

Carolina Watchman.
J. W. MCKENZIE, Ed'r and Prop'r.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 One year in advance..... \$1.00
 Six months..... .50
 Three months..... .25
 Watered as second-class mail at Salisbury, N. C.
 THURSDAY, August 3, 1893.

The Democrats of the country only ask those whom they have elected to represent them to carry out the pledges of the party. If this is not done, now that they have controlling power in the law-making departments of the government, then those representatives who failed to do their duty will be apt to hear something drop in the next nominating conventions of the party. Good Democrats are not going to depart from the faith of their fathers, because the men whom they have elected to represent them have failed to faithfully perform the duties devolving upon them as true servants of the people. They will simply relegate the unfaithful servant to private life and find those who will fulfill the pledges of the party, which is virtually the will of the people.

KEEP THE PLEDGES.

The "grand old man," Z. B. Vance, utters the sentiments of his State in demanding that his party keep its pledges to the people as set forth in its national platform. These pledges are: A restoration of silver to a parity with gold; the repeal of the Sherman act (when this is done); the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State bank issues; the repeal or modification of the robber tariff laws, and a reform of the rotten pension system.

These are the main causes of the trouble our times and when the party fulfills its promises by a rapid and prompt endeavor to remedy these wrongs, then it need have no fears as to the future results. This is what its adherents demand of it, and they, or a majority of them, will not be satisfied unless our Southern Senators and Representatives use their utmost endeavors to fulfill these promises. In another column we copy from last Saturday's *Charlotte Observer*, Senator Vance's reply to certain criticisms on the Senator's former views relative to his party's duty in keeping its pledges, &c.

We have had opportunity to interview several of the good, honest Democratic voters of Rowan, Stately and Montgomery counties, and find that all understand that the party is as much pledged to give the country an honest silver dollar, and its coinage to be placed upon the same free basis with gold, as it is to tariff reform. And the fact can't be disputed that many of the voters of this State who were in sympathy with the demand of the Farmers' Alliance, especially upon the question of an increase of the currency of the country, were good, honest men, and but for the pledges of the party in its State and National platform declarations these would have cast their votes with its enemies in the last election. Hence we find Senator Vance squarely with his (the Democratic) party to keep to an honest determination to do for the country just what was promised and nothing more.

As evidence that he is only giving true expression to the sentiments of the Democratic masses, at least, called meetings of the Democratic voters of the State are being held, and the following resolutions passed in a convention of Democrats held in the court house at Wadesboro, Anson county, on the 22nd ult. is copied below, taken from a report of same in yesterday's *News-Observer*:

Resolved, That we urge our Senators and Representatives to redeem by their votes, the definite pledges made by the Democratic party at Chicago June 22, 1892, in their party platform: To this end we ask them to vote for the repeal of the Sherman act of 1890, coupled with provisions for the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal.

We are unalterably opposed to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act of 1890.

We believe that the prohibitory ten per cent. tax on State bank issues should be repealed.

THE COMING FINANCIAL BATTLE

The country is just now in an expectant attitude, anxiously awaiting the assembling of Congress next Monday and its action thereafter. Passing, as we are, through the greatest financial crisis that our country has ever experienced, and one that seems to be daily increasing in seriousness and magnitude, the people look longingly toward this only resource which it has for obtaining relief from the existing state of affairs. But, notwithstanding the anxiety of the people, we have confidence in our chief and his advisers, and believe that, with a

Democratic President and Congress, we shall soon pull through the present financial difficulties and trust and confidence be restored to the people. It is, of course, uncertain who will win in the great silver fight ahead in Congress, but the general belief is that the Sherman law will be repealed.

The latest news from Washington is that the President and the silver advocates will effect a compromise. The *Wilmington Messenger* in an editorial this week says:

The last news from Washington is more favorable to the men who are fighting for a double standard. It is talked that a compromise of some kind may be possible—that the President and the silver advocates may come to terms. Is it possible that the President is so far gone from all sympathy with a double standard that he can be said to be meditating a "compromise" with the advocates of silver? It is given out that Voorhees, Mills, Vest, Pugh and Lindsey will endeavor "to be single Cleveland" that to repeal the Sherman law and then refuse to have any coinage of silver would make Populists out of many Democrats. It would certainly have that effect in North Carolina and other Southern States. Not many Democrats, perhaps, would be Populists upon any measure but that of silver. They would hardly swallow the Sub-Treasury class legislation, paternalistic elephant and that other monster, the purchase and ownership of all the railroads, steamboats, telephones and telegraphs in the United States. No genuine, simon-pure Democrat has powers of deglutition equal to the swallowing of such absurdities and dynamite pills as those. They might perform the great act of swallowing a sword or of eating fire, but they could never safely get through with the deglutitory act of making the S. B. Treasury pawnbrokers plan and the paternalistic ownership scheme disappear in their capacious throats.

Senator Voorhees has prepared a compromise bill which he is anxious for the President to accept. It is said by rumor to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law and provide for the monthly coinage of two and one-half millions of silver dollars, at a ratio of nineteen to one, from the silver bullion now hoarded away in the treasury. Whether the silver men or the President will accept it is to be seen. The President will meet with great opposition in his own party if he shall be found to favor the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act and oppose any additional legislation in favor of keeping silver as a standard of value, or a part of our currency. The people have been accustomed to silver all their days and desire to have it.

Senator Vest is reported as saying this: "Right now the fight in Missouri, for instance, is not between the Democrats and Republicans; it is between the Democrats and the Third party, and if we go to passing Wall Street money laws the Third party will wipe us out. I have already told Cleveland this. I am in favor of repealing the Sherman law. It is stinging us to death. But we must be careful and give Western and Southern people something they half-way believe in in its place.

Mrs. Annie Baker Clodfelter.

Our community was surprised and distressed Friday afternoon at the announcement of the death of this estimable lady. She had been in feeble health for some time, but her many friends indulged the fond hope that she would recover. But sinking rapidly yesterday, she sweetly passed away at 4:30 p. m., July 28th, 1893.

Mrs. Clodfelter was the daughter of C. F. Baker, Esq. of this city, and was born June 18th, 1852. She was brought up and educated in this town, and in her eighteenth year, October 22, 1870, she became a contributing member of the First Presbyterian church of Salisbury. Having been from childhood a Sabbath school scholar, she in time became a faithful teacher in the same school, and led a useful and consistent Christian life, and died in the hope of a blessed immortality. In 1874, September 9, she was married to Mr. J. A. Clodfelter. His death in 1891 left her in comfortable circumstances in the home of her parents, with whom she had lived all their married life of sixteen years. She had not enjoyed robust health for a number of years, but was patient and submissive to the will of God. She was very gentle and pleasant in her demeanor, and self-sacrificing in her disposition, and had learned the like-like art of controlling her temper and tongue. She seemed not to be thinking of her own comfort, but always arranging things for others, so as to give no trouble to them—only comfort and happiness. It was her desire to live that she might cheer the declining years of her parents, and for this she labored to the last. Her testimony for Christ was always clear and unmistakable. Her family and friends cherish her memory as a sacred thing, but mourn their loss, yet not as those who have no hope. R.

The Atlas Mining and Lumber company of Newark, N. J. has been incorporated. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. The company will carry on a general mining and lumber business in Rowan county, N. C.

Constipation and sick headache positively cured by Japanese Liver Pellets; 50 pills, 25 cents. Sold at Edwin Cuthrell's, Salisbury, N. C.

SENATOR VANCE WRITES AGAIN

His Position More Fully Defined.
 GREENSBORO,
 NEAR BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.,
 July 27, 1893.

J. P. CALWELL, Esq.,
 Dear Sir:—I take no exception to your comment on my recent letter to the Mecklenburg County Alliance, beyond the fact you authoritatively designate me as differing from my party, and misrepresent my words with the letter before you. The charge that a Democrat is at variance with his party, who refuses to favor the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, depends for its truth on what the party laid down in its platform at Chicago, if promises and pledges amount to anything. Let us see: The Chicago platform demands inter alios, the repeal of the Sherman law, as a cowardly makeshift, an obstruction to the free coinage of silver, etc. The obvious meaning of this is, if the law was out of the way we could have free coinage, (I quote from memory, having no copy of the platform before me.) That is one of the things I propose to put in place of the Sherman law; and I propose to vote against repeal unless that be done. If my party is opposed to that then its utterances at Chicago were insincere and intended to deceive; if it was sincere, then I am trying to stand on the platform. Again, it pledges the party to the use of both gold and silver, on equal terms, without discrimination against either as to coinage, et cetera. Now, if we cease to coin one and refuse to tender it in payment even of obligations which by the contract are payable therein, we do discriminate against that metal in coinage and virtually cease to use it. In opposing the repeal of the Sherman law without some substitute preserving the use and coinage of silver, I am squarely with the party, and those who favor unconditional repeal are not with it but are violating its solemn pledges.

Again, the platform pledges the party to such legislation as shall maintain the parity between gold and silver so that a gold dollar and a silver dollar shall be interchangeable and one as good as the other. Now, in objecting to the repeal of the only law on our statute books which binds to the use of silver at all, without some substitute or condition tending to make good the promise of the platform, no honest man can doubt that I am with and not against the party which made those promises. The only possible way to avoid this conclusion is to assume either that those promises were fraudulent and not binding, or that the party has since changed its position and now favors abandoning silver altogether, and of neither of these propositions is there any proof acceptable to me. The pledges of the platform are joint and not separable on the subject of silver money. You cannot select one, the repeal of the Sherman law for example, and propose to redeem it alone and denounce those who insist on the fulfillment of all, as untrue to the party or differing from it. Nor will men of common sense who are loyal to the purposes they profess surrender the advantages of their position. The law now in existence can be kept thus by the non-concurrence of either the House, the Senate or the President to its repeal; whereas the Sherman law once repealed, the measures (whatever they may be) which are to take its place—to continue the use of both gold and silver, maintain their parity, remove the tax on State bank circulation and the like—would have to be passed by affirmative legislation requiring the concurrence of all three branches of the law making department. No sensible man acquainted with the situation can believe for a moment that these measures could be passed under such circumstances. The power of that combined capital which has forced the calling of the extra session and is threatening to destroy again, and finally, the use of silver money, would certainly be able to influence at least one branch of the legislative department, which would be sufficient for their purposes. Be not deceived: evil communication corrupt good politics as well as good manners. The professed friend of silver money who will favor the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, trusting to the justice of capital or the chapter of accidents to get favorable legislation thereafter, is either a traitor or a fool.

I cannot conclude my letter without expressing both my surprise and sincere regret at other statements in your editorial. Hints that my letter gives aid to the Republicans and Third party men I was prepared to see, as also the coupling of my name with that of "Maryann" Butler, by such a lying money toady as your "able" correspondent, "Gold Bug," but I know nothing in your past life or my own which led me to expect such things from you.

In the closing paragraph you speak of my letter as causing "a public and deliberate avowal of sympathy with the financial policy of the Farmers' Alliance." Now, sir, unless you assume what no intelligent man will grant, that the maintenance of silver as money is exclusively the "financial policy" of that organization, a re-reading of my letter would at once have shown you that there was not one word of truth in the statement; nor one. Read the letter over and see if you are not compelled to confess that you spoke too soon.

I am squarely on the Democratic platform: I want all its pledges kept, those which favor the people as well as those desired by the bankers and brokers. If the refusal to serve them first without some guarantee that the people shall participate also, puts me out of the Democratic party, you will, my dear sir, if you live a few months longer, see the greater part of the party deliberately walk out itself—leaving nothing behind but a smell of brimstone and Wall street.

Yours respectfully,
 Z. B. VANCE.

Don't Scare Your Children.

I desire to speak a word to parents who have small children that have never entered school. From my own smart experience in the school room, and from the testimonies of scores of teachers, I learn that the teachers hardest work with the small scholar is to get the little fellow to overcome a deep rooted fear and fear his possession of his "household" plants in the child by its parents. In spite of all the teacher's efforts to expel this fear, it clings to the little fellow tenaciously, and the first school term is often far spent before this fear can be entirely overcome. This is a great hindrance to the child's start on the road of learning. I had those children who do not make good progress at the beginning of their school life seldom advance rapidly afterward. How important it is then that small children be not afraid of their teacher! No child can study when fear has possession of his "household" plants in the child by its parents. To combat a verse from the Bible when you are in a fit of anger. Fear and anger have both the same effect on the mind.

Then I would say, don't terrify your little school scholar by telling him that his teacher is a great big, cross old fellow who will thrash the backs of pupils into jelly if they don't do thus and so. What must be the agony of the little pupil who starts to school with such an idea of its teacher! I have seen children actually afraid to move hand or foot, and to even think of entering a classroom where they were piercing their little hearts every time that the teacher would glance in their direction.

Don't scare your little scholar, but if you must scare somebody try that "big" twelve year-old boy of yours who cannot be scared at either the threats or thrashings of the teacher. The six-year-old child gives the teacher no trouble in that direction, but that trouble all comes from those of more years.

Any way don't scare the little fellow to death and then "cure" the teacher because he did not teach the child to read and cipher the first term.

C. L. MILLER.

To the Sunday School Workers of North Carolina.
 The Twelfth Annual Convention of the North Carolina State Sunday School Association will be held in Greensboro, August 22nd, 23rd and 24th, next.

Any country will be attended by Mr. William Reynolds, Superintendent of Organization of the International Sunday School Association, and by the most prominent and experienced Sunday-school workers of the State.

The representation will consist of ten delegates from each county, except Guilford, which is unlimited. Delegates will be provided with free transportation by the citizens of Greensboro. The railroad fares will be obtainable from all depot agents.

The program will be published as soon as completed.

The local committee, on behalf of the people of Greensboro, extend a hearty invitation to the Convention, and will cordially welcome its delegates to their homes.

All Counties which have not held Conventions during the year are earnestly requested and urged to take immediate action and hold Conventions before the State Convention. It is especially desired that Counties at present unorganized should hold Conventions and elect delegates to the State Convention. A representation from every County in the State is greatly desired.

We appeal to the Ministers, Superintendents and every lover of the Sunday-school cause through the State, to bestir themselves and see that County Conventions are held in Counties where none have been held during the year.

Let delegates who expect to attend the Convention, notify E. P. Wharton, Greensboro, Chairman of Committee on Entertainment.

A profitable and pleasant time may be expected. Let no County fail to be represented.

By order of the Executive Committee: GEO. W. WATTS, Chairman, H. N. SNOW, Sec'y, Durham, N. C., July 17th, 1893.

of my letter as causing "a public and deliberate avowal of sympathy with the financial policy of the Farmers' Alliance." Now, sir, unless you assume what no intelligent man will grant, that the maintenance of silver as money is exclusively the "financial policy" of that organization, a re-reading of my letter would at once have shown you that there was not one word of truth in the statement; nor one. Read the letter over and see if you are not compelled to confess that you spoke too soon.

I am squarely on the Democratic platform: I want all its pledges kept, those which favor the people as well as those desired by the bankers and brokers. If the refusal to serve them first without some guarantee that the people shall participate also, puts me out of the Democratic party, you will, my dear sir, if you live a few months longer, see the greater part of the party deliberately walk out itself—leaving nothing behind but a smell of brimstone and Wall street.

Yours respectfully,
 Z. B. VANCE.

Don't Scare Your Children.

I desire to speak a word to parents who have small children that have never entered school. From my own smart experience in the school room, and from the testimonies of scores of teachers, I learn that the teachers hardest work with the small scholar is to get the little fellow to overcome a deep rooted fear and fear his possession of his "household" plants in the child by its parents. In spite of all the teacher's efforts to expel this fear, it clings to the little fellow tenaciously, and the first school term is often far spent before this fear can be entirely overcome. This is a great hindrance to the child's start on the road of learning. I had those children who do not make good progress at the beginning of their school life seldom advance rapidly afterward. How important it is then that small children be not afraid of their teacher! No child can study when fear has possession of his "household" plants in the child by its parents. To combat a verse from the Bible when you are in a fit of anger. Fear and anger have both the same effect on the mind.

Then I would say, don't terrify your little school scholar by telling him that his teacher is a great big, cross old fellow who will thrash the backs of pupils into jelly if they don't do thus and so. What must be the agony of the little pupil who starts to school with such an idea of its teacher! I have seen children actually afraid to move hand or foot, and to even think of entering a classroom where they were piercing their little hearts every time that the teacher would glance in their direction.

Don't scare your little scholar, but if you must scare somebody try that "big" twelve year-old boy of yours who cannot be scared at either the threats or thrashings of the teacher. The six-year-old child gives the teacher no trouble in that direction, but that trouble all comes from those of more years.

Any way don't scare the little fellow to death and then "cure" the teacher because he did not teach the child to read and cipher the first term.

C. L. MILLER.

To the Sunday School Workers of North Carolina.
 The Twelfth Annual Convention of the North Carolina State Sunday School Association will be held in Greensboro, August 22nd, 23rd and 24th, next.

Any country will be attended by Mr. William Reynolds, Superintendent of Organization of the International Sunday School Association, and by the most prominent and experienced Sunday-school workers of the State.

The representation will consist of ten delegates from each county, except Guilford, which is unlimited. Delegates will be provided with free transportation by the citizens of Greensboro. The railroad fares will be obtainable from all depot agents.

The program will be published as soon as completed.

The local committee, on behalf of the people of Greensboro, extend a hearty invitation to the Convention, and will cordially welcome its delegates to their homes.

All Counties which have not held Conventions during the year are earnestly requested and urged to take immediate action and hold Conventions before the State Convention. It is especially desired that Counties at present unorganized should hold Conventions and elect delegates to the State Convention. A representation from every County in the State is greatly desired.

We appeal to the Ministers, Superintendents and every lover of the Sunday-school cause through the State, to bestir themselves and see that County Conventions are held in Counties where none have been held during the year.

Let delegates who expect to attend the Convention, notify E. P. Wharton, Greensboro, Chairman of Committee on Entertainment.

A profitable and pleasant time may be expected. Let no County fail to be represented.

By order of the Executive Committee: GEO. W. WATTS, Chairman, H. N. SNOW, Sec'y, Durham, N. C., July 17th, 1893.

University Courses for Teachers.

The following courses of study in the University have been arranged especially for teachers. Instruction will begin September 7. Don't lose public school teachers will receive free tuition, others will pay at the usual rates.

I. PROFESSIONAL COURSES.
 A. The History of Education: Ancient, Medieval and Modern; (a) The history of educational institutions, theories and methods. (b) Criticisms upon the same. (c) The meaning of educational classics. (d) The Principles of Education: (a) Study of laws of the human thought and the mental growth of the child; (b) Study of selections from philosophical literature the theories of Plato, Aristotle, Kant, Lake, Millou and others.

II. MATHEMATICS COURSES.
 III. Educational Criticism: (a) Educational reformers and critics. (b) Analyses of their arrangements of existing practices.
 IV. Educational Civics: (a) The teacher in relation to the school and the State. (b) Relation of the State to education. (c) Sociological aspects of education. (d) State and city systems of education. (e) School supervision.

B. TEACHER'S ACADEMIC COURSES.
 I. Language and literature. English (four courses) Latin and Greek (each two courses). French or German (each two courses).
 II. Mathematics: Algebra, geometry, trigonometry and botany.
 III. Science: Chemistry, physics, geology, physical geography, physiology and botany.
 IV. History and Philosophy: History (four courses), psychology, political economy.

V. Constitution and laws of U. S., Constitution and laws of N. C., rights and duties of citizenship.
 Every teacher and every young man intending to teach is cordially invited to this instruction. The time to enter is either September 7, 1893, or January 4, 1894. I shall be glad to correspond with persons interested in these courses.
 Address, E. A. ALDERMAN, Prof. of the History and Philosophy of Education, CHAPEL HILL, N. C., July 24, 1893.

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, Prop'r., Toledo, Ohio.
 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, Ohio.
 WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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

Dr. F. C. Miller, a well-known druggist of Wilmington, died Saturday of Bright's disease. Dr. Miller was a native of Hamburg, Germany. He leaves a wife and five children.

Actor Edwin Parrish Poysett, who travelled with Frank Mayo and others, deserts the stage for the pulpit. He was formerly a Moravian but was baptized in the Lehigh river by a Mennonite preacher on July 30. He fainted while in the water and fell into the preacher's arms. Miss Geneva Burke was baptized at the same time. Poysett will be an evangelist.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY, SALEM, N. C.
 The Oldest Female College in the South.

The 92nd Annual Session begins Sept. 5th, 1893. Register for last year 1892. Special features: The Development of Health, Character and Intellect. Buildings thoroughly renovated. Fully equipped Preparatory, Collegiate and Post Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in Music, Art, Languages, Education, Commercial and Industrial Studies. 0-57 JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.

LOST!
 A large amount of money is lost annually by parties purchasing fruit trees, roses, &c. Get them from a firm that grows their own trees, sends out nothing but good stock and sells at reasonable prices. We want the address of every farmer or gardener in your section and will make you a liberal offer. Write for particulars and prices at once. Send stamp for descriptive catalogue.

Agents wanted everywhere.
 Address, Cherokee Nursery Co., Way Cross, Ga.
 (Mention this paper.)

MILLSTONES.
 Having bought the E. E. Phillips Millstone Quarry, I will continue to furnish this well-known grit, for corn and wheat, at the same prices as before.
 J. T. WATTS, Salisbury, N. C.

COMING DOWN
 With the Prices

Having bought the E. E. Phillips Millstone Quarry, I will continue to furnish this well-known grit, for corn and wheat, at the same prices as before.
 J. T. WATTS, Salisbury, N. C.

COMING DOWN
 With the Prices

Having bought the E. E. Phillips Millstone Quarry, I will continue to furnish this well-known grit, for corn and wheat, at the same prices as before.
 J. T. WATTS, Salisbury, N. C.

COMING DOWN
 With the Prices

Having bought the E. E. Phillips Millstone Quarry, I will continue to furnish this well-known grit, for corn and wheat, at the same prices as before.
 J. T. WATTS, Salisbury, N. C.

COMING DOWN
 With the Prices

Having bought the E. E. Phillips Millstone Quarry, I will continue to furnish this well-known grit, for corn and wheat, at the same prices as before.
 J. T. WATTS, Salisbury, N. C.

COMING DOWN
 With the Prices

Having bought the E. E. Phillips Millstone Quarry, I will continue to furnish this well-known grit, for corn and wheat, at the same prices as before.
 J. T. WATTS, Salisbury, N. C.

STONEWALL GUANO
 For Cotton & Tobacco.
 NOTHING BETTER MADE
 Prices LOW, Call and examine Analysis.
 Respectfully,
 M. C. QUINN.

1890
 J. RHODES BROWN, President,
 WM. C. GOART, Secretary.

 Assets \$1,111,333.87.
 Insures All Kinds of Property at Lowest Adequate Rates.
 ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND SATISFACTORILY SETTLED.
 Represented in
 General Insurance Agency of J. Allen Brown,
 W. Cor. Main and Fisher Streets, Up State.

DR. W. W. MCKENZIE
 His professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding community. He can be found at his office up stairs over the post office or at Klutz's drug store.

DR. ROBT. L. RAMSAY
 (Surg. Dentist.)
 SALISBURY, N. C.
 Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

YOUR CASE IS NOT HOPELESS

 AIDS NATURE IN NATURE'S OWN WAY.
 IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.
 ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.
 1405 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of W. F. Eaton deceased, notice is hereby given to persons holding claims against said deceased to present them to the undersigned duly authenticated, for payment on or before the 20th of July 1894. As this notice will be placed in a bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said deceased are notified to make immediate payment of said indebtedness.
 E. Q. A. Tongue, Executor.
 S. W. Eaton, Executor.
 W. F. Eaton, Executor.
 E. L. G. Galt, Attorney.
 This July the 20th, 1893.

Executor's Notice.
 Having qualified as Executor of the estate of George Lively, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to us for payment on or before the 15th day of July 1894, or this notice will be placed in a bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said deceased are hereby requested to make prompt and immediate settlement.
 G. L. Lively, Executor.
 H. A. Lively, Executor.
 L. S. OVERMAN, Attorney.
 July 8th, 1893.

Make Your Home PLEASANT!
 Patronize the largest nursery in the State, where you can get all the old and new, native and foreign varieties of fruit trees, Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens and Bergamote Shrubs, Shads and Ornamental Trees all kinds and colors.
 The finest collection in the South, finest varieties gathered in the best parts of the globe. Our large first-class stock enable us to beautify their homes, and make the most pleasant place on earth. We delay ordering your nursery stock fall delivery. Your orders solicited.
 H. B. Varner, Agent.
 J. VAN, LINDLEY, Prop'r.
 POMONA HILL NURSERIES
 P. O. BOX 11.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT Life Insurance Company, NEWARK, N. J.
 AMZI DODD, PRESIDENT.
 Assets (market value) \$1,850,278.65.
 Surplus (Mass. Standard, 4 per cent) \$1,545,792.60

J. & H. HORAH'S WARRANTED SILVERWARE WILL LAST.
 YOUR LIFE TIME!
 WE GUARANTEE
 SPOONS AND FORKS WITH Sterling Silver BACKS TO WEAR 25 YEARS.
 The pieces of Sterling Silver used at the points of rest prevent any wear whatever.
 FIVE TIMES as much Silver as in Standard Plate.
 FAR BETTER than Light Silver and not one-half the cost.
 Each article is stamped E. STEHLING-MADE IN GERMANY.
 Made Only by THE HANSEN & EDWARDS SILVER CO.

And Sold by the Old Reliable Jewellers,
 J. & H. HORAH,
 Main St., Salisbury, N. C.

Needling a tonic, or children who want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

Whiskey and Optician
 M. W. WATLEY, Prop'r.
 101 N. W. Corner Salisbury, N. C.

When Baby was sick, we called for Cuticura. When she was a Child, she cried for Cuticura. When she became Miss, she clung to Cuticura. When she had Children, she gave them Cuticura.

WHISKEY
 Atlanta, Ga. Office 204 1/2 Washington St.

When Baby was sick, we called for Cuticura. When she was a Child, she cried for Cuticura. When she became Miss, she clung to Cuticura. When she had Children, she gave them Cuticura.

When Baby was sick, we called for Cuticura. When she was a Child, she cried for Cuticura. When she became Miss, she clung to Cuticura. When she had Children, she gave them Cuticura.

When Baby was sick, we called for Cuticura. When she was a Child, she cried for Cuticura. When she became Miss, she clung to Cuticura. When she had Children, she gave them Cuticura.