, nor mixing of church and state, no socialism, no red flags and cries of Hoch die anarchie.

But read what the *Observer* says, every line of which is full of good sense:

The *Observer* is an old fogy upon this subject; it confesses that it has no burning zeal nor morbid curiosity to hear why the foreigners who come to America settle in the Middle and the Western States instead of coming South. While we want industrious and well-ordered people from anywhere, who are willing to accept our institutions as they find them and to make themselves obedient to the laws as we have framed them, we do not need the serfs of Europe, the yoke marks upon whose necks have not been erased before they mistake their new-found liberty for license; and we cannot go to Ellias Island and pick out citizens as we pick out oranges in a grocery store, but must take them, if we get them at all, as we buy potatoes in a barrel—the good and the bad together.

The South is doing very well as it is, for a section which was visited by fire and sword less than thirty years ago, and it is a question whether it would be better off with the flood of foreign immigration poured in indiscriminately upon it than it is now, missing all except a very small part of it, and that the best. The Southern people are themselves multiplying and replenishing the earth. We have a small but tolerably steady tide of Northern people, some of them with money and all of them with thrift, coming among us, sharing our fortunes and the most of them bettering their own and in one way and another the question of Southern rehabilitation and progress is gradually taking care of itself. By and by pretty much all of the Northern and Eastern cotton goods manufacturers will be forced by the sharpness of Southern competition, to come South themselves and try conclusion with us on our ground.

But undoubtedly the New York *Sun* is right, and those who are in a greater hurry than we are to see the South thickly populated, and more indifferent than we about the class of people who come, ought to go to headquarter for a solution of the problem that vexes them.

Some excitement was created in England recently by the suspected intention of a crank to assassinate Gladstone.

The Mississippi and Arkansas rivers are said to be rising rapidly, and another disastrous flood may be expected.

North Carolina has a smaller percentage of foreign-born citizens than any State in the Union.

The banks of Columbus, Ga., have tendered their entire gold reserve, some $54,000, to Secretary Carlisle in exchange for legal tender notes.

Much cotton was killed in Tennessee by the late frosts. As seed for replanting are very scarce and high, it is said much of the land will be planted in other crops.

It is now certain that the remains of Jefferson Davis, President of the "Lost Cause," will pass through the State, via Raleigh, and reaching that city on May 30th, will lie in state in the rotunda of the capitol at least two hours.

Lieut. Col. Bogart, of the First Regiment N. C. S. G., was thrown from his horse near Newbern, during the recent visit of the State troops there, and sustained injuries from which he died. He was a resident of Washington, and was much esteemed.

A Model Farmer.

Monroe *Inquirer*: One of the best farmers of Union county and one of the best citizens is J. A. Latham. He never bought a sack of flour, a bushel of corn, or a pound of meat because he had to do it; he had bought them sometimes to trade on, but not for his own use. There has not been a year since he was married, 27 years ago, that he has not had some of the necessaries of life to sell to neighbors, who neglected these things to devote their whole attention to raising cotton. It goes without saying that while he has prospered many of them have gone from bad to worse, and there was hardly one of them that did not begin life under more favorable circumstances.

The Izard County (Ark.) *Register*, presided over by Dave Craige, comments on the above as follows:

Just so; and the *Register* will bet $10 to a nickel that the above-named farmer never "monkeyed" with political Third parties, nor carried a 10-cent Third party paper to church and other places, soliciting subscriptions for the vile sheet and "blaspheming against the Holy Ghost" by trying to make the people believe that Christ was a "People's Party" man—if such vile proceeding isn't the unpardonable sin, then what is?—nor went over the country whining "h-a-r-d times and w-o-r-s-e a-coming," while his growing crops were being choked to death by grass, weeds, briars, vines, sprouts, etc.; and had no razor-backed hogs suffering for something to eat, with a painful knot tied in their whip-cracker tails to prevent them from crawling through the crack under the door at night and eating his children. Yes, we will raise our bet to $20 against a nickel that Mr. Latham, the said model farmer, denounces the so-called Third party "calamity howlers" or "whiners," drives his work instead of its driving him, and that he and his family are contented and happy as well as prosperous.

Now, are we correct in these assertions, Bros. McKenzie & Bruner, of the CAROLINA WATCHMAN?

Pretty correct, brother, we believe; at any rate, we stand ready to go you "halters" if you can get any taker for the bet offered.

A Novel Spectacle.

New York, April 28.—Remarkable as was the gathering of foreign men-of-war in our harbor to participate in the naval review, still more remarkable was the spectacle presented to-day as uniformed forces of foreign nations, armed and accoutered as for battle, marched in our streets. Not since the British evacuated New York has such an occurrence been witnessed here, and in no country but ours is such an occurrence possible. With musket at their shoulders and small arms by their sides the foreigners invaded our soil today, and marched down America's greatest street, Broadway. Grim, fierce looking Russians, sturdy Britons, ruddy faced Germans, trim, quick moving Frenchmen, and dark visaged Italians marched in file after file with their own officers commanding, and with their own bands playing the airs that they love best.

But they were our captives—our marines and bluejackets preceded them and our national guardsmen followed in the rear. Arts of peace had superseded strategy of war, and armed forces of nine nations marched in our streets as though our country and theirs were one, and they and we were brothers.

Gov. Flower and Gen. Horace Porter rode at the head of the line. They were followed by details from the U. S. Army and Engineer Corps. Then came the admirals in carriages. The foreigners were escorted by officers of our own Navy. Following the carriages came U. S. sailors and marines. These were followed by sailors of visiting fleets and marines of Great Britain and Holland. After the foreigners came the National Guard of New York.

The President reached the City Hall at 11 o'clock for the purpose of reviewing the parade, which was expected to reach that point shortly after 11. The head of the procession had not reached there, however, up to 11:50, when the President was compelled to leave in order to catch his train for Chicago.

Japanese Liver Pellets are the best family medicine for liver complaint and constipation. 50 pills in vial 25 cents. Sold at Edwin Cuthrell's.

Columbian Exposition Opened.

From the center of the platform proper there radiated a special stand, and upon this were chairs for President Cleveland, Vice-President Stevenson, the Duke of Veragua and his party, and the higher national and local officers of the fair. Immediately in the rear were the sections assigned to the members of the diplomatic corps, while to their right and left were the other officials and guests of the occasion. Behind these were placed the orchestra. In front of all, occupying two wings to the right and left of the speakers' stands, was a pavilion for some 50 representatives of the President, who represented nearly every civilized nation on the globe. It was an inspiring scene that met the vision of the chief executive of the nation as he was escorted to his seat. Before him was such a throng as he had never faced before, pre-empting every foot of space between the platform and the edge of the basin beyond, covering the walks and lawns to the east and west as far as eye could sweep. All was now in readiness for the inauguration of the exercises proper.

It was now the turn of the President of the United States to present himself, and as he slowly arose from his seat he swept his eyes, first over the occupants of the platform and then over one of the greatest audiences that man ever faced, there went up a cheer that seemed to shake the massive dome of the building behind him and which reverberated through the grounds like the rattling of musketry. The foreigners and natives alike joined in the acclaim. There was a flutter of white handkerchiefs from the ladies' side of the platform, and instantly it was taken up by thousands of the sex that occupied the gondolas and launches on the water far in the distance. All the while Mr. Cleveland stood erect. At last when throats and arms were tired and the semblance of quiet had once more come over the throng, he commenced his address. He said:

I am here to join my fellow citizens in the congratulations which befit this occasion. Surrounded by the stupendous results of American enterprise and activity, and in view of the magnificent evidences of American skill and intelligence, we need not fear that these congratulations will be exaggerated. We stand to-day in the presence of the oldest nations of the world and point to the great achievements we here exhibit, asking no allowance on the score of youth.

The enthusiasm with which we contemplate our work intensifies the warmth of the greetings we extend to those who have come from foreign lands to illustrate with us the growth and progress of human endeavor in the direction of higher civilization.

We who believe that popular education and stimulation of the best impulses of our citizens lead the way to a realization of the proud national destiny which our past promises, gladly welcome the opportunity here afforded us to see the results accomplished by the efforts which have been exerted longer than ours in the field of man's improvements, while in appreciative return we exhibit the unparalleled advancement and wonderful accomplishments of a young nation, and present the triumphs of a vigorous, self-reliant, and independent people. We have built these splendid edifices, but we have also built a magnificent fabric of a popular government whose grand proportions are seen throughout the world. We have made and here gather together objects of use and beauty, products of American skill and invention, but we have also made men who rule themselves. It is an exalted mission in which we and our guests from other lands are engaged, as we co-operate in the inauguration of an enterprise devoted to human enlightenment, and in the undertaking we here enter upon, we exemplify in the noblest sense the brotherhood of nations. Let us hold fast to the meaning that underlies this ceremony, and let us not lose the impressiveness of this moment. As by touch the machinery that gives life to this vast exposition is now set in motion, so at the same instant let our hopes and aspirations awaken forces which in all time to come shall influence the welfare, dignity, and freedom of mankind.

As the President was concluding the final sentence, his eye wandered to a table that was close at his left hand. Upon this was the button, the pressure upon which was to start the machinery and make the opening of the exposition an accomplished fact. It was an ordinary form of the Victor telegraph key, such as is used in most telegraph offices, except that it was of gold instead of steel, and the button was of ivory instead of rubber. As the last words fell from the President's lips he pressed his finger upon the button. This was the signal for a demonstration, in fact difficult of imagination and infinitely more so of description.

At one and the same instant the audience burst into a thundering shout, the orchestra pealed forth, the wheels of the great Allis engine in machinery hall began to revolve, the electric fountains in the lagoon threw their torrents toward the sky, a flood of water gushed forth from the McMonnies fountain, the thunder of artillery came from the vessels in the lake, the chimes in the manufactures hall and on the German building rang out a merry peal, and overhead the flags at the tops of the poles in front of the platform fell apart and revealed two gilded models of the ships in which Columbus first sailed to American shores. At the same moment also hundreds of flags of all colors were unfurled within sight of the platform. The largest was the great "Old Glory," which fell in graceful folds from the top of the center staff in front of the stand, and amid it all the cannon continued to thunder and the crowd to cheer. It was fully ten minutes before the demonstration subsided. Then the band played "America," and the exercises were at an end. It was precisely the hour of noon when Mr. Cleveland touched the button and thus declared the opening an accomplished fact. The crowd in attendance was estimated at from 150,000 to 175,000.

The Cuban Rebellion.

Havana, May 2.—The latest news in regard to the insurrection is that the rubels are now between Puerto del Padre, a harbor on the northwest coast of Cuba, and Manaui. Seven columns of troops are in pursuit. The troops are being supported by two Spanish ships of war off the coast.

Up to date not a single encounter has taken place between the government troops and the rebels. It is rumored that the rebels propose to surrender, if they are guaranteed that their lives will be spared.

Washington, May 2— The State Department is ignorant officially of the reported insurrection movement in Cuba. Nothing bearing on the subject has been received by the department from the Spanish legation in Washington.

Prominent Man Murdered.

Lithia Springs, Ga., May 2 —Great excitement prevails over the finding of the dead body of W. K. Glover, a prominent citizen living here. There was a bullet hole through his head. He is believed to have been murdered for the purpose of robbery.

Newton is to have another cotton factory right off. The *Enterprise* says the ground has been bought and brick-making will begin at once.

Johnson's Oriental Soap imparts a delicate odor and leaves the skin soft and velvety. Sold by Edwin Cuthrell.

The Behring Sea Tribunal.

Paris, May 2.—The Behring sea tribunal of arbitration resumed its session today and Mr. Carter, of the counsel for the United States continued his argument. When Mr. Carter proceeded to argue on the subject of regulation he was interrupted by Sir Charles Russell of the counsel for Great Britain who said that England would not recede from the position that her question of rights should be argued apart from the question of regulations.

An animated discussion followed in which Baron de Courcet, president of the tribunal, Justice Harlan, the British Ambassador, Lord Hannan, Sir Charles Russell and Hon. E. J. Phelps took part.

It was finally decided that the counsel for Great Britain should argue the two questions separately but that the tribunal would not give separate decisions. Mr. Carter will conclude to-day.

In his peroration Mr. Carter described the slaughter of female seals, heavy with their unborn young and other horrors of pelagic sealing. To prevent these horrors and to protect the seals, he said the United States had taken a position which he had explained to the best of his ability. The United States had taken this position at the risk of war with Great Britain, and they had been ready to maintain this position and thus discharge their duties to humanity even if they had been obliged to face half the world in arms. History would recognize their right and the justice of their cause. The duty of the United States had not been extinguished by a reference of the dispute to a tribunal but had been merely transferred. The United States had withdrawn and left to arbitration the sacred duty of forbidding pelagic sealing and confining seal killing to islands. If the tribunal should decide to assume this duty, it would only leave to posterity a new source of contention.

From beginning to end Mr. Carter had spoken 40 hours. As he sat down Baron De Cource, president of the court, said: "I cannot refrain from thanking you, sir, for this magnificent speech, which has been characterized by a loftiness of view well worthy of this court."

Reduced Railroad Rates.

On account of the following occasions the Richmond & Danville Railroad will sell from Stations on its lines within this State, round trip tickets at the following reduced rates:

Meeting of Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Raleigh, tickets to be sold May 7th to 9th, good for the return until May 15th. The rate from Charlotte will be $7.30, Durham $1.50; Goldsboro $2.50 Greensboro $4.05; Winston $5.05.

Fortieth annual meeting North Carolina Medical Society at Raleigh, tickets to be on sale May 7th, 8th, and 9th, limited to May 13th for return. The rate from Charlotte will be $7.30, Durham $1.50, Greensboro $2.50, Winston $5.05.

Meeting Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons and Grand Commandery Knights Templar at Tarboro, tickets to be on sale May 8th, 9th, and 10th, to Selma or Greensboro, limited for the return until May 15th. For rates apply to agents, or W. A. Turk, Gen. P. A., Washington, D. C.

Gold by the Ton.

Central Point, Ore., Dispatch, 25th.

The entire country hereabout is wild with excitement over the richest gold strike in southern Oregon since the days of 1852, which has been made within two miles of this place in the last week. If the present exodus to the hills continues this town will be depopulated before the end of the week.

The rich pay streak in the Hershbeger claim continues to grow richer, and they are taking out gold in fabulous quantities. Within two hours this morning more than $500 in coarse gold was taken from a ledge. The mine is in the Willow Springs district, which has a gold producing history dating back from 1852.

Within a radius of one mile from the Hershberger claim six rich pockets are being worked. From $50 to $200 was taken out of each to-day by a single miner. One ledge contains pay streaks, showing pieces of gold as large as pears.

The main body of the lodge is of free milling rock that will run $300 to the ton. Several thousand dollars will be taken from each pocket. The soil from the surface of all the ledges is filled with coarse gold and is being sacked and stored.

It is estimated that there is $1,000,000 in sight in the Willow Springs district to-day.

Saving Banks.

Wilmington Star.

The following figures about savings banks tell a wonderful tale: Ten years ago there were but 629 savings banks, while now they number 1050. Their resources now stand at nearly $2,000,000,000, or more than double what they were ten years ago. Their loans on real estate are $700,000,000; they hold over $133,000,000 of government bonds; and $460,000,000 of State bonds and corporations. The number of depositors foot up 4,781,605, but many of them are duplicated.

Southerners to Take Charge of the "Rebellion Records."

A special from Washington to the Charlotte *Observer* says: A Miss Allen, of Atlanta, has been appointed to a $1,200 job in the "Rebellion Record" department of the War Department. This appointment has a special significance for the South. In handing Col. Livingston Miss Allen's commission Secretary Lamont said that, as far as it was possible, he intended to fill this department with Southern people; the Southern people made the records and they should be the ones to file them away. Congress appropriated $175,000 to be expended in this work during the present fiscal year. Inasmuch as there is only one half of one per cent. of Southern people in the pension service, Secretary Lamont intends to equalize the distribution of the revenue in this way as far as possible between the two sections.

The trouble at James City, is at an end. The troops all left last Friday morning. Gov. Carr also returned to Raleigh. It is said by many in Newbern that there would never have been any necessity for the troops if the sheriff could have gotten a posse. He summoned a posse of 160 and only 10 responded. These went to James City and while they met with no resistence or violence the negroes refused to tell who owned the house and so no one could be found to sign leases. However, this has all been settled and the trouble is past.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil cures cramps and colic and internal neuralgia; 40 and 75 cents. Sold at Edwin Cuthrell's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Sam Jones

has written a letter to the Atlanta *Journal* from Paducah, Ky., in which, among other things, he says:

I am willing for men to critjcise and devils to howl if God will only bless me and make my labors successful. The more I do for God and the right the more men and devils lie on me. I have only this to say to the public, "When I cease to practice what I preach, then, and not till then, will I resign my place in the pulpit and withdraw from the communion of the church, and I am in the best position to know the facts and will act accordingly without church trial or judicial sentence."

My methods are open to criticism. My language is often strong, my denunciation of sinners terrific, but I do not exaggerate when the things I denounce ultimate in broken banks, ruined homes, blighted character, and damnation—and who will deny it? I then defy earth and hell to exaggerate the situation.

With the forty saloons closed entirely at Bowling Green and the black eye they all got at Hopkinsville, and the strokes we expect to give here and at Owensboro, I believe old King Alcohol will go lame in one leg in this whole section for years to come. I believe that statistics will show that literally thousands will join the churches from these meetings. Men have predicted that my work had reached its zenith, and that I would speedily decline, and I suppose the devil said amen, but with the greatest meetings of my life lying back in the past six months, and now in the midst of what promises to be as great as any, and with just ahead the finest list of engagements we have ever had with best preparation and best organization, it certainly looks like God would disappoint men and devils and let the work go on.

Newspapers have bull-ragged me until for the past five years every editorial has been an old chestnut, just a rehash of what some other half-drunk scribbler has said. Saloon men and traveling booms have told lies on me until now nobody will believe a lie they tell; fishermen with the "standard" methods have sat on the moss-covered rocks under the luxuriant shade and fished with silver-tipped pole and silk line and criticised my crooked pole and cotton line until they have called the attention of the world to the strings of fish, and everybody has seen the joke and started the laugh.

The hit dogs have howled and called attention to themselves so much that the world has classified them, and now when a dog howls everybody laughs and drops him by common consent into his class; the little prophets who, eleven years ago, and ever and anon since, have predicted that the erratic comet, which could not be classified with any of the known constellations, would soon go out, tail and all, have begun to weaken under the slow march of a dozen years. The devil, it seems, has exhausted his resources; he tried to starve me out for eight years on small circuits, with debt and hard times staring me in the face, then he tried to slander me out, then he tried to flatter me out, and then he tried to buy me out; but here I am and hope to continue many years standing flat-footed on booth feet with sword in hand, fighting everything that ever hurt a home, harmed a woman, ruined a child, or destroyed a man.

Foolhardiness It Is.

Wise counsel and practical reasoning have had no effect, it seems, upon the farmers of the South. Conventions have met, deliberated and resolved in vain. Newspapers have pleaded and argued to no effect. We are going to have a whopping cotton crop, is the opinion of the Atlanta *Journal*.

Our contemporary asserts that the acreage has been increased from 15 to 20 per cent. in nearly all the cotton States; and that a crop of 9,000,000 bales need not surprise anybody.

"There have been shipped from Charleston since the first of last September 1,316,664 tons of fertilizers, against 204,408 tons for the same months in 1891 and 1892.

"The great bulk of this enormous supply of fertilizers has been bought by cotton planters. The farmers of the South are defying experience and going it heavy on cotton this year. They are spending a great deal more money on the crop and planting hundreds of thousands more acres in cotton than they did last year.

"One need not be a prophet to predict the result. It is as clear as daylight. We will have more cotton, more debts, more mortgages and bigger business for the sheriff.

A Vandal Foiled.

Chicago, April 29.—The *Herald* this morning has the following: An unsuccessful attempt to steal Christopher Columbus' ashes was made last evening. The glass containing them was broken and the priceless remains lifted from their resting place by an unknown thief, whose presence desecrated the sacred Convent la Robida at Jackson Park.

The ashes were carried from the dark corner to the light of a window and carefully examined that no mistake might be made, but the delay for examination proved disastrous to the purpose of the vandal and saved to the exposition and to posterity all that is left of the mortal remains of the great explorer and benefactor.

Three C's Road Sold.

Charleston, S. C., May 2.—The Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad was sold at private auction today under a decree of the United States Court, to Charles L. Hollier, of Boston, Mass., representing the bondholders, for $550,000. A certified check for $25,000 was put up to bind the purchase.

To those who looked at the large number of men-of-war in Hampton Roads last week the most impressive reflection was that there was such a small portion of the great harbor occupied. All of the world's navies and merchantmen might ride at anchor there and yet leave ample space for the commerce which passes in and out. The wonderful capacity of these beautiful Roads was never more strikingly shown.—Norfolk *Landmark*.

Fort Worth *Gazette*: Tom Watson is going to run for governor of Georgia as an independent Democrat. Which is to say that he is under the delusion that a flimsy piece of cotton will turn the edge of a buzz-saw.

Japanese Pile Cure is an unfailing cure for every kind and stage of the disease. Guaranteed by Edwin Cuthrell.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

STONEWALL GUANO!
For
Cotton & Tobacco.

NOTHING BETTER MADE!

Prices LOW. Call and examine Analysis.

Respectfully,
M. C. QUINN.

1859 1893

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WM. C. COART, Secretary.

Assets $1,111,333.87.

Insures all Kinds of Property at Lowest Adequate Rates.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND SATISFACTORILY SETTLED.

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General Insurance Agency of J. Allen Brown.

W. Cor. Main and Fisher Streets, Up Stairs.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props. Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, .75 per bottle Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

NATIONAL Fire Insurance Co.
OF
HARTFORD, CONN.

Statement, January 2, 1893.

Capital stock, all cash		$1,000,000.00
Funds reserved to meet all liabilities:		
Reinsurance reserve, legal standard	$1,406,936.11	
Unsettled losses and other claims	258,645.22	
		1,665,581.33
Net surplus over capital and all liabilities		487,892.74
Total assets, January 2, 1893		$3,153,474.07

J. M. PATTON,
Resident Agent,
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JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

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1845. THE 1892.

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AMZI DODD, PRESIDENT.

ASSETS (market value) - - $48,930,278.05.
SURPLUS (Mass. Standard, 4 per ct) $3,545,792.00

EXAMINE the Perfected POLICY.

Clear, Brief, Just, Liberal.

AFTER SECOND YEAR

No Restriction on Residence or Occupation, No Forfeiture in Case of Lapse, INCONTESTABLE.

CASH LOANS MADE UP TO ONE-HALF OF THE RESERVE ON ASSIGNABLE POLICIES.

Annual Dividends,

No Stockholders—All Profits go to Policyholders.

BEST CONTRACT EVER OFFERED.

J. M. PATTON, AGENT.
SALISBURY, N. C.

STRAY MARE.

On the first of March the undersigned put up a large black mare, blind in left eye, about 7 years old. The owner can get her by calling for her and paying for her keep and this advertisement.

W. H. BERKER,
11:2 Mill Bridge, N. C.

Aren't They Beauties?

is

Just what everybody will say of the new line of Loose Samples received at

E. W. BURT & CO'S.

They comprise all latest spring and summer styles, suitable for boys or girls, ladies or gentlemen, and at prices lower than ever before. We are strictly in the Sample Shoe Business, and are here to stay.

Very truly,
E. W. BURT & CO.

Pomona Hill Nurseries.

OVER ONE MILLION FRUIT TREES, VINES, &C., CONSISTING OF

Apples,	Peaches,
Pears,	Plums,
Cherries,	Apricots,
Japan Persimmons,	Nectarines,
Quinces,	Figs,
Grapes,	Strawberries,
Blackberries,	Dewberries,
Huiberries,	Raspberries,
Currants,	Gooseberries,
Asparagus,	Pie Plant,
Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Japan Mammoth Chestnut, which bears at 2 years old in nursery rows,	Shade Trees, Evergreen and ornamental shrubs,
Almonds,	Evergreens and hardy flowering shrubs,
Pecans, &c., &c.	Roses.

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