DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF REIDSVILLE AND THE STATE AT LARGE.

TEMPERANCE.

"It's Nothing to Me." "It's nothing to me," the mother said, I have no fear that my boy will tread Thedownward path of sin and shame, and crush my heart and darken his name."

twas something to her when her only son from the path of right was carry won and madly cast in the flowing bowl fruined body and shipwrecked soul.

oft's nothing to me," the young man cried in his eyes was a flash of scorn and prideheed not the dreadful things you tell; can rule myself, I know full well.

The victim of drink-life ebbing away
As he thought of the wretched child and wife, at Greensboro. and the mournful wreck of his wasted life. H's nothing to me," the voter said,

The party's loss is my greatest dread," Then he gave his vote for the liquor trade, Though hearts were crushed and drunkards

It was something to him in after life, When his daughter Lecame a drunkard's And her hungry children cried for bread, And trembled to hear their father's tread

Intoxicants and Yellow Fever. There is conclusive testimony that intoxicants, judiciously prescribed or indulged in, have added largely to the mortality in connection with the yellow fever epidemic in

Jacksonville A Jacksonville correspondent, in the Metropolis, of that city, under the head of "Too Much Brandy," writes:

"The case of Mr. W. P. Sandy, as reported your yesterday's issue, and in the Times-Chion this morning, shows that 'too much brandy' was the cause of death. This appears to be acknowledged by the attending physi-

"If the truth could be learned, it would be found that more than half of the deaths daring this epidemic were from the same source. I have pa-sed through several yellow fever epidemics, and I know from twenty years experience that brandy and other spirituous iquors are not good for yellow fever death, and yet some physicians persist in ad-

ministering them. ome are wondering number of the colored people are dying from the plague. The answer is, because they have had no champagne, brandy and other iquars that have been lavishly used in other

parters during this epidemic. We live to learn,' is an old adage often noted, but how many heed what they have fiel by the doctors, who, although they know from experience, that brandy will kill a yelhas fever patient, still run the risk of trying not to give them "too much brandy,"

larean of that city as saying: "In all the ass I have attended of yellow fever I have found those persons addicted to strong drink several from no other cause but drinking against my directions while convalescing.

The Death of Clear Thought. Some of the old poets thought the drinkng cup was a cup of postry and eloquence, but that delusion has d ed under the accumulating witnesses of all times. Each glass of spirituous drink is the death of clear and beautiful thought. The tongue thickens, the words lose their sharp outline, the eye its flash under even the best of wines. When God made man He declared a partnership betwen temperance and inspiration and made a cup of water the emblem of all clear thought. It is a singular incident that while Anacreon and Horace drank wine heavily they made Helicon send forth only streams of pure water for their nine muses to drink, There were many of these fountains: Helicon, Pindus, Parnassus, which ould lend inspiration to the god or the mortal who should taste their crystal drops, these fabled springs were located by men who knew that the wine cup was an eclipse of the intellect, a stup r not to be endured by a god. What a wonderful logic was that which planned Pierian Springs for all highborn beings and which gave Anacreon a flagon of wine! What a wisdom still is that by which our scholars send the nine muses to a spring of pure water for securing a new afflatus, and then seek their own inspiration in a barrel of whisky. What is so good for the muses ought to be good for man. All intoxicating drinks take away that soul which relates man to the Creator. Wine is the paralysis of thought,"-Prof. David

The Victims of the Saloon. Speaking of the Sunday saloon, Andrew

l'axton, agent of the Citizens' League, Chirago, said a few days ago: It is the wife and mother who has to suffer from the Sunday saloon. It is the undeserving and he pless who are made its victims. I remember one case of that kind. It was over in the Desplaines street police court. A good looking young man was in the dock charged ith drunkenness and disorderly conduct. His wife appeared against him, a young woman with a baby in her arms. 'A better husband and a kinder father and a more industrious and capable workman never lived than my husband when the liquer is out of All through the week we live happily, and he is sober because he is busy. But when Sunday comes he has time and money, and when he gets drunk he abuses me and the children till he is that stupid he falls asleep. I dread to have Sunday come.' Her name is Mary Rogers. Think of it! In a land called Christian the laws for the protection of the ple are ignored, and the Christian Sabbath that most people look to as a day of rest and comfort, a day of rejoicing, is made a dreadful thing and a terror to the helpless. And there are ten thousand such women as

Mary Rogers in Chicago."

The Doctor's Lesson. A patient said once to a physician: "Docam cold, and alcohol warms me," "Preanswered the doctor. "See here. the wood box and tosing it into the Now it is warm. But is the stick benefited?" The sick man watched the wood first send out little puffs of smoke and then burst into a flame, and then replied: "Of course not, It is burning itself." "And so hol. You are literally burning up the deli-cate tissues of your stomach and brain. He who takes alcohol to warm himself, is like the man who sets his house on fire and warms I ha fingers by it as it buins." Some think there is nourishment in alcohol, but there is the lash of the whip with which a horse is urged to his highest speed.

There are other reas us we could give why you should never drink alcoholic liquors, but the very strongest is, because it hurts the boly. We want sound minds and sound bolies, and so we say: "No strong drink for

The Danger of Cider. It is a great temptation for farmers' boys to have eider to which they can have con-tinual neless in the cellar. Many a drunkard began his slavery to strong drink by going the cider barrel in the cellar of the old arm-house. A cider-drunkard is said to be the cros est kind of a drunkard. Perhaps you farmers can, take a glass of cider now and then, and stop there; but you may have men in your employ, or boys growing up, who will take more than they ought to. The strong must put no barriers in the way of the weak. If you put cider in your cellars keep it for vinegar, and you will always have a pure article on hand to put up your pickles with, and use for your pork and

At Aukland, New Zealan I, the Board of Education recently passed a resolution requiring a half hour's temperance lesson to be aught each week in all the public schools of the district. This law comes into force next

ALL OVER THE SOUTH

NEWS FROM EACH STATE.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Presbyterian Church will estabish an Orphanage at Charlotte.

Near Maysville. Jones county, C. D. Meadows fell from his buggy. He was struck squarely on his head, and fell over dead. His neck was broken.

Track laying has begun on the Winston end of the Roanoke & Southern Railroad. Thirty-seven new cars, with Twas something to him when in prison he lay. ties and steel rails have already arrived

> The boiler in the hoop factory of Col. John Ashford, at Clinton, exploded Thursday, instantly killing Colonel Ashford's two sons and a negro, and fatally injuring Colonel Ashford himself.

In Onslow county, Miss Josie Watson walked near the fire place. Her dress caught on fire, and she was burned to death before her family could get to her from Stettin, at Charleston, S. C., reto give any assistance.

The two new associate justices of the Supreme Court, A. C. Avery and James E. Shepherd, have been sworn in. This increases the membership of the Court to five for the first time in twelve years.

A fresh lot of Mormon missionaries have arrived in this State, and will work in the northwest and Piedmont sections. Several Mormons have been at work, but shift from place to place to avoid punishment. Popular feeling against these people is on the increase.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor Richardson has refused to sign the bill passed by the legislature accepting the Clemson bequest and appatients; and in nine cas sout of ten they propriating three thousand dollars for gotten under control, when it was de Vice-President by a direct vote of the the beginning of an agricultural college. cided to tow the brig to the railroad people, and for the term of six years. This de cats the measure for the present shoals, where she was pumped full of It makes the President ineligible for a and until further action by the legisla-

Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, who is wintering in Beaufort vessel be pumped out and floated and vides that each session of Congress shall county in this state, with Senator Butler | the cargo discharged for further exam | begin on the first Wednesday in each | and Congressman Elliott, has become so pleased with the climate and hunting and fishing, that he is now negotiating for the purchase of a sea island plantation, where he proposes to establish a winter be Vetropolis, of Ja ksonville, also home. Senator Cameron is especially deobes an eminent physician of the Medical | lighted with the bass and drum fishing. He thinks it is not unlikely that a number of Pennsylvanians will follow his exthe most stubborn to subdue, and I have lost | ample, and purchase winter homes on the sea coast of South Carolina.

James Sistrunk, and John and Sam Green, three desperate negroes, attempted on Tuesday night to rob and murder the family of J E Birt, a planter in Barnwell county. After robbing the smoke | per's" method. The deed is supposed to | from 10 cents per pound to 35 per cent. house and store room, Sistrunk entered the bed room of Miss Lenora Birt, aged one has yet been arrested for the crime. 17, and attempted to assault her. Her screams alarmed her father, who went to her aid, and was knocked down several age, entited a prostitute named Mc- within the last twenty years. He said times by Sistrunk. Mr Birt and his Kenzie, into a dark court and stabbed that since 1866 the increase and condaughter clung to the negro, however, her in the neck and abdomen. There sumption of cotton in the Northern mills and the three fell down the stairs together. Here two large fox hounds came to the Birt's assistance, and tore the flesh from Sistrunk's legs. He tried to escape but was too badly injured to do so. He was taken to jail, where he confessed that he and his companions plotted to murder the entire Birt family, and then fire the

VIRGINIA.

Dr J L M Curry, it is said, will probably be the next democratic candidate for governer of Virginia.

A C Lewis, United States commissioner, has brought suit against the Danville Register for five thousand dollars damages for criticising some of his offi-

The body of George Wrey, formerly porter of the Hotel Warwick, at Newort News, was found in the water near since Tuesday. It is supposed he com-

The publication of the Richmond Daily Whig has been discontinued, its good will, including subscription list and unexpired advertisements, having been transferred to the Daily Times, of that city. The Whig was one of the oldest papers in the State.

FLORIDA.

Governor Fleming was inaugurated at Tallahassee January 8th. Ex-Gov Perry will return to private life.

A Tampa, Fla. citizen makes the charge that the funds sent for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers are being misappropriated. It is alleged that a part of the \$500,000 raised is being devoted to the improvement of Jacksonville streets.

must have some kind of stimulant. I James E Ingraham, of Sanford, commis- After the guns were emptied the survi- schedule finished to-day.

TENNESSEE.

The association of American Agricultural colleges and experimental stations are you when you warm yourself with alco- is holding its annual convention in Knoxville, at the University of Ten-

The Stonefort Paper Company have filed a bill in the Chancery court asking just as much nourishment in it as there is in for the appointment of a receiver for the Daily American Newspaper Company, and have the same wound up as insolvent, and to collect a judgment re-

cently obtained for about \$18,000. GEORGIA.

The cotton seed oil mili at Elberton

of Terrell county, was murdered by a and the revision desired will be present- Vice President-elect. man named Johnson, with whom he ed to the tariff committee. quarreled at a rural dance.

Some children, while popping firecrackers, at Platisburg, set fire to nineteen bales of cotton owned by Mr. L. Potter, Loss, \$500.

The Skater.

Now the skater premature, Whom the frost-bound ponds Dons the steel again. See how swift he glides and slick! What!-a crash! A plank there, Saved-but stiff as any stick Trot him up the lane.
-Burlington Free Press

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Notes of New Factories and Mills Started in Our Southland-Her Exportations.

A soap factory is talked of in Rock Hill, S. C.

A phosphate mine has been opened in Mount Holly, S. C. Creosoting works are reported to be

established in Salem, S. C. B. P. Morriss has established a sassafras oil mill in Amherst, Va.

capacity will be 20 tons daily. The Arkanses Development Company, of St. Louis, Mo., will develop manganese ore lands in Folk county, Ark.

E. H. Coates, manager of the Macon (Ga.) Oil and Fertilizer Co.'s works, contemplates enlarging them at a cost of \$125,000. The German bark Joachim Christian,

ports sprung a leak and had a hundred tons of kainit pumped out at sea. J. W. Lehman and others have organ-

manufacture and sell drugs, etc. Mr. Lehman is manager.

The British steamer Sunbeam, from out a vote. Coosaw, S. C., for the United Kingdom, into Halifax short of coal and in want ceived and laid on the table. Adof repairs, She had encountered very journed. heavy weather, during which she lost boats and sails and received considerable damage about deck.

IS CRIME CONTAGIOUS!

Two More Horrible Murders in Great Britain

English newspapers at present teem | been made public. with accounts of fiendish murders. At South Perchton, in Somersetshire, a girl on the table, and ordered printed. ten years of age, named Davy, was outtrunk, and the body shockingly mu cotton thread, yarn, warps, &c., valued tilated, after the style of "Jack the Rip | at not exceeding 20 cents per pound, have been committed by a tramp. No ad valorem.

son, a young fellow about 19 years of ton, showing the enormous increase found in his pocket. The only motive | ishing, but was to him particularly gratisuch atrocities, is that the persons re- stitute was a step backward in the direc and attempt to imitate him.

COTTON HIGHER.

A Good Feeling in New York-The Bears Off.

Hubbard, Price & Co., of New York City, say: "Cables from Liverpool reporting an advance there of about two points, induced better feeling here and encouraged a buying movement, under amendment, but it was rejected 18 to 22. the influence of which several points were gained during the first hour. there Thursday. He had been missing Those who supplied the demand thus created, seem to have been parties who per square yard from 45 to 40 per cent. bought on the recent break, and were glad of an opportunity to take their profits. Some disappointment was felt by the bears, however, later in the day when light receipts at the interior towns were reported, and their efforts to depress the market by further sales while they offered some resistance, were not sufficient to prevent the market from closing at about the best figures of the

A Mississippi Vendetta.

Near Fentress, Mississippi, Frank and James Coleman had a difficulty with Charles and William Daly about the possession of a farm, and the quarrel ended in a regular pitch battle between Governor Perry has appointed Colonel | the parties, with double barrelled shot-W D Chipley, of Pensacola, Hon A B guns, in which Frank Coleman and Mason, of Jacksonville, and Captain Charles Daly wete instantly killed. sent, as he did not want the cotton sioners from the state of Florida at the vors engaged each other in a hand-to-This stick is cold" (taking up a stick of wood | Paris exposition from May to October | hand conflict, in which James Coleman. was wounded on the head and William Daly badly wounded in the thigh. Twosisters of Daly's, who had appeared on the scene, were also slightly wounded. Officers took charge of the wounded. All of the parties were prominent citizens of Choctaw county.

Washington Gossip.

Hon. James G. Blaine arriv ed here on the limited express Thursday afternoon accompanied by Representa ave William Walter Phelps.

The national window g lass manufacturers' association will me et sit Washing- | aside. The cotton seed oil mill at Elberton ton, D. C., Tuesday. On Wednesday is making about 5,000 gallons of oil per the green bottle manufacture rs meet, and on Thursday the flint glass manufactur-J. J. Woll, a prominent young farmer ers. The Senate tariff bill will come up, lieges of the floor, the President and

Carloads.

As a general rule, the following constitutes an ordinary carload: 20,000 90 of flour, 60 of whish y, 200 sacks of soft wood, 18 to 20 hen d of cattle, 50 to the death rate 16.2. Province of Bom-60 head of hogs, 80 to ! 00 head of sheep, 310 bushels of wheat, 360 ot corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley , 360 of apples, 330 of Irish potatoes, 356 of sweet pota-toes, 1000 bushels of 1 ran. Stronger cars are now built to cay ry much heavier

OUR LEGISLATORS.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Senate and House Convene After the Holiday Recess.

to order at noon.

the ommission by the sender to place to bloodshed. E. H. Cody, of Cincinnati, O., will the lawful postage on a letter bearing a start paint works in Emerson, Ga. The special delivery stamp, shall not hinder the non-payment of rent, has the resistcollected on delivery.

harbor bill.

The bill being taken up, Mr. Crisp's ly manifest. amendment increasing the appropriation for Savannah harber from \$20,000 to \$200,000 was rejected.

At 4:20 the House adjourned.

with a full cargo of phosphate rock, put gard to the treaty with China was re- a long and bitter one.

THURSDAY, -House-Mr Springer, of Illinois, to-day introduced in the House The British brig James Mason, at Wil- a joint resolution proposing an amendmington, N. C., for Fleetwood, was dis- ment to the Constitution. It provides covered to be on fire. The fire was soon for the election of the President and water and sunk. The brig had com- second term, and extends the term of pleted taking in her cargo of rosin (2, - members of Congress to three years, the 787 bbls). A survey directed that the | term to expire December 31. It also pro-

SENATE—The presiding officer of the Senate stated that he had examined the President's message of yesterday in refer- | at sunrise and close at sunset, but there is ence to the convention with China, and | no hour of the twenty-four when some found that it related and was supplemental to matters which had already

The message was thereupon read, laid The Senate at 12:20 resumed considerraged and then murdered. Her mother ation of the Tariff bill, the pending quesfound the girl's dead body in a ditch | tion being on Vest's amendment to the with the head almost severed from the paragraph 313, to change the duty on

Vance proceeded to give statistics of At Glasgow, Scotland, John Steven- the production and consumption of cot-

was apparently no motive whatever for had been nearly 300 per cent, and in the deed but an insane freak. Steven- Southern mills over 600 per cent. This son was arrested and a bloody knife was latter result he said, was not only astonone can suggest for the commission of | fying. He declared that the Senate subsponsible for them have been inflamed | tion of the dark ages, and that in the by reading about the Whitechapel fiend, case of duties on cotton the schedule would amount to at least a half million

At the close of Vance's speech a vote was taken on Vest's amendment and it was rejected-yeas 20; nays 24.

Vance moved to amend paragraph 318 "cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored stained, painted or printed") by substituting 40 per cent, ad valorem instead of 3 1-2 and 4 1-2 cents per square yard, and he argued in favor of his Vance moved to amend same para-

praph by reducing the rate on such cotton cloth when valued at over 12 cents ad valorem: rejected, 17 to 25.

No further amendment was offered to Vance moved to amend paragraph 319 by striking out rates 3 1-2, 5 1-2 and 6 3 4 cents per square yard on cotton

cation, and inserting 40 per cent ad valoram; rejected by same vote. Pugh proceeded to address the Senate in a set speech on the subject of tariff. When he had concluded, Vance moved to amend paragraph 320, relating to has nine assistants, has been in Jay stockings, by reducing the rate from 35 | Gould's employment for nineteen years.

cloth not bleached according to classifi-

to 30 per cent. ad valorem, and asked for the yeas and nays. Aldrich appealed to Vance not to demand the yeas and nays, as there was probably no quorum present, and as he wished to get through the cotton schedule to day; but Vance would not con-

The Senate then, having disposed of 2 1-2 pages of the bill to-day, ad

FRIDAY-HOUSE.-Mr Dunn, of Arkansas, called up the Nicarauga canal bill. An amendment offered by Mr Ba. ker (Ill) reserving to the United States the right, at any time, to purchase the canal, was rejected. The bill then passed; yeas, 157; nays, 34.

The House, at 4 o'clock, adjourned. The SENATE resumed consideration of the tariff bill and the stocking para graph was passed over. Mr Vance's sumendment to reduce the rate on Hamburg edging to 40 per cent, ad valorem was rejected. The bill was then laid

On motion of Mr Aldrich, the Senate rules were so amended as to include, among the persons entitled to the priv-After a brief Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

The total number of European troops in English India in 1886 was 61,015, and the average death rate per 1000 was 15.18. pounds or 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, In the province of Bengal there were 39,000 men, and the death rate was 15.5. flour, 6 cords of hard 1 wood, 7 cords of In the province of Madras 11,000, and

> death rate was 19.46 per 1000. No man should so act as to take advantage of another's folly.

THE IRISH.

They are Greatly Stirred Up Over the Evictions in Donegal.

The resumption of the evictions in the Gweedore district in County Donegal, Ireland, with increased brutality on the WEDNESDAY .- House - There were part of the bailiffs and police has, toonly seventy-five members in attendance gether with outrageous sentences imwhen Speaker Carlisle called the House posed upon Messrs Harrington and Finnegan, aroused the people of the Catholic pine fiber industry—the only establishportion of Ireland to intense indignation lishment of the kind in the world. On mction of Mr. White, of New portion of Ireland to intense indignation York, a bill was passed providing that which promises in some localities to lead Whose busy brain and quick vision first

Never in the history of evictions for liage is quite unknown, but here we see or delay the transmission and delivery ance of the Irish tenants to the enforcethereof, but the lawful postage shall be ment of the writs issued against them | comfort but of commercial importance. under the law, been so determined as Pinus Australis is the variety, known The House devoted most of the day now, and never have the vindictiveness otherwise as pitch, long-leaved and field to the consideration of the river and of the landlords and the zeal of the pine. While the leaves average in bailiffs, and police been so conspicuous-

a wider and more rigid application of here, is gathered mostly by women and the Coercion act than heretofore, it is children from trees, "thrown" for cordeverywhere apparent; and the amount of wood, timber, or for the leaves alone. SENATE. - Nearly all the Senators were | suffering in Ireland during the next few present at the session to day and the months must be largely increased. With tariff bill was continued, the debate by- a determination born of the desperation ized the Southern Drug Compony, of ing on Vest's amendment to reduce the which this obvious fact and the conse-New Orleans, capital stock \$25,000, to duty on cotton thread, yarn warps, etc., quent hopeless outlook, the peasantry are f. om 10 cents per pound to 35 per cent. resorting to every possible means to ad valorem. The bill went over with thwart the plans of their enemies, which the scenes enacted in County Donegal, A message from the President in re- abundantly attest; and the fight will be

Nature's Clocks. blossom has its precise hour for unfelding its petals and for shutting them. Although the light and temperature e ect these movements, there is always a strong effort made by the plant to keep its allotted time. Day flowers that are imprisoned in darkness still follow their usual out door habits. Most flowers open blossoms do not awaken, and there is none when some do not begin to sleep. This motion is generally gradual, but morning flowers open rapidly, and afternatus, the tather of modern botany, constructed a flower clock which would tell the hours. The following list of opening times is taken from his arrangement, and has been corroborated by other

authorities: a. m. - Purple Convolvulus. a. m. -Flor de Nott. a. m. -Goat's-Beard, a. m.—Yellow Poppy. a. m.—Spotted Cat's-Ear. a. m. - Water Lilies

7,30 a. m. - Venus' Looking Glass.

a. m. - Scarlet Pimpernel. 8,30 a. m.-Nolana. a. m. -Mariagold. 9,30 a. m.-Red Sandwort. a. m.—Fig Marigold. a. m.-Lady Eleven-O'clock. m .- Blue Passion-Flower. p. m.-Pink Pimpernel.

p. m.-Lady of the Night.

(Night-blooming Cereus). -Harper's Young People.

p. m. -Night-blooming Catchfly.

p. m. - Marvel of Peru (Four O'clock.)

p. m. - White Evening Lychnis

Jay Gould's Orchids. Gould's fad, as you may know, is orchids, of which he has superb specmens, worth fabulous sums. It is said his greenhouses at lrvington cost more than his residence there. The house itself is of marble, and is of the Gothic order of architecture. With the exception of a picture gallery all the rooms are of production. comparatively small. It is a comfortable house, but not fine in the sense which is usually applied to the country seats of millionaires. Cyrus Field, Mayor Hewitt, Secretary Whitney, Charles A. Dana, and a dozen other rich New York citizens, have costlier residences than

Jay Gould. Since the time when Mr. Gould's greenhouses were partly destroyed by fire they have been entirely reconstructed, at a cost of nearly \$200,000. They may almost be termed palaces of glass, so elaborately are they fini hed. The iron pipes alone cost \$15,000, while the stained glass decorations cost twice as much more. The head gardener, who He resides in an \$8000 house. The greenhouses occupy about nine acres of

The gardeners are kept busy in cutting flowers, which are sent all over the country as presents to the millionnaire's wealthy friends. There is much care observed in their tran-portation, as though they were of much more value. -

A Student of the Crow.

wild and tame state, a study much longer | have caught eels in the headwaters of than most men live, and I have yet to the Santiam, in the Caseade Mountains. learn wherein he is benefit enough to pay for one good hill of corn or potatoes. I claim to be a proficient in his history, in examining which I have always found him peeking into every bush and bunch of thick grass, hunting for little bird's nests, and when he finds one he is sure to devour the contents, whether it be eggs or young birds. In this way they they do in pulling up corn. No worms or insects are ever found in their crops when the little birds are laying their eggs or rearing their young. In this way they have entirely destroyed the lark, which stood, seventy-five years ago, at the head of our list of useful birds, both for song and the destruction of vermin. Many other kinds of useful birds that used to be plenty are rarely seen now, and the whole stock of useful little birds is becoming scarce compared to what it used to be (the swallow and martin excepted). The crow is always watching them, and if one is sick or lame bar, 11,009; death rate 12.7. The number of native troops was 106,000, and the

> Contentment does not demand condi tions, it makes them.

INDUSTRIAL SOUTH

A NEW TEXTILE INDUSTRY The Substitute for Jute Bagging-The

Manufacture Described. At a small town in North Carolina, known as Cronley, and about seventeen miles from Wilmington, is located the discerned textile possibilities in pine fowhat has been only waste matter converted into various articles, not only of

length fourteen inches, those measuring twenty-seven inches have been brought That the government has resolved upon in. The "straw," as it is always called Mule power is prominent in transporting the straw to the factory, horses are never seen, oxen rarely. Fifteen cents per 100 pounds is paid for the straw, which is stored in a huge shed.

As we enter the first of three large buildings, we see a huge tank being filled with the straw; to this is added caustic sods, in quantity regulated by the quality of fiber desired-less being required for the coarse than for the finer grades. For twelve hours the mass is cooked by steam from pipes passing The naturalist, Thorneau, said that if through the tank or boiler. Then it is he were placed in the fields after a hip passed through the rubber, a machine Van Winkle sleep of unknown length, which cleanses it entirely from all soda, he could tell the exact day of the year | pulp, etc., leaving clean fiber only. Folby the flowers around him. Other close lowing this is the work of the wringer observers of nature have claimed the breaker and carder; and if the fiber i same. Before mechanical clocks were to be manufactured on the premises, i common it was an ordinary habit to read is run through the rover; whatever it the time of day in the flowers. Every destination, it is passed through the dryer. The product now awaits order from the spinning room or, if for ship ment, from the baiing press. Machiner is used for all handling of material from the wagon which brings it from the woods to the car taking it from th

factory door. Commercially, the fiber is "pin wool," of which five grades are pro duced. The three coarser are in deman for mattresses and general upholstering being elastic, durable and exempt from insect ravages. The finest grade is ver noon flowers close very rapidly. Lin- soft and is marked "surgeons' packing. This is meeting with marked favor from the medical profession, as being spe cially adapted to its designated purpose. From the grade S is spun yarns of different sizes, none fine, however. From this is woven a variety of mattings or carpets, not elegant, to be sure, but honest, comfortable looking floor coverings, inviting hard service, and with a suggestion of the wide outdoors in the balsamic odor which all the rough experience of manufacturing has not driven

In the incipiency of this peculiar industry the production of floor covering was the objective point of the originators of it, but being also engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers, they also set about evolving from the pine wool a fabric which would resist the chemical action so destructive to every material heretofore used as packing for phos-

The mills have lately been manufacturing pine fibre into bagging as a substr tute for jute bagging, heretofore the only covering used for cotton. The jute bagging trust led them to experiment, and with excellent results, for the pine bagging stands all the tests and is believed to be even superior to that made from jute, and bids fair to supercede it altogether on account of the small cost

Ecls that Scale Precipices. One of the most novel sights in the spring of the year, at the rocks of the Villamette Falls, is the swarms of gyrating eels. They are friskiness itself, and show a low order of intelligence. If Taking effect 3.45 a. m., Monday, Dec. 34, 36 you put your hand in the water over the eels, or spit on it, instantly they are zone. But poke a stick down among he snaky things and they do not notice it. The sense of smell seems to be their main guard against danger. Like sal mon, they do their level best to dart up the rocks in order to ascend the river, and with good success. Fays a fisher-

"I have seen as many as a hundred bushels of eels hanging on the rocks at one time by the suckers of their mouths. They would wiggle and flutter their tails, and by the momentum thus obtained, letting go with their suckers, jump up about six inches higher. 1 caught about forty barrels last season that I salted and sold to the Columbia fishermen for bait. I picked them off the rocks with a fish hook tied to a pole. I started at the bottom row of hanging els, and would silently pick off barrel I am eighty seven years old, and have after barrel. The upper rows hadn't made the habits of the crow, both in a sense enough to perceive the enemy. Suppose they had swum up from the Willamette."-Oregon City Courier.

Deposits of Soda.

Along the Feruvian coast, stretching for hundreds of miles, are the famous beds of nitrate of sods, which purified do a thousand times more damage than is saltpetre. These deposits, more profitable than silver or guano, were discovered accidentally by a vagrant named George Smith, but were not operated to any extent until recent years. Now, nitrate, having been found a valuable component of a hundred chemical forms, is in demand the world over, and millions' of dollars worth is shipped from the ports along the coast annually. Before its value was fully known, a number of far-sighted men located "claims" after the fashion in vogue in mining camps everywhere, and then the government stepped in and forbade any further preemption. But the original about flying he is soon gobbled up. I locations cover enough of the deposit to have known a great many attempts to supply the market a century or two, tame young crows, but their habits have always been so mischievous that I scarcely ever knew one to be kept over a year.—Maine Farmer.

Supply the make they formed a and to keep up the prices they formed a monopoly combined, under which they charge from \$2 to \$3 per hundredweight for what costs them hundredweight for what costs them about fifteen cents. There is apparently well and from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

W. E. KYLE, about fifteen cents. There is apparently no limit to the stuff, the bed stretching up and down the coast for 800 or 400 miles - Querent

Piedmont Air-Line Route. Richmond & Daville Railroad.

Condensed Schedule in Effect Oct. 21 1888. Trains Run by 75° Meridian Time.

	DAILY.		
SOUTHBOUND.		251	
	NO, 50.	NO. 58	
Lv New York,	*12 15 a m	*1 30 p m	
Lv Philadelphia,	7 20 a m	6 57 pm	
Ly Beltimore,	9 45 a m	9 43 p m	
Lv Washington,*	11 24 a m	11 00 p m	
Lv Charlottesville,	3 40 p m	3 00 a m	
Lv Lynchburg,	5 45 p m	5 10 a m	
Ar Danville	8 30 pm	745 am	
Ly Richmond,	3 10 p m	2 30 a m	
Lv Burkeville,	5 12 p m	4 32 a m	
Lv Keysville.	5 51 p m	5 11 a m	
Ly Danville,	8 50 pm	5 05 a m	
Ar Greensboro,	10 35 p m	9 49 a m	
Ly Goldsbaro,	2 40 pm	48 10 p m	
Lv Raleigh,	4 55 p m	*1 45 a m	
Ly Durham	5.58 p m	3 12 a m	
Ar Greensboro	8 25 p m	7 40 a m	
Ly Salem	46 15 p m	*6 30 a u	
Lv Greensboro,	10 45 p m	9 50 a m	
Ar Salisbury,	12 01 a m	11 15 a m	
Ar Statesville,	1.81 a m	12 12 p a	
Ar Asheville,	7 44 a m	4 44 p m	
Ar Hot Springs,	9 15 a m	6 10 p m	
Le Salisbury	11'20'am	11 23 a n	
Ar Charlotte,	1.55 a.m	12 40 p m	
Ly Spartanburg	4 40n m	3 87 pm	
Ly Greenville,	5 50 a m	4 48 p m	
Ar Atlanta,	11 00 a m	9 40 p n	
Lv Charlotte	2 10 a m	1 00 p m	
Ar Columbia	6 30 a m	5 23 p n	
Ar Augusta	10 30 p m	9 15 a m	
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DA	n
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	DAILY				
NORTHBOUND.					
	No. 51.	No. 5			
Lv Augusta	5 55 p m	8 30a			
" Coumt-ia Ar Charlotte	10 15 p m 4 00 p m	12 85 p 1 5 15 p 1			
Lv Atlanta,	*6 00 p m	*7 10 a			
Ar Greenville,	1 06 a m	1 51 p			
" Spartanburg,	2 11 a m	2 59 p			
" Charlotte,	4 50 a m	5 30 p			
" Salisbury,-	6.23 a m	7 05 p			
Lv Hot Springs	8 05 p m	13 10 p			
" Ashville	946 p m	1 33 p			
" Statesville	3 30 a m	6 01 p			
Ar Salisbury	4 37 pm	6 43 p			
Ly Salisbury	6 27 p m	7 12 a			
Ar Greensboro.	8 00 a m	8 40 p			
" Salem,	*11 40 a m	+12 34 a			

v Greenshoro 9 50 a m 10.50 p m 12 35 pm 4 30 am 1 55 pm 6 55 am Ar Durham. " Raleigh,
" Goldsboro 4 10 pm +11 45 a m *8 05 pm *8 50 a m Ly Greensboro Ar Danville 9 47 am 10 20 pm 19 41 pm 1 44 a m

1 26 pm 2 36 am 3 30 pm 5 15 a m

Lynchburg, 12 40 pm 12 55 a m Charlottesville 255 pm 800 am 735 pm 700 am Washington, Baltimore. 850 pm 820 am 300 am 1047 pm Philadelphia. 6 20 am 1 20 pm *Daily. + Daily, except Sunday SLEEPING CAR SERVICE. On Trains 50 and 51, Pullman Buffet sleep

er between Atlanta and New York.

On Trains 52 and 53, Pullman Bontgomery, er between Washington and Montgomery, Washington and Augusta, Pullman sleeper Washington and Greensboro. Pullman sleeper between Greensboro and Raleig Pullman Parlor Car between Salisbury Knoxville Through tickets on sale at principal statiens to all points. For rates and informa-

tion apply to any agent of the company, or Jas. L. TAYLOR, Gen. I Pass. Agent. Sol. Haas, Traffic Manager. Washington, D. C. J. S. Ports, Div. Pass. Agent, Richmo

W. A. TURK, Div. Pass. Ag't, Raleigh, N. C Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley B

CONDENSED SCREDULE NO. 6

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Passenger & Leave Bennettsville Arrive Maxton 6 40 9 15 " Leave Maxton Arrive Fayetteville 8 25 1 25 8 50 a.m. eave Fayetteville 9 05 a.m 1 20 p.m 2 30 " 7 25 " Arrive Sanford 10.50 11 10 " Leave Senford Arrive Greensboro 2 25 p.m

Leave Greensboro Arrive Mt. Airy 5 15 p.m

No. 1—breakfast at Fayetteville, dinner at Greensboro.						
TRAINS 1	MOVING	8001	н.	U.		
	No. 1 Passeng Mail	-	Freigh			
Lv Mt. Airy	3 45 4	L m.	7 29	a.m.		
Ar Greensboro	7 45	44		p.m.		
Ly Greensboro	10 00	a. 111.		a.m.		
Arrive San'ord	1.30	p. m.	1 50	p.m.		
Leave Sanford	1.55	44	2 30	66		
Arrive Fayetteville	4.00	44	5 50	44		
Leave Fayettville	4 15	16	5 40	8.70		
Arrive Maxton	6 15	86	9 45	44		

10 35 ... 6 25 Leave Maxton Arrive Bennetsville 7 45 1 00 p.m. No. 2-breakfast at Greensboro dinner at Sanford.

PACTORY AND MADISON BRANCHE. - FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION. Trains Moving North. Leave Milboro Arrive Greensboro 9 30 "

Leave Greensboro 10 10 " Arrive Madison 12 25 p. m. Trains Moving South.

Leave Madiscn 1 45 p. m. Arrive Greenstoro 4 15 p. m. Leave Greensboro 4 45 6.30 " Arrive Millboro

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily ex Preight and Accommodation Train runs from Bennetsville to Fayetteville Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Fayettevil to Greensboro on Mondays, Wedne days and Pridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Ary on Mondays, Weinesdays and Fridays; from Mt

General Passenger Agent