

FINE STATIONERY.

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

Robert Buiet'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 elsewhere.

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.

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. CRUTE, Auctioneer. M. W. NORFEET & CO., Proprietors.

BOILERS With Rivet Holes Drilled after Plates are bent and in position.

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 nice and substantial Home Comforts.

Fireless Comfort is a very attractive seat for young or old. Try it and be happy.

Special discount to clergymen. Send stamp for catalogue to F. A. SINCLAIR, Mottville, Onondago Co., N. Y.

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

OUR BUSINESS--DRESSING GENTLEMEN! This is the great object of the

Expert Cutters and Fitters

EMPLOYED BY

GARTLAND, The Merchant Tailor, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Neckties, Underwear, Canes, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

IMPORTED AND AMERICAN GOODS FOR MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS SUITS ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

When in Greensboro, don't fail to go to GARTLAND'S.

"McIntire's Retail Expansion."

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.

Dress Goods and Linings a Specialty! Carpets, Mattings and Rugs!

Oil Cloths, Napier Mattings, All Leading Brands Domestic, Wall Paper, 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, J. B. Blaylock, W. D. Mendenhall, H. M. Worth.

SALESMEN WANTED--We are seeking energetic men to sell our products.

PLES

TOIL WHILE OTHERS SLEEP.

The Vast Army of Busy City People Who Work at Night.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Did you ever stand at Clark and Madison streets after midnight? Have you any idea of the number of persons who look upon midnight as the world in general does upon noon?

It is a vast army that toils while others sleep--and it keeps busy a great number of attendants.

For the benefit of the great number of night-workers dozens of stores are kept open--restaurants, drug stores, baker shops and saloons.

Of course, these are not patronized exclusively by the all-night workers. They catch the transient trade of that big community that loves to roam about when other folks are in bed.

It is a queer community--this night crowd. First comes the actor fresh from his knight's labors. He may deserve to be classed with the night-worker, though he disappears at 1 or 2 o'clock.

The men of the boards are followed by the men of the tables--the waiters of the big downtown restaurants, which close between 12 and 1.

By the time these are first on their way home comes the well-pledged of the newspaper brigade--the "day" reporters for the morning papers.

These linger a little and give way to the first batch of printers, who are the stragglers along all through the night, for they get off in gangs--increasing as the night advances.

With them comes a portion of the night editorial force--the men who have remained after the departure of the reporters to edit the work of the latter.

These all gather by ones and twos until by 4 o'clock, when the night reporters cease their labors, the reports of printers, editors, and reporters, is a great one.

They are lovers of gossip and good fellowship and gather in the various downtown resorts to break bread or sip a social drink previous to a tedious journey in a horse-car.

There, by the way, are run for the benefit of the many night-workers.

Then comes the crowd of night ramblers--men about town, gamblers, tins, drunks and people who attend dances.

All these furnish a living to the fruiterers, "shot-tinklers" and "red-hot" men, as well as the street-keeper.

The vast multitudes of early risers--the dinner-pail brigade--are hurrying to their places of daily labor when the last of the night workers leave for home.

These are the newspaper story-writers, the workmen, the bakers, the telephone girls and those who work in the all-night stores.

Happy Anniversary.

From the Portland Press.

"When I went to sea," said an old yachtsman down on the wharves, "I was very handy afloat and answered to the convenient name of 'Jack.'"

"I was so willing and handy that the officers were always calling me 'Jack.' It was 'Jack, do this' or 'Jack, do that.'"

On one voyage from Havana to Philadelphia the mates called on 'Jack' so much that I was well-nigh worn out. I determined to be 'Blindfolded' and 'Blindfolded' there a few days. I went to the shipping commissioner's office for a new job.

He said he wanted a man for a captain who was even then waiting in the office and requested me to sign my name.

"I cannot write," I said. "Then tell me your name," said he.

"Alasaurus Vitz Van Deuzendorf," said I.

"What?"

"Alasaurus Vitz Van Deuzendorf."

"How in thunder do you spell it?"

"I don't know."

"Here, captain," said the commissioner, turning to the waiting captain, "this man seems all right but for his confounded name."

"That's all right," said the captain, and I was shipped. And I will tell you I had peace and comfort on that voyage. Whenever the mate wanted me to do anything, he would start on my name, break out swearing, and then tell another man to do the work. I think they rather suspected something wrong about the name; but they never caught me.

The Largest Human Brain.

From the St. Louis Republic.

The brain of Tourgenieff, the novelist, is said to have been the largest ever weighed, the indicator showing that its weight was exactly 2,012 grammes.

The extraordinary size of this brain will be better understood when the reader is informed that the average human brain does not weigh above 1,300 grammes.

It is point of size that brain of Cuvier, the naturalist, comes next. It weighed 1,800 grammes. There are many cases in which an extraordinary intellect has accompanied heavy brain weight, but the records show that men whose mental abilities have had brains under the average both in size and weight.

The case of Bayly's skull shows that it was very small, much smaller than the average. Cardinal Mezzofanti, who understood more languages than any other man who has ever lived, had a very small head. So, too, had Dickens, Lord Byron and Charles Lamb.

From this it would seem that there is more in the quality than in the quantity of the brain.

An excellent plan for dry seasons is to bed up the land with one horse turning plow and lay off rows between the beds and put the fertilizer and manure low in the ground and list as before described.

Should there be good seasons at planting time, cutting off and patting hills will be unnecessary if

FOR TOBACCO PLANTERS.

The Way The Crop is to be Managed Successfully.

From the Southern Tobacco Grower.

An Experienced and Well-Known Grower Gives in His Testimony As to How to Produce the Weed.

Written specially for the Southern Tobacco Grower by a member of a tobacco plantation.

The first and most important thing to do in making preparations for a tobacco crop is to select good sound seed, and of a kind of tobacco that will be of such grade and quality that will command the highest price on the market.

There are many kinds of tobacco grown in this country, and often many farmers lose a great deal by a careless selection of seed.

For making tobacco that is rich, waxy and of good size, I think the Orinoco, Flanagan and Hester the best; especially for manufacturing stock.

THE SEED-BED. After making a proper selection of seed, the next important step to take is to select a suitable place for sowing the seed.

A dark, rich virgin soil on a low place in the woods, or on the side of a hill, and if not too wet and location will do well, except a north hillside.

The beds should be burned where they will get as much sunshine as possible through the day. Old beds burned over will do well, but for making early and vigorous plants it is always best to select virgin soil.

Any time from January 1st to March 15th, when the ground is dry, will do to bed and sow the seed. Enough wood should be burned on the beds till they become thoroughly dry and dusty.

Then dig up the ground, two or three inches deep, and leave most of the seed on top, also cover with a thin layer of soil.

The bed should be dug and raked. Then level the ground, and to every 100 square yards sow one heaping tablespoon full of seed.

Do not put too much seed on the tobacco or the fertilizer and two bushels of well rotted chicken manure. It is a very common mistake to sow the seed too thick or put too much seed for the land, as the plants are too much crowded and get stunted in the bed.

It is all important in attempting to make good tobacco to have large bodied, healthy plants. After sowing the seed and fertilizer, cover the ground over with a lumber brush to keep the seed from being trampled over it or running a roller over the same.

This will keep the land from becoming too dry when the seed are sprouting. Then place small poles over the beds and fasten them up and put on them the planting cloth made for the purpose.

The cloth should be about three inches above ground and drawn tightly over the poles and pinned to the ground at the edges with wooden pegs or sharp sticks.

The cloth may be allowed to rest against the bed till a few days of planting time. It may then be taken off so that the plants may toughen before transplanting.

When the young plants are the size of half dollars and appear not to be growing fast enough, one half bushel more fertilizer may be sown on the bed while it is raining.

If there be no rain to wash off the gunge, it must be sprinkled with water, as the fertilizer would burn off the tops of the plants and would do no good.

Usually the first application of fertilizer and manure is sufficient, and the planter has little more to do for his plants till planting time.

SELECTING THE SOIL FOR THE CROP. If the planter wishes to produce a crop of good, rich, waxy working stock for the manufacturer, he should select a dark or red soil, as the tobacco will invariably cure to the color of the land, and it is almost impossible to make that grade on gray or sandy land.

If he wants a crop of yellow wrappers or fillers, he should choose a gray soil with red subsoil. But if he wishes to produce a crop of white lemon cutters and smokers, he should select a white sandy soil with yellow subsoil and if he is an expert curer he will succeed in getting the desired color.

Virgin soil or new land is better adapted to the growth of tobacco than old land. Old land will do for one crop, but should not be followed with tobacco for a few years, till the ground has time to regain its strength, or till a large sheet of water, such as an unknown ingredient of fertilizing property in the earth which has been exhausted by the first crop of tobacco raised upon it.

This may be seen from the lack of oil in a crop of tobacco that has followed tobacco. Clover and peas are excellent crops to raise just before tobacco.

IMPROVING THE LAND. An old hand which says, "That which is worth doing is worth well," is true in the preparation of land for any crop and especially for a tobacco crop. The land should be put in the very best condition possible, by plowing, raking and improving till it is thoroughly pulverized.

About the first of June the ground should be run off in furrows with a large sheet of plow. (Three and a half feet is the proper width for tobacco rows). Then drill in these rows or furrows four hundred pounds of good fertilizer to the acre and from two to four wagon loads of stable manure. Make a list on the same with one horse turning plow, and then with horses run along these lists and cut off pat hills three feet apart.

An excellent plan for dry seasons is to bed up the land with one horse turning plow and lay off rows between the beds and put the fertilizer and manure low in the ground and list as before described.

Should there be good seasons at planting time, cutting off and patting hills will be unnecessary if

large plants are used. The patting of hills is done to cause the hills to retain moisture till the plants take root.

PLANTING THE CROP. Many planters, being anxious to plant early, greatly damage their crop by drawing and setting plants that are too small and tender.

Plants should not be transplanted until they are as tall as a man's hand and with stalks or bodies as large as an ordinary lead pencil.

The proper time, in this Piedmont section, for planting tobacco is from the 15th of May to the 10th of June.

The plants should be set into the ground leaving the bud one half inch above the top of the ground for wet seasons, and if it should be dry weather, and not extremely dry, they will live set any time.

In May if the plants are placed into the ground leaving the top of the bud one half inch above the top of the ground, the moisture from the subsoil will keep the buds and stalks alive.

Wooden pegs are used for making the holes in which to set the plants, and the dirt is pressed gently to the roots.

When good, tough plants are set there is no trouble in getting a "stand," so there will be no missing hills.

CULTIVATING THE CROP. Some eight or ten days after the plants are set, or as soon as they begin to take root into the earth, the ground around them should be loosened or scratched gently to start the young tobacco to growing more rapidly.

Harrow and hoe should be used in the first working, and after wards larger plows and hoes may be used. Plowing and hoeing should be repeated every ten days or two weeks till the tobacco is large enough to top.

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DECLARES FOR ANNEXTION.

A Canadian Candidate Running on That Platform.

From the Toronto Globe.

A telegram from Toronto, Canada, says that E. A. McDonald has declared himself a candidate for the Ontario legislature on the platform of union with the United States.

He says: "Our situation is really desperate and getting worse all the time. Business men are asking one another with anxious faces, 'How will it end?' The reply in tens of thousands of cases throughout town and country is 'Union with the United States is the only way out.'"

What have we in Ontario in common with most of the Quebec, British Columbia and the Eastern provinces, unless it is the privilege we enjoy of paying the bulk of their maintenance? And it is not better to have the political equals of New York and other States of the Union than to be providing the bulk of the funds for all of the other Canadian provinces? I advocate political union with the States on these terms: First, the assumption of the union of all public debts, dominion, provincial and municipal; second, the deepening and widening of the St. Lawrence, Welland and other canals; third, the admission and recognition of each province as a sovereign State of the Union."

INSTRUCTED FOR CLEVELAND. The Minnesota Delegates are to Vote for Him.

St. Paul, Minn., March 31.--The Minnesota Democratic convention was held in this city today and throughout was an enthusiastic Cleveland endorsement meeting.

Every mention of the ex-president's name was received with cheers and the presentation of a resolution, instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote for him for President to the last was carried with a vim that greatly delighted the old time Cleveland supporters.

The delegates also are all of them enthusiastic for Cleveland. There was some sharp debating as to methods at the first session and a sharp fight was had on the selection of delegates to Chicago for the Third Congressional district, but the result was accepted at once.

CHINESE REBELS KILLED. Thousands perished by the sword and hundreds are burned.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., last Thursday says that according to advices just received from Shanghai, the bloody engagements recently fought between the imperial troops and rebels in northern China resulted in the slaughter of thousands of rebels.

The imperial army lost only five, and forty-five were wounded. Over eight thousand rebels were put to death with their hands and feet cut off and actually burned alive.

Clashes of the new creed served as outposts of the rebels. An onslaught was made upon their position and after an engagement lasting two hours, eight hundred out of a total of thirteen hundred rebels were put to the sword on one occasion.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD. REA WHEELER WELAND, Lawyer and the world's wrongs with you. For the sad old earth, borrow thy mirror from the sky and look into it. The sun and the hills will answer. The waves below will murmur. The echoes below to a joyful sound. But stark from heaven's core. Beaten, and men will seek you. Torment, and they turn and go. They would not answer of your pleasure. If you do not need your own life. Be glad, and your friends are many. The sun and you look down at. The sun and you look down at. The sun and you look down at.

THE WAR IN ASH. Jefferson Reporter, 23d.

In addition to what we said last week about Spenser Blackburn being a spider-legged, hare-brained, little-headed, brazen faced, representative of negro equality, unprincipled and contemptible scoundrel, we are prepared to add sneaking and cowardly when he made a sneaking attack on us last Monday evening with what he and the other negroes call a "black jack," striking us several blows, and when we knocked him down with our fist, he got up and ran like a turkey into the negro kitchen.

Blackburn is a lawyer.

North Carolina the Leader. The first day of public fasting and prayer in America was ordered in North Carolina by the "Committee of Public Safety" of Rowan county, Nov. 11, 1775, the Charlotte News states, and it says that North Carolina was also first to discourage the slave trade, as will be found from the proceedings of the same dated August 8, 1774.

AS I FIND LIFE. For the Aesthetic. In the active battle of life toward which every school boy looks with anxious expectations there is little of the sweetness expected, fewer are the encouragements and more numerous the places that are not there.

"Beauty" may be "only skin deep" but the secret of a beautiful skin is pure blood. Those coarse, rough, pimply complexions may, in most cases, be rendered soft, smooth and fair by the persevering and systematic use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. This is the best in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Calluses, 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 bottle. For sale by Taylor & Banner, druggists.

NATIONAL NEWS.

A dynamite explosion in Bessemer, Alabama, on April 1st, blew four men all to pieces.

The Behring Sea arbitration treaty has been satisfied by the U. S. Senate and England and America are at peace.

It is now stated that Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, will make the opening address at the Worlds Columbian Exposition.

Chili will pay the damages agreed upon in the claims made against her for the deaths and injuries of the men of the cruiser Baltimore.

The State Executive Committee of the Democratic party has been called to meet in Raleigh on April 7th.

The Seaboard Air-Line system of railroad has gone out of the Southern Passenger Association.

A burglar in Madison one day last week robbed a Mr. Hatch of \$1,800. No clue has yet been found.

Juo. L. Sullivan will go into training in a few days near New York City for the fight with Jack Corbett in New Orleans on September 7th.

W. G. Oskann, the new president of the Richmond Terminal, is a son-in-law of the late Senator Roscoe Conkling.

They have just opened the doors of Johns Hopkins College at Baltimore to females. The first girl to get in was a Ladd.

Pullman's daughter Julia selects the names for all of his sleeping and palace cars, and he is said to pay her \$1,000 a year for the exercise of her ingenuity.

Mr. Frank L. Coombs, of California, has been appointed United States Minister to Japan.

A terrible tornado passed over Kansas and Illinois on April 1st, and destroyed many lives and much property.

Mr. Gladstone is opposed to Lord Salisbury on the Behring sea question and thinks a modus vivendi should be agreed to.

A French syndicate is said to have offered the Argentine Republic \$20,000,000 for a ten years' monopoly of the sale of tobacco and matches.

A sale of three negroes in Fayette, Mo., last week under theagrant act resulted in the indignation of the colored people. The negroes brought \$15, \$5 and \$1 respectively.

Governor Pattison has approved the recommendation of the board of pardons, that Messrs. Melton and Porter, editors of the Beaver Star, sentenced six months imprisonment for libelling Senator Quay, be pardoned.