

Ben. F. Long, solicitor of this district, announced in Statesville Saturday evening that he was a candidate for Judge of this judicial district subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

There will be wars and rumors of wars in this section of the State before the populist and R-publicans affect a fusion. Each wants the lions share of the offices, neither party willing to give and take. We have it on good authority that at the Populist convention here a short time back, and after the Republican delegation had been in conference with the Populist, that Shuford, of Catawba, and his followers, came near kicking out of harness, fearing that he would not get the fusion nomination for Congress.

The campaign in Georgia over the Democratic nomination for Governor between Atkinson and Evans has become so bitter, that to an outsider, it looks as though it would be unwise to nominate either. In a contest for the nomination of any office is should not be made a personal fight while the friends of any candidate can, with propriety, "boom" their favorite in an honest way, yet it is unwise to make a personal fight on any one. The people are apt to make a wise selection at the conventions and though personally opposed to the one nominated, you can support him with better grace than if you had resorted to harsh criticisms before the convention. It often happens, and should never be, that the candidate is handicapped by men in his own party in this way before the race begins.

The Charlotte Observer in speaking of immigration conventions and movements well says:

"Immigrants do not come into a community for the purpose of 'building up its waste places,' but to make money. If they see none of the inhabitants of that country making any money they are apt to conclude that there is none to be made there. No live man ever yet settled in a dead town. People with money and energy, seeking new homes, do not go into the community which makes the most speeches and adopts the most resolutions, but where they find the most energetic population and see the most going on. It is all right for the South to exhibit its advantages—and they are many and great—to the world, but the only way for it to attract immigration is to get a move on itself. When the great world sees us utilizing our advantages it will be quick enough to come in and claim a share of them, but the gods help only them that help themselves. Congressman Amos Cummings tells that just after the war a pompous colored preacher went up to New York from Norfolk and entering the Tribune office told Horace Greeley that he had come to confer with him about ameliorating the condition of the freedmen of the South. Horace, busy writing an editorial, paid no attention to him until he had shouted his errand into the ear of the great editor a half dozen times, when the old man finally squeaked out to him to 'tell the d—niggers to go over to Jersey and shuck corn and dig potatoes and ameliorate their own condition.' This story fits in somewhere here. The South needs to ameliorate its own condition. As a matter of fact, it is doing very well in that direction. It is increasing its wealth every year. It is constantly showing new capabilities, and just in proportion as it does so does it attract new settlers. It is folly for it to expect them upon any other basis than the development made by its own people, and in the absence of this the resolutions adopted by immigration conventions are all fool-dorol and the time spent in attending them is time wasted."

At the meeting of the State Executive committee Tuesday evening it was decided to call the State Democratic convention to meet Wednesday August 8th.

A letter from Senator Jarvis was read suggesting a primary to be held under such regulations as either the committee or the State Convention shall prescribe to nominate candidates for the United States Senate; but the committee resolved that the matter was not within the scope of its authority.

Thousands of new patrons have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla this season and realized its benefit in blood purified and strength restored.

Justice in North Carolina.
Correspondent to the Charlotte Observer.
A few days ago the following paragraph in the Observer attracted my attention:

JUSTICE IN OUR STATE—ITS PRICES AND CHARACTER.
This, from the Philadelphia Record is very agreeable indeed:
"The State of North Carolina, which is larger by three thousand square miles in area than the State of Pennsylvania, has a population about one-third as large as ours. North Carolina pays for the salaries of her judges and prosecuting attorneys \$82,000 per year. The salaries of judges and the cost of managing the Attorney General's Department in Pennsylvania will foot up nearly \$60,000 per year. North Carolina does not suffer by comparison with any other State as to the character and ability of her judiciary. How, then, does it happen that in Pennsylvania, given over to the full sweep of Republican management we have to pay two dollars where the citizens of North Carolina pay one dollar for the administration of justice?"

It is not so much that justice is cheap in North Carolina, though that is a great deal, as it is that "North Carolina does not suffer by comparison with any other State as to the character and ability of her judiciary." From the earliest times to the present it has been so, and our people should be very proud of the fact, and see well to it that the State continues to deserve this honorable and enviable reputation.

Our Philadelphia contemporary, unentionally, exaggerated the cost of the judiciary of North Carolina. While what it says is complimentary, yet it is wide of the mark. Your own comments, Mr. Editor, are in strict consonance with the feelings and the purpose of all good North Carolinians.

But I wish to call the attention of yourself and of my "brethren of the press," and the public, to a fact:

To show how economically the State government is conducted, I will state—and the figures are taken from the Auditor's Report, and the Treasurer's Report will sustain it—instead of the judiciary and its concomitants—solicitors, &c.—costing \$82,000, I wish to say: The judges and solicitors, paid by the State, cost, in round numbers, \$50,500.

The executive department costs less than \$36,000. All told, \$85,000 will pay all the salaries of officers, clerks, employees, of judges solicitors, Governor, and other State officers.

And yet, Mr. Editor, I wish to state something that will be interesting to the tax-payers. The fees collected in the executive office—on seals, on insurance, on telegraph, on express, on sewing machines, on banks, on railroads—paid directly to the Treasurer—cover the amount of the expenses of both judiciary and executive, Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Auditor, with all their clerks. Eighty five thousand dollars will cover the cost of both judiciary and executive departments.

But yet, as you suggest, the service is not measured by dollars and cents; it is an honest justice—man to man. Cheap you call it? Yes! But honest. And it is not an "honesty for policy" sake. It is an honesty which becomes an honest judiciary and men who honor the bench, which we have in North Carolina.

And yet, Mr. Editor, the people of the State do not pay either for their executive or judicial departments of the government. The fees and other taxes collected by the executive department doubles the cost of both departments—judiciary and executive—Judges, Governor, clerks and others. And yet this is not a tax on the farmer. He pays none of it. His money goes to pay for schools, for the charitable institutions, etc., and for pensions to his neighbor soldiers or the widows of soldiers.

Is this a record of which the people of the State can be proud? If not, I am ashamed of the people of my native State.

ROBT. M. FURMAN.
Raleigh, N. C., June 5, 1894.

The New Style Coat Sized Up.
Tattler in Asheville Citizen.

"Don't tread on the tail of my coat" is the proper injunction to come from the wearer of one of those horrid, silly, swell "grasshopper" coats.

Cyrus W. Field died at his home in New York, on last Saturday. He was consul to Brunswick, Germany, during Harrison's administration.

Subscribe to the WATCHMAN
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Senator Vance's Remains.
Special to Observer.

ASHEVILLE, June 11.—All that is mortal of Zeb Vance, the body that on the 18th of April was buried in Riverside Cemetery, overlooking the beautiful French Broad river, about which he wrote poetic words in life, has become the object of a most unfortunate wrangle in the immediate family of the beloved dead. Last Wednesday, seven weeks after the interment, it will be remembered, Mrs. Vance came to Asheville and very quietly had the remains of the Senator removed from the grave in the old Vance lot in Riverside Cemetery to the spot that she had chosen and purchased for the purpose. This is the highest and most beautiful part of the cemetery, and it was planned that the monument to Vance's memory should be erected over this spot.

But the body was not destined to remain in its new grave long. Chas. N. Vance learned of the removal and came here Saturday evening. Some time Saturday night or before day Sunday morning the remains were again disinterred and placed in the family plot where they were first buried, beside the grave of his first wife, young Vance's mother, where, it is understood, Charlie Vance is determined they shall remain if there be any possible way of enforcing his wishes. The grave has been guarded by a special officer since Sunday morning. It is said he agreed to the removal of his father's body provided Mrs. Vance would allow the re-interment of the Senator's first wife by his side, but this Mrs. Vance would not do.

This wrangle as to the permanent resting place of the beloved dead is deplored by the people here, and it is feared that it will have an unfavorable effect upon the movement of organizing monument associations throughout the State.

MR. VANCE PUBLISHES A CARD.
Mr. Vance gave the Citizen the following letter to-day addressed "To the Public":

"My father's request and direction to me was that his body should be laid to rest in the lot in Asheville Cemetery, selected and purchased by himself, and that his first wife, the mother of his children, should be laid by his side. In compliance with his expressed wish he was placed there by the Senate committee, with the concurrence of the family and widow. There remained nearly two months when last Tuesday evening, late, the remains were secretly and surreptitiously taken up and placed in another lot in the cemetery. This was known to be without the knowledge or consent of his sons, his only brother and his sisters—even against their desire.

"Within one half mile of the cemetery were one brother and his sisters of our father, and had either of these been consulted they would have protested against this high-handed act, most certainly against the manner of removal, and especially against the opening of the casket, which latter was done; for what purpose we do not know.

"This removal might even have been submitted to had not the party making the removal, in writing, as a last and final ultimatum on the subject, refused to allow the wife of his early manhood, our mother, to be placed by his side.

"This violation of sacred obligation was to me so revolting that I felt that it was my imperative duty to the memory of my dear father to replace the remains in the original place. This has been done and I trust and pray that they may remain in peace. Sad as has been this duty it was rendered necessary by the promise I repeatedly made my father. It is also humiliating that all this has occurred and this publication made necessary, but I see no escape from it. We appeal to the sentiment of the good people of this community and of the State of North Carolina to sustain us in our efforts to secure the permanent and peaceful repose of this good man, our father, in the spot of his own selection and choice, and where he was placed by his colleagues of the United States Senate with the full consent of the family and widow and where may rest by his side the mother of his children.

"Very respectfully,
"CHARLES N. VANCE."

Since the announcement of our efficient Solicitor Mr. B. F. Long, that he will not be a candidate for that position again, candidates may be expected from every county in the district. The Charlotte News states that Mr. W. G. Means, of Concord, will be a candidate.

Commencement of Greensboro F. M. College.
Correspondence of Watchman.

GREENSBORO, N. C. June 8.—Greensboro has just emerged from another Commencement as brilliant as has been held. That famous old institution, Greensboro Female College, has taken on new life under the management of Rev. F. L. Reid.

This year two Bishops, the Secretary of the Interior and a United States Senator were the drawing cards. The Commencement proper began on Wednesday morning, Bishop Hargrove delivering the sermon to the graduating class, taking his text from Proverbs, "Her price is far above rubies." His sermon was a magnificent effort, and was entirely suited to the occasion. At times he rose to heights of eloquence that were sublime. He charmed the large audience that gathered to hear him.

On Wednesday evening was held the reunion of the Alumnae. The programme for the evening included selections of vocal and instrumental music and was carried out by the Alumnae of the College. Among those who sang were Misses Adely and Rora Andrews, and Miss Mamie Robbins. The musical portion of the programme was enthusiastically received, and Miss Adely Andrews was an especial favorite. At the conclusion of the musical programme Bishop Fitzgerald delivered the address to the Alumnae. His speech was full of anecdotes and reminiscences, humor and pathos, comparison of the old times when he was a boy with the time in which we live and move. The Bishop was born not forty miles from Greensboro, and the place possesses a local interest for him. His address was full of the natural wit that bubbles naturally from him.

On Thursday morning the class day exercises were held. The graduating class was composed of the following young ladies: Misses Carrie Olivia Allen, Bulus Bagby, Mariotte Blake Betts, Lula Carr, Mayme K. Cully, Emma Lowrey, Irene Elizabeth Mitchell, Fannie Cross Parke, Lillian Small, Jennie Harrison Watson, Mary Atkins, Minnie B. Baxter, Mary Oliver Black, Elizabeth Davis, Sadie Hunt, Edna McChary, Nellie Eastwood Page, Maggie Eula Penderexter, Nellie Spence, Carrie Webster, Miss Parker was valedictorian and Miss McCary read the Language Essay.

Senator Jarvis delivered the Literary Address at the conclusion of the class Exercises. His subject was "To-Day." His speech abounded in imagery and was such an effort as might have been expected from our junior senator.

Thursday evening witnessed the close of the Commencement. It was the occasion of the annual concert, always a time of interest at this school. The programme was of a much higher grade than is usually found. Two numbers, vocal solos, deserve especial mention. The solo by Miss Lola Miller McKimie, "How Could I Pain have Slumbered," and the solo by Miss Jennie Harrison Watson, "Ernani, Fly With Me," were gems. These two young ladies have fine voices and will doubtless be heard from hereafter.

Secretary Hoke Smith, Mrs. Smith and their little daughter were on the stage. Mr. Smith was called on for a speech. He addressed the young ladies on very much the same line he pursued in his speech at Chapel Hill, urging them to raise the Old North State to a higher educational and moral plane. His speech was received with applause.

Thus closed probably the most successful session in the history of the College, and certainly the best Commencement it ever afforded.

J. W. J.

Hard Times and Face Powder.

Says the Atlanta Constitution:
"The cry of hard times is heard everywhere in the land. But are the majority of the people doing anything to make times easier? They spend \$300,000,000 a year for liquor, \$200,000,000 a year for tobacco and during the past nine months, the worst period of our financial depression they have imported \$7,000,000 worth of foreign luxuries a month."

The Constitution has the idea; apparently, that to cure hard times we should all stop paying out money except, perhaps, for the necessities. It is true that those of us who are in debt should live close and liquidate as soon as possible; but one of the things that is perpetuating hard times today is that those who have money to spend or invest refuse to do either. There is hardly one man who builds a new house that could not, for economy, continue to live in the old, but if he wishes to live more comfortably, more in accordance with his income and also contribute to dissipate hard times he will buy a lot and build a hand some house thereon. If his wishes do not lie in that direction, let him establish a manufactory with his money, or in any way foolishly, put it in circulation.

As to the tobacco and liquor, thousands of people get a living out of those industries, and before we condemn that expenditure utterly, let us remember that the dear women of the United States expend several millions—placed as high as fifty by one authority—annually for face powder.

A Veteran of the Mexican War.

Oak Harbor, Ohio.—I met Geo. O. Momeny an old veteran of the Mexican war on the streets to-day, who told that after reading about Simmons Liver Regulator he bought a bottle, and the first three doses gave him immediate relief—Geo. Gosline. Your druggist sells it in powder or liquid. The powder to be taken dry or made into tea.

The Latest News.

Mrs. Lease is a candidate for the nomination for Congress in Kansas, and thinks she is entitled to it.

Mrs. Cleveland and children are now at Gray Gables for the summer season.

A special from Denver, Cal., states that fifteen Coxeyites were drowned in the Platte river last Wednesday, while attempting to travel by boats.

The death of Jerry Simpson is expected at any time. He is now at Berkly springs, W. Va., where he had gone for his health.

Mrs. Plemley, 80 years old, was shot at Spartanburg S. C., last Friday and robbed of \$80.

It is a farcical act to see men who stood for the silver of the Constitution endorsing Cleveland for destroying it. Such endorsing means self-depreciation and moral decadence.—Wil. Me senger.

A special from Tampa, Fla., says Judge Barron Phillips granted a new trial to-day to Stevenson and McNeill, recently convicted of the murder of Marshal Whitehurst. The principal grounds on which the new trial was granted were that the jury had a jug of whiskey in their room while deliberating, from which they took frequent drinks.

A special from Knoxville, Tenn., says: Pat Cox, the noted outlaw, of South West Virginia, was killed Wednesday night near Wise Court House while resisting arrest. He had been the terror of the people of Kentucky and Virginia for years and was identified with at least a dozen murders. A few weeks ago he killed one of his own cousins and fatally wounded another. He went to Mexico, but was located there and driven back. Wednesday Deputy Sheriff Grear, with a posse, surrounded him near an illicit still. The outlaw at once opened fire on his pursuers, seriously wounding two before being shot and killed.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 8.—A Georgia Pacific passenger and a freight train had a head-end collision to night seven miles west of the city. One man name unknown, was killed. Both engineers were badly hurt.

One of the hopeful signs of the times in North Carolina is the growing sentiment in favor of better roads. There is an awakening on the subject. Quite a number of the counties, at the meetings of the magistrates and commissioners last Monday, took steps looking to the working of their convicts on their public highways. In no direction is education progressing more rapidly in North Carolina than in this. The people are seeing that bad roads are costing them too much. If the sentiment on this subject now existing in the State is made effective, the State will in ten years be transformed. Hon. Hoke Smith truly said at Greensboro the other night that in educational progress North Carolina is leading the South. So also is she in manufacturing enterprise and in improvement in agricultural methods. What her people should strive for is that in all the different departments of human endeavor she shall be the first in all the Southern sisterhood.—Charlotte Observer.

With the blood full of humors, the heated term is all the more oppressive. Give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy Summer as never before in your life. Just try this for once, and you'll not regret it.

Salisbury Markets.

Corrected weekly by D. R. JULIAN, & SON'S.

Bulk meat, sides	8 to 10
Beeswax	20
Butter	15 to 20
Chickens	15 to 25
Corn	65
Eggs	10
Lard	10 to 12 1/2
Flour, North Carolina	1.75 to 2.00
Meal	60
Peas	45
Oats	45
Tallow	4 to 5
Salt	65 to 75
Irish Potatoes	75 to 80

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Office at C. & H. M. Brown's Shoe store

The failure of the bill to repeal the bank tax has brought to the surface a great deal of feeling at the South. For ourselves we were not unprepared for the defeat of the measure. But it is a long lane that has no turning, and eventually we will see right and justice prevail. The cry of sound money which has proven such a mighty shibboleth will afford awhile lose its potency. It is used on all occasions and with but little regard to its applicability.

The truth is, a majority of the people at the North agree with the Populists that the Federal government should control the currency. They have found themselves able to control the government, and so they themselves control the currency. Hence they do not wish to see the present condition disturbed. The Populists from an entirely different standpoint advocate the same doctrine. They say that the people through their representatives should be the government power in this matter; but unfortunately, there are too many people and their representatives who want a contracting currency rather than an expanding one. The Populists work in this particular matter in the same traces with their worst political foes. They give aid and comfort to the men who are keeping currency scarce at the South and West and who reap a rich harvest in the high interest which money commands in these regions. It will be observed that all the Populist Congressmen voted with the money bags when this question was up in Congress.—News-Observer-Chronicle.

It is announced that Solicitor Long's friends will press his name before the judicial convention for the nomination of Judge. If Judge Armfield is not standing, each county in the district will doubtless have a candidate.—Concord Standard.

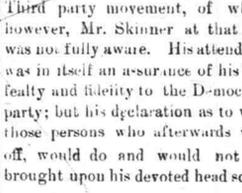
Somewhere along in November or December of 1891, there was a meeting of Democrats for conference in the Common's hall, at which Capt. Kitchin was present. On that occasion Col. Karry Skinner made some remarks as a spur of next friend of the men who were then planning the Third party movement, of which, however, Mr. Skinner at that time was not fully aware. His attendance was in itself an assurance of his own fealty and fidelity to the Democratic party; but his declaration as to what those persons who afterwards went off, would do and would not do, brought upon his devoted head scathing denunciations from Capt. Kitchin who was then in the full flower of his virgineous Democracy. Sel. dom has that chamber re-ounded with such fiery invective as when Kitchin in the zenith of his Democratic glory pounced down upon the shabby Skinner. Where do you get your warrant or power of attorney to speak for them—thundered the irate gentleman from Halifax. Indeed, his fury was so great that friends had to interest themselves to smooth the affair over. Releign N. O. Chronicle.

A healthy appetite, with perfect digestion and assimilation, may be secured by the use of Ayer's Pills. They cleanse and strengthen the whole alimentary canal and remove all obstructions to the natural functions of either sex without any unpleasant effects.

Washington, June 13.—An engagement of \$1,250,000 in gold for export to Europe to-day took New York has reduced the Treasury gold reserve down to \$67,950,000. In ordinary business transactions the Treasury, during the past few days, received over \$300,000 in gold in exchange for small notes, for which which a demand is beginning to be made. These gains do not, however, offset the heavy loss by exports. The stated Treasury balance to-day, which includes the gold reserve, has been reduced to \$116,007,000.

To the Public.—For information: All prescriptions written by any physician with any druggist's name does not mean for you to go there and get your medicine. You are at liberty to go and get your medicine as cheap as you can. J. H. JAMES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



W. F. HARRISON & CO., Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

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Cotton Seed Meal is a highly concentrated feed, one pound of which has more feeding value than three pounds of corn meal, and it will be found more economical to use than any other grain feeds.

COTTON SEED HULLS take the place of hay or any other kind of long or rough feed, and has been proven by analysis, and the practical tests of thousands of feeders, to be worth as much (pound for pound) as any of the forage feeds in general use, and as the cost of HULLS is less than hay, and can be fed without waste, it is far more economical to us than any feed now in use and feed in connection with Cotton Seed Meal this feed cannot be equalled when costs and benefits are considered.

Write for prices and other information desired.

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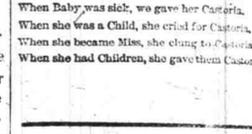
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