

Correspondence.

SOUTH ROWAN.

April 1st.

There was communion service at Organ Church last Sunday. Thirteen new members were added to the church. That is right boys and girls, let everybody join the church, remain true to the doctrines and they will never regret it.

John A. Caster is visiting his son near Shuping Bros. mill.

There has been a considerable change in the weather since last week. Half of the boys in South Rowan went fishing last week and the other half were busy digging bait worms. It has been hot weather for some time.

The sick people in South Rowan are getting better fast. We are all glad to hear of this.

It snowed last Sunday. This is the first snow we have had on Easter Sunday in a long time.

Some few people have planted corn in South Rowan. They thought the groundhog days were over, that summer was here and there would be no more cold weather. But we must not go by that for we can remember that last year in May, the corn and cotton were frozen badly.

Luther J. Shive has treated himself to a new buggy.

George Sifford, an employe of the Rockwell Furniture Factory, has been at home for a few days on account of weak eyes. He says they are doing a considerable amount of work at Rockwell.

Shuping Bros. tore down their old boiler wall and have replaced it with a new one. They have a large trade in grinding and also get a large amount of sawing to do.

D. A. Lentz has moved his sawmill about one mile west of Shuping Bros. mill. Mr. Lentz has been in the business for a long while and understands it well.

The boys that went fishing last week and those who were digging bait worms, are chopping wood this week to make fire.

ROCKER.

ROCK.

April 1, 1907.

The farmers are pushing their work along as fast as possible. No planting done yet except corn for roasting ears, and potatoes.

W. H. Earnhardt is going to move to Salisbury this week if he can get ready. We should be glad for Mr. Earnhardt to remain on his farm. He will be missed in the community.

D. S. Lentz has moved his sawmill on A. A. Patterson's place, where he will saw a nice lot of oak.

D. C. Powlas is a little better, but it will be a long time before he will be able to work.

G. A. Barger is erecting a nice residence.

Saturday Wm. Rickard and another gentleman passed through with their fine \$2200 horse—a nice fellow.

On account of his eyes, George Sifford is now at home. He has been working at the factory at Rockwell for some time.

Wheat is looking very well generally.

We had plenty of rain yesterday and quite a bit of snow with it late in the afternoon.

SAW.

Gentle and Effective.

A well known Manitoba editor writes: "As an inside worker I find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invaluable for the touches of biliousness natural to sedentary life, their action being gentle and effective, clearing the digestive tract and the head." Price 25c. Samples free. Jas. Plummer, Salisbury, and Spencer Pharmacy, Spencer, N. C.

GRANITE QUARRY.

March 29th, 1907.

W. B. Shinn and Miss Irene McCannless were married at the home of the bride Wednesday evening, at five p. m., Rev. P. W. Tucker officiating. The couple took the train immediately after the marriage to spend several days visiting the home of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Cody are opening up a spot cash grocery and dry goods store next door to the passenger depot here. A dress making department is also run in connection with the store.

W. A. Cogins, who has been in feeble health for some time, left for his old home in Lancaster, S. C., yesterday.

Miss Rosa Propst, of Granite Quarry, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rev. C. A. Brown, of Organ church.

Mr. Boger, of Lower Stone settlement is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Daniel Yates.

Mrs. John Parks and daughter were visiting at Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Peeler's.

Mrs. Love Honbarrier, of near Linwood, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Honbarrier's over Easter.

J. M. Honbarrier bought a large, fine bunch of bananas for himself and friends for Easter.

Rev. S. J. M. Brown and family, of Cooleemes, are visiting friends and relatives here, and attending the old folks singing at Wittenburg church.

Daniel Kluttz moves into his handsome new residence Tuesday, April the 2nd, that has just been finished by contractor W. S. Earnhart.

Capt. T. R. Chappel, who is the superintendent of the quarry works for the Gelespie Company here, is one of the best quarrymen that ever came to North Carolina. He has several cars loaded every day with granite for the river.

Brother Bartlette and family attended the old folks singing at Granite Quarry Easter Monday evening. Glad to see brother come again.

George Fink, who is running on the Yadkin railroad and likes some of the Granite Quarry girls mighty well.

April fool is the order of the day April 1st. One girl ordered a sack of flour from one of the stores and when the young man went to deliver it her mother told him she had plenty flour. A crowd of young ladies gathered to see the fun. The young gentleman took the sack of flour back to his store. The young ladies had him fooled this time.

SADIE.

Reunion Blue and the Grey.

Southern Pines, March 28.—A large crowd gathered here today to celebrate the second annual reunion of the Blue and the Gray. Governor Glenn was detained at a meeting and could not get here which was a severe disappointment. Gen. Julian S. Carr and others were present. The opera house was not big enough to hold the crowd. The event was a decided success except for the disappointment felt in the failure of the Governor to arrive.—Special to Charlotte Observer.

Yes, I Have Found It at Last.

Found what? Why that Chamberlain's Salve cures eczema and all manner of itching of the skin. I have been afflicted for many years with skin disease. I had to get up three or four times every night and wash with cold water to allay the terrible itching, but since using this salve in December, 1905, the itching has stopped and has not troubled me.—Elder John T. Ongley, Rootville, Pa. For sale by James Plummer, Salisbury, and Spencer Pharmacy, Spencer, N. C.

UNION CHURCH.

April 2, 1907.

Seems as if almost everybody was expecting a very warm and pleasant Easter. But probably you were all April fooled. Hal Who would have thought of seeing snow for Easter.

The series of meetings began at Dunn's Mount Baptist church on Easter Sunday night.

We understand that all enjoyed the egg hunt very much. A very large crowd was present; both old and young understood the game.

The Hartman shops opened today and are being managed by M. J. Poole and Charlie Earnhart, (in lieu of J. H. Tippett.) We wish them much success. They say they are going "to do things for us." They will do iron, wood and all kind of general work together with repairing guns and bicycles. All right, boys, when you want your bicycle tire drunk give them a call and they will do "bis" for you. Of course, "yours to serve" will be right to the spot.

Misses Mary and Ada Keeler were visitors at D. H. Mahley's Sunday last.

W. A. Agner and J. H. Tippett went to the sale yesterday at James Casper's. Did you buy a brass monkey?

Several gentlemen, of Tippett Town, spent yesterday (Easter Monday) at St. John's Mill with the picnickers. Have not heard the results of the picnic at above named town.

Gentlemen, why don't you read the WATCHMAN? Why the North Pole might get near us and you would freeze before you could say "scat." It's more news for less money and better news for same money. If you don't believe it see "Yours to Serve."

CHUB.

Year of Many Boll Weevils.

Baton Rouge, La., March 29.—The cotton boll weevil will be unusually numerous and destructive this year according to a report by Dr. W. D. Hunter, in charge of the boll weevil investigation for the United States Department of Agriculture. He says:

"The conditions throughout the past winter have been unusually favorable for the hibernation of the boll weevil. The two critical conditions for successful hibernation, temperature and dryness have been as favorable as they will probably ever be.

"The mild winter and spring is having the effect of causing an unusually early emergence.

"The conditions indicate that weevils will be unusually abundant in the cotton fields, and great damage is to be expected. Some conditions, for instance dry weather during June and July after the cotton plants are well started may serve to check the insect."

The Chief Gets His Man.

Chief of Police Miller returned from Savannah, Ga., last week where he had gone after a negro named Eugene Sawyer, who is wanted here for the robbery of the store of Belk-Harry Company. The negro's connection with the crime was discovered in a peculiar way. He went from here to Savannah, was arrested there on some minor charge and was sentenced to the chain gang. He attempted to escape and was shot by one of the guards. Thinking he was fatally hurt he confessed to the robbery here. Chief Miller was notified and he went after the man.

The Kind Musicians Buy.

Some people are satisfied with a very ordinary piano, because they players are not able to draw out the finest shades of expression even if the piano is capable of it. The real pianist, however, sees the wisdom of paying for a fine Weaver Piano, because it is capable of giving expression to the finest emotions of the professional performer. G. W. Frix & Co., sole agents, Salisbury, N. C.

Everybody Works but the Editor.

Everybody works but the editor, He hangs around all day Looking for those who owe him, But they never come up to pay.

Everybody eats but the editor; He don't know how it's done, The people feed him on hot air And call him a son-of-a-gun.

Everybody plays euchre but the editor, He cannot stand the strain; The only thing he's good for Is a pass on a passenger train.

Everybody puts on airs but the editor, He's too poor to try, It takes him and all his family, To make a very small fry.

Everybody pays their bills but the editor, People call him a stingy guy, He can't buy a pair of socks, But has to get them on the sly.

Just as we were finishing that last inspired verse, we saw the sheriff headed for our office. No further comment necessary.—Exchange.

Soldiers Get 15 Years.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 28.—Fifteen years in State prison at hard labor is the sentence passed today upon Michael McCabe and W. J. O'Leary, United States soldiers, who were convicted of attacking and robbing Harold Berrum of \$75 a month ago. In passing sentence Judge Armstrong, of the District Court, severely scored the men for violating the oath they had taken to protect citizens.

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, AGUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.



Loans Doubly Secured.

If you have any money idle or bringing you less than 6%, list it with our Company at once. We'll lend it for you, First Mortgage on Real Estate, taking the mortgage and note in your name, and in addition give you the

WRITTEN GUARANTEE of our Company that both principal and interests will be paid

IN FULL as they fall due.

We assume all risk and stand between you and possible loss.

Our guarantee has more than \$20,000 back of it; and loans made through our Company have

DOUBLE THE SECURITY OF A BANK—paying you 6% all the time.

McCubbins & Harrison Co., Paid in capital \$20,000. Loans, Real Estate, Fire and Life Insurance, Salisbury, N. C.

Notice to Creditors. Having duly qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Miss Jennie Howard, deceased, this is to notify all creditors to present their claims to the undersigned for payment on or before the 27th day of February, 1908, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

This February 27th, 1907. F. J. MURDOCH, Executor of Jennie Howard.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS

With Tags About the Same Color and Design As



The quality of the genuine sun cured tobacco used in REYNOLDS' Sun Cured and grown on soil where the best sun cured tobacco grows, has caused imitation brands to be brought out and offered as the genuine Reynolds' Sun Cured to unsuspecting dealers and chewers who do not look closely at the printing on the box and on the tag.

These brands only imitate the outward appearance and do not possess the genuine inside quality that has been found in Reynolds' Sun Cured ever since Reynolds' Sun Cured was introduced and which has so increased the chewing of sun cured tobaccos and proven so popular, that the word "Sun Cured" is now printed on tags or in the advertising of many brands claimed to be genuine sun cured tobacco.

Did you ever see the word "Sun Cured" used in any chewing tobacco advertisement, or on any chewing tobacco tag or label, or in any other way, before it was introduced and used to identify the genuine Reynolds' Sun Cured? You see it frequently now, because many imitation brands are being made to appear as nearly like Reynolds' Sun Cured as they dare—with tag, shape of plug and style of package so similar that experienced buyers sometimes accept these imitations as the genuine Reynolds' Sun Cured.

Don't be deceived into taking imitation brands for the genuine. Be sure the letters on the tag spell "R-e-y-n-o-l-d-s' Sun Cured," and you get the best value in sun cured chewing tobacco that can be produced for chewers. Sold at 50c. per pound in 5c. cuts, strictly 10c. and 15c. plugs, with chewing qualities like that which was sold from 60c. to \$1.00 per pound before Reynolds' Sun Cured was offered to the trade.

BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE Manufactured by R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

WHEN FERTILIZERS SHOULD BE APPLIED.

As a general rule, which has but few exceptions, the greater part of the fertilizer should be applied to the soil before planting the crop is intended to benefit. This rule is not only in accord with theoretical considerations, but is also abundantly sustained in actual practice, as shown by carefully conducted field experiments instituted for the express purpose of ascertaining the truth, says Hon. R. J. Redding, Director Georgia Experiment Station, Department of Agriculture, in Virginia-Carolina Fertilizer Almanac.

The theory underlying the rule is the fact that most of the ingredients composing a commercial fertilizer are not immediately soluble and available, but must undergo certain chemical changes in the soil before the plant food will be in the proper condition to be taken up by the roots of the plants. This is particularly true in regard to salts of potash, and in less degree to acid phosphate. It is a fact, also, that some forms of potash, notably kainit, cause chemical changes in the condition of the plant food already present in a soil, whereby the before insoluble and non-available plant food already in the soil, becomes available.

The organic substances which are largely used in the make-up of commercial fertilizers for the purpose of supplying nitrogen to the plants—such as cotton-seed meal, dried blood, fish scrap, tankage, etc., also require time in which to undergo chemical decomposition and such change of form as will enable the roots to appropriate the nitrogen. Even sulphate of ammonia, a highly soluble chemical salt, which sometimes enters into the composition of a fertilizer in a very limited amount, must undergo a complete chemical decomposition in the soil before the plants can make any use of the nitrogen, which it contains in the form of ammonia sulphate. This must be converted into nitrate, or nitrate of lime. Nitrate of soda is the one chemical fertilizer salt that is immediately available, producing a very prompt effect when applied to a growing crop (and it should be applied to none other).

Acid phosphate and potash may be applied to the soil and bedded on from two to six weeks before planting time. It is claimed by some experts that potash may be applied with better results even several months before planting. A more practical and convenient rule, however, is to apply a complete fertilizer from one to three weeks before planting the crop, when the latter is a corn, cotton, tobacco, or other summer-growing crop, always taking care to mix the fertilizer thoroughly with the soil of the open bedding furrow in which it shall be applied, and then "listing," or throwing two furrows on it.

Experiments on the farm of the Georgia Experiment Station, projected for the purpose of comparing on the one hand the effectiveness of a complete fertilizer applied two weeks before planting, and on the other hand, the effectiveness of the same quantity of the same fertilizer applied in the furrows with the seed, proved followed by an unexpected and surprising result—viz., the cotton seeds planted on the plats in which the fertilizer had been applied and bedded on two weeks before, came up quicker and gave a more uniform stand of more vigorous plants than resulted on the plats in which

the fertilizer was applied in the furrows with the seeds. While this result was not contemplated, it was quickly explained by the fact that the fertilizer that had been in the ground two weeks had undergone the chemical changes already alluded to, and its plant food was ready for the immediate wants of the young plants. This result suggests that it may be expedient, in any case, to apply a small quantity—say 20 to 25 pounds—of nitrate of soda in the same furrow with the cotton or corn seeds, which may be done with perfect safety with cotton seeds, and without danger to corn if not placed in immediate contact with the seed.

APPLYING FERTILIZER AT THE TIME OF PLANTING.

This may be understood to mean either applying the fertilizer, bedded on it and immediately planting the seed; or it may refer to the practice of putting the fertilizer in the furrow with the seed. In the latter case, there is always a manifest danger that the coming growing season may be unusually dry, in which event the fertilizer, being so lightly covered, may not be dissolved and properly disseminated through the soil. It may also follow that the fertilizer being so concentrated in mass, as it were around the tender rootlets of the young plants that the latter may be injured, or "burned," by the application of the fertilizer. This is not advisable except when a very light application is to be made per acre. This caution especially applies to seeds that are planted in very shallow furrows and but lightly covered, such as cotton, and it generally applies to any other seeds, or, better, deposit the fertilizer in one furrow and plant the seeds in a furrow immediately beside, or vice versa, plant the seeds first in the furrow, and then the fertilizer in a furrow close beside it. But the preferred plan is to bed on the fertilizer, and then plant the seeds, after harrowing down the beds.

I have often applied 50 to 100 pounds of a "complete" fertilizer per acre in the furrow with the cotton seeds; but the "away back" in the late sixties and early seventies when fertilizers sold at \$40 to \$50 a ton, and very light applications were supposed to be in the interest of a wise economy. We did not know much about fertilizers in those days, when the farmer was "put too much guano on the corn." That time has passed and gone, and the up-to-date farmer has found that 50 and 60 pounds of fertilizer for cotton is a properly balanced high-grade fertilizer, to each acre of cotton is not dangerous or excessive, but simply liberally applied. Indeed, it is a question of simple arithmetic. If 100 pounds per acre is profitable, and it costs no more labor to cultivate an acre with 500 pounds of applied fertilizer, then why not increase the amount invested in fertilizers, and if thought advisable, reduce the area and the labor account?

Now, the well-informed farmer only wants to know if the fertilizer be properly balanced for the crop he wishes to grow, and is sold at a fair price, and he invests liberally, just as he would do in buying anything at such a price that he may sell at a profit of from 50 to 100 per centum and upward. A high-grade, honest fertilizer will meet this requirement. There is another justification for the practice of applying fertilizers at the time of planting—viz., when the farmer has fallen to put in his order at the propitious time. He may then, according to the proverb, "better late than never" put in the fertilizer with the seed, or at the time of planting.

NOW is the time to get the best paper in the county for the least money. Send in your subscriptions.

We Mended a Broken Heart the Other Day.

It belonged to a lady, and it was an attractive brooch, indeed. It was easily worth \$10 (0, but a mishap rendered it useless. 50 cents put it into service again.

And that's the way it goes. Every day our repair department restores to usefulness rings, and pins and watches and clocks and things.

Our work cost a few cents, maybe, while the renewed article again takes its place as a thing of beauty.

Isn't there something belonging to you that requires our services? Remember the line of goods that we carry in stock. They are the most artistic, up-to-date and the most dependable.

If you haven't done so, give us an ALL ROUND trial.

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