Library

FIGURES THAT TELL!
Circulation of THE NEWS SEP. 1st, '91, 500
" " " " FEB. 26th, '92, 1,500!

THE YADKIN VALLEY NEWS.

THE PAPER YOU WANT!
LARGEST, NEWSIEST, MOST REPRESENTATIVE.
THE NEWS has been Twice Enlarged within Six Months!

VOL. 12. { GEO. P. PELL, Editor and Owner. } MOUNT AIRY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1892. { Subscription Price, $1.50 a Year. } NO. 39.

FINE STATIONERY.

We have just received the choicest line of Stationery in the city, which we can furnish very cheap.

Robert Buist's Unexcelled SEEDS!
SECURE THE BEST FROM US!

Paints! Paints! Don't forget that we are "in it" for Paints, and can give you BETTER Goods for less money than you can find elswhere. Artist's Materials also kept in stock. Remember our motto, "THE BEST."

TAYLOR & BANNER, Druggists, Mt. Airy, N. C.

JOHN W. SCOTT, Sr., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec'y and Treas.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Laths, Shingles, and all Kinds of
DRESSED LUMBER,
And other Building Material.

Sanford is at the junction of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and Raleigh & Augusta Railroads, and our shops are situated between the two roads.

We are nearer the finest pine timber and leading Lumber manufacturers of the State than any other firm in our line of business.

We carefully select and thoroughly dry all material we manufacture, and employ only skilled and experienced workmen, and do our best to give entire satisfaction. We have just put in a new Engine and Boiler and improved Dry Kilns and have one of the Best Equipped Shops in the State.

Correspondence solicited. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

J. S. SCALES. JAS. K. NORFLEET.

SELL YOUR TOBACCO AT
Piedmont Warehouse,
WINSTON, N. C.,
For good Prices!
Special Attention to Shippers of Tobacco.
J. H. CRUTE, Auctioneer. M. W. NORFLEET & CO., Proprietors.

BOILERS
With Rivet Holes Drilled after Plates are bent and in position. Tanks and Sheet Iron Work, Engines, Cotton Gins and Presses, Machinery for Fertilizer Works, Phosphate Washers, &c.

VALK & MURDOCH IRON WORKS,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Common Sense Chairs, Settees and Rockers.
COMMON SENSE GIFTS!
Make your friend happy by a present of some of Sinclair's useful and substantial Home Comforts.
Fireside Comfort is a very attractive seat for young or old. Try it and be happy.
Strong, Durable and Comfortable. No Light, Trashy Stuff, but Good, Honest Home Comforts.
Special discount to clergymen. Send stamp for catalogue to
F. A. SINCLAIR, Mottville, Onondago Co., N. Y.

"The Common Sense chairs and settees of Mr. Sinclair are not surpassed by any other class of goods, and parties furnishing country houses and desiring inexpensive, comfortable and durable furniture will do well to write to Mr. F. A. Sinclair, at Mottville, New York, for a copy of his hand-book, which contains illustrations of the various articles he manufacturers, with a schedule of prices."—*Scientific American.*

Ask Your Furniture Dealer for Sinclair's
COMMON SENSE CHAIRS.
DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER.

My address is stamped on all of my chairs; please find it before purchasing. Mention the YADKIN VALLEY NEWS in your letter when you write for Catalogue. Special low freights to all parts of the United States.

OUR BUSINESS---DRESSING GENTLEMEN!
—This is the great object of the—
Expert Cutters and Fitters
—EMPLOYD BY—
CARTLAND, The Merchant Tailor,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Neckties, Underwear, Canes, Umbrellas, &c., &c.
IMPORTED AND AMERICAN GOODS FOR MENS, BOYS AND YOUTHS SUITS ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.
When in Greensboro, don't fail to go to CARTLAND'S.

"McIntire's Retail Emporium."
A word to the readers of the YADKIN VALLEY NEWS:
My LARGE RETAIL BUSINESS has been established since 1873. I cater to the great masses who want GOOD GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES. I carry no shoddy stock, and by FAIR and SQUARE DEALING, have established a fine trade.
Dress Goods and Linings a Specialty! Carpets, Mattings and Rugs!
Oil Cloths, Napier Mattings, All Leading Bands Domestics, Wall Pape, Window Shades.
Ladies Suits Made to Order!
We employ only the best Artists and prices charged are reasonable.
PROMPT replies to all business letters.
R. M. McINTIRE Wilmington N. C.

C. A. REYNOLDS, President. W. S. MENDENHALL, Sec. & Treas.
Guilford Lumber Manufacturing Co.,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, &c., &c.
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
PINE LUMBER.
Branch Factory and Saw Mills at Asheboro, N. C.
Rough and Dressed Lumber furnished in Car Load lots upon short notice.
DIRECTORS—J. M. Worth, E. P. Wharton, J. W. Scott, C. A. Reynolds, S. G. Blaylock, W. D. Mendenhall, H. M. Worth.

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE. [illegible]

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 918 N. Y. City.

TOBACCO PLANTERS GUIDE.

How to Build Barns--Log and Frame.

(Southern Tobacco Journal.)

As the curing of the tobacco crop is the most important of all things connected with it the reader can well see that the curing barn should be well built. Without good barns the planter is always at a disadvantage. He may raise fine crops and take great risk in curing them by neglecting to properly construct his barns. Mr. F. M. Rogers, Jr., of Florence, S. C., who has been perhaps the most successful grower of bright tobacco of any man in the East, has written a good deal on this subject. On his plantation are found the very best buildings of the kind, and as he is always successful in his cures what he says about barn building carries weight. Below he has described both the frame and log barn and tells the difference between the two:

HOW TO BUILD A FRAME BARN.

For the benefit of those who are making preparations to build their barns, I will endeavor to describe the best I have used in my experience. The size of the building should be 16x16 or 16x20 feet inside measure, as preferred; 18 feet from the ground to the plait, with brick foundation 2½ or 3 feet high. The brick can be turned the 9 inch way, which greatly economizes material and answers every purpose. The pillars at each corner must be built strong. The building is an ordinary frame structure, weatherboarded with studding 17 inches apart, from centre to centre. Manilla paper being on studding on the inside, and ceiling half inch thick and 8 inches wide is nailed on the top of this. The roof is sheeted and shingled in the ordinary way, with an opening 6 inches wide left under the comb along the entire length. A board fastened with hinges is arranged to open and shut over this space at will. Ventilation is give from the bottom. The tier poles are made of 3x4 scantling fastened securely to the side of the building. The first set being 7 feet from the floor, and 45 inches apart, from centre to centre. The next set must be directly above and 18 or 20 inches higher, and so on till the body and roof of the barn is filled in like manner. If disposed, fill in the space between weatherboard and ceiling with sawdust, in addition to the paper. This makes the best barn in use and will last for years if built of good material. A barn made of logs with cracks stopped with mud is largely used, and are somewhat cheaper, but I have never found them as satisfactory. It is an absolute fact that tobacco curied in the frame building has a sweeter flavor than that cured in the old fashion log barn. The difierence can, however, be accounted for. In the process of curing the leaf, it attracts the moisture from the mud and logs while it is in the drying state. Especially is this fact notice able, and the flavor more impaired during damp weather. The ordinary brick furnace and 12 inch flue furnish the heat in both barns.

HOW TO BUILD A LOG BARN.

By request also, I have endeavored in the following to give directions for constructing log barns:

Best size is 16x16 feet inside and 16 feet high from the ground to the plait. Cut poles about the size of those used in any ordinary log-building and 18 feet in length. Remove the bark from them. Place blocks at each corner 12 inches high. Put the poles into position, and notch them into each corner, till the building measures 15 feet high from the ground to the plait. In carpenter's parlance, put on a "square roof," covering it either with shingles or boards, leaving an opening six inches wide under the comb the entire length of the building. Fit a twelve inch board over this space, and fasten it to the comb with hinges so that it can be opened and shut as desired. The poles commence 7 feet from centre to centre, and next set come in directly above 18 to 22 inches higher and so on till body and roof of building is filled in. Fill in the open space under the sills with logs. Make the building tight by daubing inside and outside with clay or lime mortar. The heat for curing is furnished by a brick furnace and flues. Over the door end there should be a shed 12 feet wide to protect the tobacco from the sun while it is being strung. The furnace end one 5 or 6 feet wide.

"Those who are building frame barns will please note that same sheds front the rear are necessary as described with this building. The fact was overlooked in my last letter. I have been informed that some persons are unable to preceive any difference in flavo or price in favor of the same barn. In regare to the first such parties must certainly be affected with a chronic case of "La Grippe." To the last I simply remark that the log barn is cheaper to build, and they being unwilling to assume the extra expense, the consolation of apparent economy may perhaps influence their opinion besides the lack of knowledge of what their tobacco brings in relative comparison. Any one who is informed in this subject knows that flavor in tobacco influences the price nearly to the same extent as body and texture. However, I do not advise against the use of the log barn, it answers the purpose but the frame building will be found more economical in the end and by far more satisfactory."

Rev. Plink Plunk on Deception.

Most ob de unhappiness in dis yar worl,' deah breddarn, is caused by deception. De reason why so many marriages are failures is because a good many ob de girls ob de present day know more about curlin' dere front hair an' squeezin' number six feet into number three shoes dan day do about broilin' a beef steak or makin' a digestible pie.—*New York Herald.*

SENATOR HILL'S BLUNDERS.

His Wild Career While Hunting for the Presidency.

A Review of the Results and a Prospective Glance at What the National Convention may do.

(From the New York World.)

Senator HILL's Southern expedition was one more movement in his open personal pursuit of the Presidency. He went to address various public gatherings as a Presidential candidate. It is unprecedented for a Presidential nomination to be sought in this way. The second phase of this personal campaign suggests a review of the results of the first.

Senator HILL's midwinter convention was held a month ago. Since then we have had elections in our own State; the Democrats have held their convention in another State, and we have heard from every part of the country as to its effect on Senator HILL's candidacy.

It was expected that tha Albany Convention would put an end to Mr. CLEVELAND's candidacy by demonstrating that the Democrats of his own State were unanimously against him. It was proposed to show to Democrats in other States, before they held their own conventions, that CLEVELAND had no standing with the party here. Further, its purpose was to prove that HILL had all that CLEVELAND was without—the confidence, the fealty, the enthusiastic support of the Democracy of this State; that he was the one man whose nomination would insure to the Democracy the electoral vote of New York, and that he consequently was the most available man.

Have these purposes and expectations been realized? Did the convention annihilate CLEVELAND as a candidate and demonstrate that HILL is the one indispensable man?

I. Before the convention was called Mr. CLEVELAND was hopeless as to his prospects. This was a perfectly well known fact. It was no secret that he had declared his intention of writing a renunciation of his candidacy. Why? Because the secret but strenous efforts to secure the support of Mr. RICHARD CROKER and Mr HUGH MCLAUGHLIN had failed. Without these two men Mr. CLEVELAND knew he had no chance whatever in the State. With these two men Mr. HILL had the State in his pocket. These two men turned the scale, and in the anticipation of a full Hill delegation, chosen in the ordinary way, and beyond question representing the State, Mr. CLEVELAND felt angry and disappointed, saw only humiliation coming and the uselessness of further candidature. Only the earnest entreaty of Mr. CLEVELAND's friends prevailed upon him at that time to withhold a declaration of his withdrawal. Even these friends largely shared Mr. CLEVELAND's hopelessness as to the prospects in pivotal New York.

But at the very darkest hour Mr. CLEVELAND was destined to be helped by Mr. HILL's blunder.

Senator HILL, not content to let well enough alone, flushed by recent successes, reckless of public opinion and having the completest mastery of the political machine, rushed the State Convention for an unprecedented early day. The situation was changed. It caused a bitter division in the party on the grounds that Senator HILL's action was unfair, that Mr. CLEVELAND's friends were unjustly treated, that the possession of a delegation so chosen was not conclusive, and that the moral weight a unanimous delegation should have was partially nullified at the outset.

II. Thus instead of forcing Mr. CLEVELAND to write his letter of withdrawal the Albany Convention produced a reaction, making Mr. CLEVELAND again a possiblity. That was its first effect. Mr. HILL's blunder had furnished an occasion and excuse for a bolt. Had the Albany Convention not met for a month or two, had it come together in the ordinary way and at the ordinary time, there would have been no ground for another movement, opposition would have been stifled and ended inside the party and Mr. Hill would have had the delegation. Now he has only furnished the opposition an excuse to organize the Cleveland and anti-boss wing of the party against him, induced Mr. Cleveland to write a letter putting himself into the field as a candidate, and strongly revived all over the country the desire of Mr. Cleveland's friends that he be nominated even without or in defiance of the New York delegation.

III. It is not impossible for a contesting delegation to be admitted to the National Convention on some basis of fractional representation. This may happen if all the other candidates together have a majority of the convention when it meets. And if a contesting delegation is admitted at all, on however small a basis, it will largely nullify the influence of the Hill delegates.

IV. Mr. Hill's stroke has undoubtedly had success in the South—in Virginia, Georgia, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi, States where he had some friends before. The invitations to address two State Legislatures, and the large meetings and the warm reception he met during his recent trip, may be so interpreted. But how far these invitations indicate mere curiosity to see a possible President, or to what extent they mean actual delegates in June, it is too early to say.

For instance, the Kentucky Ligislature by a unanimous vote invited him to deliver an address before it, but nevertheless ther is not a shadow of doubt that the Kentucky delegation will be unanimous for Mr. Carlisle.

V. But against the gain in the South comes failure, clear, distinct, astounding, in the North. Here Mr. HILL's action has aroused a reaction in Mr. CLEVELAND's favor almost unreasonable, and it has excited a sentiment against Mr. HILL as one who has endeavored to advance his cause by improper means.

VI. Within ten days after the Albany Convention, in signal defiance of the end that convention was intended to compass, Rhode Island unanimously and positively instructed for CLEVELAND and gave an early keynote that the other forty-three States of this Union would act independently. And if the Democrats should carry that State on April 6th it will greatly encourage Mr. CLEVELAND's friends and enable them to point with confidence and truth to this contrast:

Defeat in the New York Spring Elections under Mr. HILL's candidature and leadership! Victory in Rhode Island on a ringing Cleveland platform with a delegation positively instructed for CLEVELAND! The first victory in a Presidential year since 1852!

VII. In the sixty-eight county convention so far held in Pennsylvania sixty-six have elected Cleveland delegates. The Hill sentiment has prevailed in but two. Pennsylvania, the second State in the Union, will either instruct her sixty-four delegates for Mr. CLEVELAND or give him nearly a solid vote without instructions. The news from Ohio makes it clear that Gov. CAMPBELL and the majority of the delegates of that State are against Mr. HILL, though the latter, through the powerful influence of Mr. JOHN R. MCLEAN, will have some of the delegates. It is now settled that Illinois, the third State in the Union, will give her forty-eight delegates to PALMER unless Mr. CLEVELAND has a chance. Missouri, the fourth State in the Union, will favor, according to present indications, either PALMER, or possibly CLEVELAND, but certainly not Mr. HILL, who seems to be without strength in that State—and Missouri has thirty-four votes.

Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan seem to be almost solid against Mr. Hill and inclined to take a Western candidate, though not decided whether to drop Cleveland and take up Boies or PALMER—and these States have 132 votes. Massachusetts and the other New England States near New York have sent no Hill echoes, and seem unshaken in their hearty devotion to Mr. CLEVELAND.

In short, while Mr HILL's strength since the Albany Convention seems to have developed somewhat in the South, he has made little or no gain in the North, the Northwest or New England; and it is significant that, in spite of the power of example, he is not receiving invitations from any States north of Mason and Dixon's line.

So much for the results to this date of Mr. HILL's active personal and somewhat remarkable campaign.

It has revived Mr. CLEVELAND as a sentimental possibility in the face of Mr. HILL's unanimous State Committee, unanimous State Convention, unanimous delegation unanimity of nearly all Democratic politicians and office-holders in New York, and the seeming impossiblity that Mr. CLEVELAND can carry the State under such extraordinary circumstances. Senator HILL is a remarkably daring, dexterous, able politician, but this is a very big country to be run by any one man.

The next President must be a Democrat; even if he does not live in New York.

Country Life.

We congratulate those who can live in the country. Jesus loved the country. We find him among the mountains and sitting by the sea. He presses a lilly into his sermon. He caught a bird for a text. He walked in the garden the night of his capture. So it is a good sign when a christian finds company and suggestiveness and refreshment in the beautiful things of God's world. There may be means of grace in a hyacinth or japonica. It is well when in the small door-yard of a city residence a patch of luxuriant grass is cultivated, or a clematis is taught to climb. A man can preach better of love and faith and heaven when there are camelias on the pulpit.

It is no evidence of weak sentimentality when a christian loves natural beauty. No doubt Christ selected the garden of his country-seat as a place for private devotion. He who has no spot for secret prayer is a starveling christian. A man has sorrows, temptations, sins and deliverance that are no one else's business. He is a fool who tells the world everything. There are prayers that belong only to God's ear. Better have some place consecrated to private prayer. Choose a pleasant place if possible—not the garret not the cellar, but a room warm, lightened, cheerful. There is no use in penance.—*Christian Herald.*

Song.

Her cheek is like a tinted rose
That June hath fondly cherished;
Her heart is like a star that glows
When day hath darkling perished;
Her voice is as a song-bird's sweet,
The dreamy woods awaking—
But ah, her love is past compare,
And keeps my heart from breaking!

Lost sunbeams light her tresses free,
Along their shadows gleaming;
Her smiles entangle memory
And set the soul a dreaming.
Her thoughts, like seraphs, upward soar,
Earth's narrow bounds forsaking—
But ah, her love abides with me
And keeps my heart from breaking!
—Florence Earle Coats in April Lippincott's.

"For a long time I suffered with stomach and liver troubles, and could find no relief until I began to use Ayer's Pills. I took them regularly for a few months, and my health was completely restored."—D. W. Baine, New Berne, N. C.

THE POWER OF LOVE.

A Young Girl Sacrifices her Teeth for A Young Man.

"I've heard of a girl pawning her engagement ring to buy her lover a Christmas present, but I never heard anything stanger than a story told me while out West recently," said the barber, as he stropped his razor the other day.

"In a combination jewelry and pawn shop a diamond pin was exhibited for sale. It caught the fancy of a young lady. The more she gazed on the pin the more she wanted it for the man she loved.

"She went home and got all the money she possessed. Coming back to the store, she asked the price of the pin, and found it a few dollars more than she had.

"Haven't you any old gold that you can turn into cash?" asked the jeweller. "We will buy old gold at any time."

The girl thought a minute. Suddenly she brightened up and took a set of teeth from her mouth. The plate was of solid gold.

"Can't you use that?" she asked the pawnbroker.

"I shall have to weigh it," he said.

"All right."

"And to weigh it I shall have to knock the teeth off."

"Knock them of, then."

The broker did so, weighed the plate and found that its value made up the lack and 93 cents.

The girl took her 93 cents and the diamond, and went out with a handkerchief over her mouth.—Boston *Herald.*

Other Things Must be Reformed Before the Millenium.

Fayetteville Observer.

"The forces that are to overthrow the drink-curse are in motion, and no power on earth can turn them aside until it is swept away, but the car of progress will not stop at the grave of the wine-god. To-day the army of progress beleaguers the citadel of drink; to-morrow it will face the tobacco demon, ceaselessly and tirelessly dragging the race onward and upward till it is above the slough of drink and the fumes and smoke of the filthy weed." The foregoing is a paragraph from the reply of Dr. Templeton to Dr. Yates on the tobacco question. We are not prepared to say that determined effort may not render the world whiskeyless and tobaccoless; but we won't be ready for the millenium then. Near two thousand years ago an inspired preacher and teacher found the "field white unto the harvest" for precept and example—and there was no Raleigh to present the narcotic to civilization, no "moonshiner" to work the worm and still. The hypocrites in the fold and the "money changers in the temple" must go as well as the bacchanals and the devotees of the "filthy weed" before the empirical reformers of the world can get it ready for translation right straight to Heaven.

"I Once Was Blind, But Now I See."

A correspondent to the Statesville *Landmark* writes the following in reference to Col. Polk's recent speech at Statesville Saturday before last:

The best commentary I have heard on the Alliance speaking last Saturday was a little scene I witnessed while Col. Polk was speaking. He was attempting to show that the sub-Treasury plan, etc., was a return to good old Jeffersonian Democracy, that well of pure principles undefiled. In the course of his remarks he abused both the Democratic and Republican parties with great impartiality; he squinted at the Third party, and said that here was where good Alliancemen and Democrats split. Just at this point Gen. Oliver Woods, who is well known as a fire-tried Republican, unable to repress his enthusiasm longer, cried out: "Give it to 'em, colonel! we Radicals love to see it."

He was admonished to keep quiet by another Republican, high in his party's councils, who was the Alliance-Republican candidate for sheriff in this county last year.

Mr. Editor, the cat is out of the meal tub. Every Radical in the court house was highly pleased with Col. Polk's speech. Every Radical in the State will wish him success in the fulfillment of his promise to the Third party leaders at St. Louis to split the Democratic party and carry North Carolina for them. But will he be able to deliver the goods?

No Third Party, Oh, No!

Wilmington Review.

A Third party in North Carolina? Oh, no! "Gentlemen, we will go into your convention. We are Democrats as well as Ocalaites. If you nominate our candidate there will be no Third party in North Carolina this year. If you nominate your own we are sorry to say that we cannot vote for him." Oh, no there is no Third party in North Carolina.

Equal to the Emergency.

Office Boy—Man down stairs wid a little bill, sir.

Country Editor—Tell him I'm out.

O. B.—Dat's what I told him, sir, an' he said he seen you at the window wid a big pair of shears in your hand.

C. E.—Um—tell him that I'm busy clipping coupons.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Taylor & Banner, druggists.

THE LION OF ENGLAND

MaY Roar Again on the Soil of America.

What the Behring Sea Matter is Coming to—Harrison has Sent an Ultimatum and War may be the Outcome.

WASHINGTON, March 25—The sole subject of talk in official circles is the danger of war with England. Few believe that war will result, but all see the danger of it and look for England to recede from the position she has taken to avert it, as they regard that position utterly untenable. The prevailing opinion seems to be that war is preferable to the United States retiring from the position she has taken. In reaching the conclusion that England will not fight, it is taken into consideration that even to succeed in the war, to gain control of the seal fisheries, and to establish her contention respecting the Behring sea, would not compensate her in any degree for the untold millions she would lose in damage to her commerce on the seas, the confiscation of her subjects' property in the United States, and the hundred other channels that would lead to financial disaster, aside from the enormous expense of the war itself. The idea is always advanced that with Ireland in a turbulent state and Russia availing herself of an opportunity to pounce on India and acquire that country, England would have her hands full both at home and abroad, and, even if successful, could not but come out of the wars with her own power shorn and her credit well-nigh gone. These reasons are advanced by thinking men here as likely to form such a public opinion as to overturn Lord Salisbury rather than permit him to go to war with the United States. No fears are expressed on either side as to the ultimate outcome should war be declared, but at the same time while not expecting it the United States will not be wholly unprepared should it come. Aside from the activity which was displayed by the navy in anticipation of trouble with Chile, officials of the army are beginning to bestir themselves, not in actual war preparations but in acquainting themselves with the strength of the enemy. In event of war, Canada would doubtless be attacked and overrun immediately. The official reports of the Canadian government show that they have in the militia 36,000 men. On the muster rolls of the United States there are 130,000 militia. The United States army is 25,000 strong and a formidable force is now on the Canadian border.

BRITIAN CANT BE BULLIED.

Shrieks of the Press of Great Britian Many Scent the Smoke of a Conflict.

LONDON, March 24.—Advices have been received to the effect that the warship, Sprite, the flagship of Rear-admiral Fotham, now on its way to the north Pacific waters, and a strong fleet will be marshalled at Esquimalt ready for any hostile demostration on the part of the United States.

The afternoon newspapers today make Behring sea a prominent topic.

INJUSTICE TO CANADIANS.

The *Star*, radical liberal, says Lord Salisbury knuckled under to Blaine in 1891, but could not consent again to play into the hands of a ring of sealers who have influence with the American congress; moreover such course would be an injustice to Canadians.

BRITAIN NOT TO BE BULLIED.

The *Evening News*, liberal, says that the prospect justifies grave alarm. Great Britain is not to be bullied into the acceptance of a modus vivendi by threats that all the military and naval forces of the United States will be called upon to sustain the American claims.

BEN ON A HIGH HORSE.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, liberal, says President Harrison is riding a high horse again. The difference will, of course, be adjusted, and only worthy of notice as an instance of presidential posing prior to the election.

The St. James *Gazette*, says it is impossible not to feel anxious lest naval officers in remote seas, safely distanced from telegraph, will lose their heads or tempers over the United States not going to war with us over the seals, but it must be confessed that matters are very uncomfortable and rather alarming.

THE BEHRING SEA TREATY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The senate committee on foreign relations is considering the Behring sea case. It is probable that the committee will report in favor of the ratification of the treaty under which the case goes to arbitration.

The senate, in secret session, is considering the Behring sea matter. No hint as to the text of the correspondence is yet obtainable.

A gray beard on a man under 50 makes him look older than he is. The best dye to color brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles: it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at TAYLOR & BANNER's Drug Store, regular size, 50c. and $1.00.

OFFICIAL CALL.

For the Democratic State Convention, in Raleigh, May 18.

ROOMS, STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, No. 228 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 10, 1892.

TO THE VOTERS OF NORTH CAROLINA:—At a meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee held in this city on the 2nd inst, it was resolved that the next State Convention should be held in the city of Raleigh on the 18th day of May, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m.

It will devolve on this Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Instruction, to elect four delegates at large and four alternates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Chicago, June 21st, 1892, to nominate two candidates for electors at large; to adopt a platform of principles and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

In all cases where the Congressional Conventions have not been held previously the delegates to this convention from each Congressional District will choose two delegates and two alternates to the National Democratic Convention and report their names to the State Convention.

There has been for some time a firmly rooted idea among the people that some system should be adopted by which minorities in the various counties should have their proportionate voice in all State and District conventions, and, in deference to the fair and just sentiment the committee, while realizing that it had no power to add to or vary the "Plan of Organization" as adopted by the last State convention and bind the people to its observance, unanimously recommended to all county conventions the following rule, and earnestly requests that it be observed, viz: "In all county convention in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judicial or other convention a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidates whose names may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of each candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other instructions shall be given; provided, that where only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate."

It is urged that all county conventions shall, at the same time they elect delegates to the convention, elect a county executive committee to serve during the comirg campaign. This action is essential to perfect organization and enables the chairman of the State committee to at once put himself in touch with the county chairman.

All township and county conventions should be held at such times and places as will afford to each member of the party an opportunity for full and fair discussion. It is essential to success that animosities should not be engendered or dissensions fostered, and no one should be given even the semblance of an excuse for refusing to support the Democratic party, the supremacy of which is so necessary to secure good government and an honest administration of public affairs. To divide now is to turn over the State to the enemy. Let us stand together as in the past and thus perpetuate the rule of the Anglo Saxon.

ED. CHAMBERS SMITH, Ch'm
B. C. BECKWITH, Secretary.

Kleptomania vs. Shoplifting.

New York Herald.

We wonder if the eminent scientists who spent so much of their time in inventing the society disease known as kleptomania ever paused to consider the fact that they were creating a term for theft merely adjusted to the grade of the thief.

A band president of religious repute never steals; he defaults or embezzles. A refined woman dwadling over the glove counter and slipping an extra pair into her muff without payment is not a thief; she is a kleptomaniac.

Doubtless there is such a disease as kleptomania just as there is such a disease as homicidal mania. But why is the offence committed by a poor and underpaid girl who violates trust and steals to support her helpless mother not covered by the cloak of disease? Why is not theft of potatoes by a poor woman on the east side not the result of a disease aside from that known as starvation?

Kleptomania in inelegant detective teachnique is "shoplifting" and "hoisting." If kleptomania were dropped out of the vocabulary and plain shoplifting substituted there might be fewer cases.

It has been conjectured that the secret of antedilnvian longevity was some method of keeping the blood pure, warm and vigorous. Moderns accomplish the same purpose by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best blood medicine ever brought to light.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to lern that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages; and that is Catarrh, Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Frank Thornton
HAS NOW ON EXHIBITION AT HIS
MAMMOTH DRY GOODS STORE,
Nos. 7 and 9 Hay Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
which is the Largest, Handsomest and Best Equipped Dry Goods House
South of Baltimore,
the Largest and Most Magnificent Stock of Fall and Winter Goods ever shown in this section of the South.

Dress Goods

The buyer in this department has made an unusually nice selection of the latest and most stylish fabrics for autumn and winter wear, consisting of full lines of plain materials of the most approved colorings and newest weaves. Prominent among these are Cheviots, Bedford Cords, Crepon Diagonals, Camel's Hair and All-Wool and Silk Warp Henriettas.

In mixtures and small effect suitings, the latest are Relief Stripes, Zig Zag Suitings, Cheveron Mixtures, Serpentine effects and Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots.

A nice line of Plaids and Stripes in subdued and refined combination.

I also show a splendid selection of all-wool domestic Dress Goods in Plaids, Stripes and Mixtures. These goods were selected with the greatest care, and I have made prices so low they will astonish you. Come and see.

BLACK SILKS.

I carry the largest and most elegant line of Silks of any Merchant in the State, and my stock this Fall surpasses any of my previous purchases. I offer the following Special Bargain:

ALL SILK round cord FAILLE FRANCAISE at 79c.
ALL SILK extra fine FAILLE FRANCAISE at 99c.
ALL SILK very heavy AMERICAN GROS GRAIN at 95c.
ALL SILK Cachemire finish, AMERICAN GROS GRAIN at $1.25.
25 Pieces Black Silk very fine quality, worth everywhere $1.25, I offer at 95c.

COLORED SILKS.

I also show a very liberal assortment of Colored Silks, consisting of Surahs, China Silks, Foulards, Colored Brocades, all in the latest styles, and at prices at which the customer is surprised.

Dress Trimmings.

Nothing adds more to the appearance of a lady's dress than nice and suitable trimmings. I am prepared to meet the wants of the fair ones in this line. I have the nicest and most stylish line of trimmings ever shown in this market. I will not attempt to describe them, but simply say,

"COME AND SEE."

CARPETS.

My Carpet Department occupies a large portion of the third floor and here you will see the most magnificent display of

FLOOR COVERINGS

Ever exhibited in North Carolina. They consist of Velvets, Brussels, Three Ply and Ingrain Carpetings in new and handsome designs.

Look at these Prices.

40 Pieces Velvet Carpet, regular price $1.25 per yard at only $1.
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet, regular price $1 per yard at only 49c.
In addition to above I offer a large lot of Floor Oil Cloth at astonishingly low prices.

KID GLOVES.

I am sole agent for Foster's Celebrated Kid Gloves and have just received a large invoice of these goods in all styles and colors, every pair warranted.

Cloaks and Wraps.

The largest line of Ladies, Misses and Children's Cloaks and Wraps ever exhibited in the Cape Fear section. Seal Plushes in long lengths, short cuts and Jackets. Tailor-made Stockinet Jackets. All wool Flanned Blazers, Corded Jackets, Reefers, Capes, in Cloth, Astrachan and Fur. Imported Stockinet Newmarkets with and without capes and with vests, three-quarter cut wraps in new, nobby and attractive styles. If you desire a wrap of any kind see this stock before purchasing.

MAIL ORDERS.

This department, under the management of a very efficient young man who will take pleasure in waiting on those living at a distance who will drop us a postal card, stating quality and price of goods desired. From the samples thus sent out customers can make as good selections as though they were in the store. On all cash orders by mail amounting to $5 and upwards I prepay express charges.

VISITORS

Are always welcome, and for the benefit of ladies, and especially those living at a distance, I have a nicely furnished ladies waiting room, a luxury which cannot be enjoyed in any other store in the city.

My Sincere Thanks

Are tendered to my friends and customers for the cordial support they have given me in my effort to build up and maintain a dry goods trade that would be a credit to the community. Your efforts have so far aided me that it now requires the assistance of thirty-six persons to carry on the business, and in conclusion I would ask a continuance of those favors which have been so bountifully bestowed in the past.

FRANK THORNTON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Sept. 30, 1891.-12m.