

The Tarborough Southerner.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT; THEN GO AHEAD.—D. Crockett.

VOL. 69. NO. 36.

TARBORO', N. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENT

C. W. JEFFREYS

HOWELL & JEFFREYS, GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Standard Granulated Sugar 5 cents a pound. Good Family Flour at \$5.50 per bbl. Other goods equally as cheap.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy liver. When the liver is torpid the bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood, frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmonds Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy. IT HAS BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

JOHN L. BRIDGERS & SON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
TARBORO', N. C.

DR. DON WILLIAMS, JR.,
DENTIST,
Graduate Baltimore College Dental Surgery.

DR. J. N. CARR,
Office Formerly occupied by
DR. J. N. CARR.

H. A. GILLIAM & DONNELL GILLIAM,
Attorneys-at-Law,
TARBORO', N. C.

John D. Couper,
MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS, GRAYSTONES,
ETC., ETC.,
111, 113 & 115 Bank St.,
Norfolk, Va.

Undertaker's Business,
at the shortest notice. Having completed with my shop the repairing business. All work left at my shop shall have prompt attention.

REPAIRING BUSINESS
My place is on Pitt Street Three Doors from the Corner of Main

E. J. Simmonds,
P. WYN. M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Tarboro' N. C.
Office next door to Hotel Howland

BETHLEHEM CLASSICAL AND MILITARY ACADEMY,
3014 West Point, Catalogue address
W. A. G. SAUNDERS, Bethel Academy, Va.

Fred Cooper,
The old reliable
Cooper's Restaurant

May Go Up.
A New York telegram says cotton crop report much less favorable and that speculation is expanding. This looks as if the price of cotton would go up.

Lye or Lie?
A horribly report is going the rounds among the negroes of No. 3 township. A colored woman it is said grew tired about two or three weeks ago of her two year old child and gave it concentrated lye from the effects of which it died. It is said that the woman first told of her administering it, but when she learned the jeopardsy she would be in if this was proven she denied it. She obtained the lye, two spoonful, from a neighbor.
My informant could not recall the name of the woman. I think he said she lived on Miss or Mrs. Cherry's farm.

Not a Miracle, Now.
Until recently consumption was considered incurable, but now people are beginning to realize that the disease is not incurable. The cure of consumption is not a miracle, now. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it if taken in time and given fair trial. This world renowned remedy will not make new lungs, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy state when other means have failed. Thousands gratefully testify to this. It is the most potent tonic, or strength-restorer, alterative, or blood-cleaner, and nutritive, or flesh builder, known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, "Liver Complaint," and Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, it is an unequalled remedy.

The Mattered Bonds.
Secretary Foster says the privilege of continuing 4 1/2 per cent bonds at 2 per cent under the terms of the circular of July 2nd last will not be confined to bonds presented on or before September 2nd next, the date on which the 4 1/2 per cent interest will cease, but will be extended to that date for period of time not yet fixed. He said that he would issue a circular on the 23rd proximo on the subject. The amount of 4 1/2 per cent to date is \$21,595,568, and there are nearly \$3,000,000 more bonds in process of continuance.

Very Sensational.
RALEIGH, N. C., August 26.—The attempt of President Polk at the Alliance State Convention last week to have a resolution adopted boycotting the News and Observer of this city, so angered its editors that they have denounced Polk during the last week in the most insulting terms. Polk has been advised by his friends that the action of the editors has reached a point which he must fight, and he will probably issue a challenge on his return to the city.
J. L. Ramsey, Polk's assistant editor, has also been denounced. It is said that he will send a challenge as soon as he returns from Statesville.

\$1,000 Reward.
Our American chemists are renowned not only for their enterprise but for the vigilance. They are prompt to expose frauds wherever they find them. Thus far, however they have not earned the reward of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars offered by the proprietors of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for the discovery, by analysis, of a portion of mercury, iodide of potash, or any poisonous substance, in their famous medicine. The reason the reward has not been picked up is because there are no mineral or poisonous substances in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). It is a vegetable compound, which has been before the public for half a century, and its history is marked by a wonderful series of successes.

Oh! Come Now!
Col. I. A. Sugg of Greenville sends the SOUTHERNER a circular inveighing against Oxford and its tobacco buyers because they will give more for tobacco cured on "Snow" wire. Friend Sugg evidently has a poor opinion of the "Snow" process but that is no reason why he should "sail into" the Oxford buyers for preferring it. It doesn't follow that they will give less for tobacco cured by the "Snow" process than tobacco cured by the "Oxford" process which are reputable men.
Brother Sugg makes a good point when he asks, "Can we not set tobacco cured upon the 'Wooten Wire Hanger' or the 'Cox & Carrell Hanger', or the old fashioned stick with rubber or string tie for good prices in Oxford warehouses?"

I take it that he can. And so far as the Wooten and Cox & Carrell hangers are concerned the principle is the same as the Snow and the tobacco cured thereon should be as good. I do not believe the Oxford buyer will be able to tell the difference between tobacco cured on one man's wire from that of another.
About the methods or wires, the farmer pays the money and takes his choice. Experience must tell him which is best. But the market where all kinds of tobacco, cured by whatever process, sells highest is Tarboro.

Our Public Schools.
Are the main stay of our republic. In them are being cultivated the minds which are to be our future law-makers and leaders in every walk in life. How essential it is that these minds should be united to strong, healthy bodies. So many children suffer from impurities and poisons in the blood that it is a wonder that they ever grow up to be men and women. Many parents cannot find words strong enough to express their gratitude to God's Sarsaparilla for its good effect upon their children. Scrofula, salt rheum and other diseases of the blood are effectually and permanently cured by this excellent medicine, and the whole being is given strength to resist attacks of disease.

Died.
Near this place Friday after a brief illness of two weeks in the blessed hope of resurrection, George S. Lloyd M. D. Age 33.
A warm heart has ceased to beat. A good man has crossed the River. There was nothing brilliant about George Lloyd. In his profession he was earnest and painstaking, putting his whole mind on those specialties which he treated with flattering success. In private and in professional life he was plain, unassuming, but assiduous, earnest and honest.
He has made no great fame for himself but in the hearts of those who know him then is an abiding void a sense of personal loss.
He had an admirable, lovable disposition.

Statesville Disaster.
The wrecking of the west bound passenger train two miles from Statesville on Third creek is the most appalling railroad accident ever occurred in this State.
Horrible to relate it is believed that it was due to design, misplacing the rails.

On the train were eighty-five persons. Twenty-two of these were killed and twenty-five wounded. Mrs. Pool, of Wilmamston, was the only one killed from this section. Among the injured are Auditor Saunderson and a son of Senator Ransom. Mr. Saunderson is badly wounded. Mr. Ransom only slightly.
The jury in the Statesville bridge disaster case have returned the following verdict: "The jury find from evidence and their own personal examination that the above named railroad killed, persons came to their death by the wrecking of a train on the Western North Carolina railway bridge over third creek, in Iredell county, North Carolina, Thursday morning, August 27th, 1891, said wrecking of the train being caused by a loose rail, the bolts and spikes of the same having been taken out by some person or persons unknown to the jury, with tools or implements belonging to said railway company, which said tools or implements were by gross negligence on the part of said railway company, left in an open shed, accessible to every passer-by.
"We also find that several of the cross-ties and near the break in said railway track where said loose rail was displayed were unsound, and should have been replaced, and that the super-structure on the bridge was in part defective and unsafe."
"Further, that the high rate of speed maintained in running trains over this bridge deserves and has the condemnation of this jury."

Thereby Hangs a Tale.
"And so, from hour to hour we ripen and rot,
And then, from hour to hour, we rot and rot.
And thereby hangs a tale."
And truly, "tis a tale of woe," of one who had Catarrh in the head, for many years, and who really had been rotting, from hour to hour, until Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy came to his notice. He used it at first with slight signs of relief, but he persisted until a permanent cure was effected, and the world was again pleasant to live in. From his awful suffering he was set free by the expenditure of a few dollars in that incomparable remedy.

Improved Weather Service.

In an official notification of the transfer, addressed to the directors of the North Carolina State weather service a liberal policy of the re-organized weather Bureau is outlined as follows:

The chief of the weather Bureau instructs me to say that it is his desire not only to continue the operation of this bureau with the various local weather services but to put forth every possible effort to increase their usefulness to their respective States and to the country, and it is his special work to extend those branches of weather Bureau work which are designed to furnish to the farming interests throughout the country that class of current meteorological information which is most useful to them, by a broader dissemination in agricultural regions of the daily forecasts of this bureau and of weekly bulletins, showing the effects of current weather conditions upon growing crops. He therefore invites directors or assistant directors in charge of local weather services, whose territory embraces farming districts, to arrange for increasing their list of weather signal display men receiving daily forecasts by telegraph at the expense of this bureau; and for each co-operating local weather service he will authorize the establishment of fifty such display stations in addition to their present number. To facilitate this work the State service directors are requested to secure reliable displaymen at points where the forecasts and warnings are desired and then to forward to this office the names of such persons and places in full, and request that telegrams be authorized sent them."

Public attention is called to the foregoing extract and the Director of the North Carolina State Weather Service at Raleigh invites correspondence to the end that the public may receive the largest possible benefit to derive from the dissemination of the daily forecasts of the national weather Bureau. Although but a month has passed since the transfer of the weather bureau to the department of agriculture, local forecast officials have been appointed, at many large cities, with authority to make forecasts for their stations and vicinity for the 24 hours from midnight succeeding the 8 p. m. observation upon which the predictions are based, and for two days when it can be done with some degree of safety. These officials were also directed to study the question of extending the field covered by them, not only as to territory, but as to their sphere of usefulness in other directions, such as the study of the relations of the weather to the crops cultivated in their districts. The duty of giving the greatest publicity to forecasts has been ignored on local forecast officials, the issue of meteorological maps at stations has been largely increased, and in addition to the thousands who already receive the forecasts by telegraph, telephone etc., at the expense of the national service, fifty additional points in each State are to be telegraphed the forecasts at the cost of the service, and the necessary display flags will be furnished in many if not all cases. State weather services are also being established in States not heretofore having such organizations. Other improvements will be made in due time as the necessity for them appear, and as limited appropriations admit.

Up to the first day of July the aggregate of expenditures upon Robert P. Porter's Eleventh census, as reported by Mr. Porter to the Secretary of the Interior, was \$6,944,994.12.
These are figures that may be depended upon. Unlike the other statistical information proceeding from Mr. Porter's establishment, the statement is checked by the accounts of the Treasury Department and by the computations of auditors outside of his sphere of influence.
Mr. Porter informs the Secretary of the Interior that in his opinion an additional expenditure of \$1,000,000 will be needed to "finish the entire work, including farms, houses, and mortgages, and the names of persons of the war in America, with the original plat maps in a manner highly creditable to the nation."
Of course the future expenditure will far exceed this present estimate. But at Porter's own figures the Eleventh census will cost the country \$7,943,994.12, or in round numbers eight million dollars.
The tenth census was the most elaborate and expensive heretofore undertaken by any Government on the face of the earth.
The total cost of the Tenth census complete was stated by the late Samuel S. Cox in the House of Representatives on July 11, 1888, at \$4,794,096.
Porter's census bids fair to cost twice as much as Gen. Walker's. Eight million dollars for a high aggregation of pretended statistics which nobody accepts as true, a dishonestly contrived scheme of misrepresentation, a scandalous and worthless achievement of partisan unscrupulousness and personal malice.
It is too much. The Eleventh census is not only a colossal lie, it is also a stupendous steal.—N. Y. Sun.

France's Rich Colony.
SAIGON, July 20.
Travelers in the far East who pass Cochinchina without stopping there a few days do not know that the French Republic is rapidly building up one of the richest colonies in this part of the globe. The city of Saigon affords good evidence of what is going on. Twenty-five years ago it was a miasmatic and almost dead city, with a few wretched huts and hovels scattered here and there among its pools. To day it is a fine young city, well arranged and laid out with parks and boulevards sufficient to accommodate a population of 300,000 souls. Nine-tenths of it is well drained and sewered; it has an inexhaustible supply of pure water; all the buildings within the fire limits are substantial and all most fire-proof structures. The roads are as level and smooth as a floor; the sidewalks almost worthy of Paris and the public buildings handsomer than those of Singapore and Hong-Kong. Like these two cities, it is no longer unhealthy; sanitary engineering, scientific drainage, efficient street cleaning and thorough disinfection whenever and wherever necessary have reduced the death and disease rate to about the normal of Marseilles and Naples.

The progress of Saigon is wonderful enough, but that of the new cities in the interior, Cho Lonng and Mytho, borders on the marvelous. These, when the French conquered the country, were small agricultural villages; they are now busy manufacturing cities, the former possessing a population of nearly 200,000 souls, the latter one almost not quite so large. The policy of the administration strongly favors immigration. The result is a steady stream of Annames, Siamese, Burmese and Chinese from Yunnan and Ton-Kin by land and sea, Hong-Kong and Canton by water. The two new cities are essentially Mongolian in the nationality of their citizens, but they are French to the core in their needs, civilization and municipal excellence. Busy is no word for them. Raw materials come in from every direction and manufactured goods pour out. The railroads and the Saigon river carry tons of thousands of tons of freight annually.

The city of Saigon is a pleasant spectacle from the decks of the steamer. The public buildings, neat and effective, the houses of the people and the roads embowered in the trees and greenery; the streets of rich red clay in vivid contrast with the universal red intense green of vegetable life; the citizens of different races in gayly colored costumes; the activity of trade and commerce; the military and consular in bright uniform; all combine to make a brilliant, beautiful and interesting picture.
The country between Saigon and Mytho is the same delta formation as below the city, but the ground is higher and dryer. It is a great plain broken by pools, marshes and water courses. When it is cultivated, it yields fruit and vegetables in the greatest profusion. Only a twentieth, however, is under the plow. At some past period it must have had a swarming population. Sometimes for miles the locomotive thunders through an interminable graveyard. Sometimes it rushes past ruins and hills where once stood great Cambodian or pre-Cambodian cities. Who inhabited these places is unknown. The architecture of what is left seems a mean between the Assyrian and the Hindu. Sometimes it is strikingly Egyptian in character. There are tombs which are perfect despatches. Sphinxes. The similarity goes so far as to have a tablet on the stone breast or in the paws of the fabulous animal, on which are indecipherable inscriptions. Some characters have been identified as Chinese, and still others as Sakkri, showing that centuries ago there must have been a heavy commerce between this land and its colossal neighbors to the East and West. The Annames know nothing of the history of these ruins. They were always there. "They were built by spirits, devils, Siamese, Hindu, Chinese or Malays" is about the only information you can extract from the natives.

The Third Party.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., August 27.—Missouri is to have the Third party. That was settled yesterday when the Farmers' Alliance State convention deposed U. S. Hall from the presidency and elected Leverett Leonard his successor. President Hall represented the conservative element of the Alliance, which opposed the Third party, the Ocala platform and sub-treasury scheme. Leonard represents the radical element of the Alliance, which favors the Third party movement and the sub-treasury scheme.

A Wonder Worker.
Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found relief without using. He found the bottle had been used half of a dollar, but he was much better; he continued to use it and is to day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottles free at Station & Zeller's Drug Store.

The Opening Break.
Miss Tarboro will make her debut Wednesday September 23rd in paint, feathers and other paraphernalia and explain to show that she is a full fledged tobaccoist.

The opening break at the Powers warehouse has been appointed for that day, and the Central, will probably have its first run on the same day. Messrs. McDowell & Douglas begin the preparatory work to-day for this fateful event. They are sending out circulars and soliciting consignments of tobacco from the farmers at an amazing rate, talking "sweet" with breath-taking fluency. Yours for highest prices.

When the time comes there will be buyers here from every tobacco market in this State and Virginia. There is but one way to locate them here. It is a most simple one too. Let them see the tobacco this section produces and the quantity. This is all. There is no sentiment in the tobacco business. Men do not go to towns for the fun or the pleasure under a boom, but to make money. If tobacco in quality and quantity is here the buyer will be found here also. "Where the carcass," &c.
The Southwestern has done much of its part, it now becomes the duty of the farmer to take a hand.

He must bring his tobacco that these buyers may see and be convinced upon them.
If after the break any buyer is a doubting Thomas then he must be taken in hand by the Tobacco Association and shown the field and weed which has Tarboro for its nearest and natural market.
Don't forget the day and date.

The managers of Panacea Spring Property have determined to make Panacea under a boom to the advantage of North Carolina. It shall be a home institution to bring health and happiness to our people first of many of our puts. But the affluence of our soil shall have it at the lowest possible price.

Panacea Springs & Hotel Co.,
Oxford, N. C.
Further information regarding the water can be obtained from W. H. MacNair, Sole Agent Tarboro, N. C.
California pears are unusually plentiful this season, and while smaller than they used to be, they are also sweeter. The secret of the change lies in the fact that California fruit growers have discovered that irrigation may be overdone. It was once the custom to keep the orchards well irrigated up to the ripening of the fruit, but now the water is shut off when the pears are well grown, and they are permitted to ripen and sweeten in the California sun and wind unaided by artificial moisture.

The South's Solid Development

The South saves \$13,000,000 annually by reason of free sugar and yet there are sensible people who consider it that the tariff is a secondary consideration in American politics. By the board of Pader some prep work don't know a good thing when they see it and taste it.
It is a curious fact that the Rev. Joseph Pillsbury, one of the two missionaries whom John Wesley sent to America in 1703, and who started the old Methodist Church at New Rochelle, which has just celebrated its centennial, became an Episcopal clergyman in later years. After the Revolution a church was built for him on Ann street, and was called Christ Church. It was afterward removed to Anthony (now work) street, near Broadway, and his services made two pilgrimages further up town. In 1797 there were 150 negro communicants of the Episcopal church in the city, and in Mr. Pillsbury's, Christ Church, ten members," as the record says.

The Manufacturers' Record of August 29 says:
The immense crops with which the whole country has been blessed and the heavy foreign demand for grain most inevitably have the effect of greatly stimulating all of our business interests and creating a period of much prosperity. But it should be remembered that the crops must first be gathered and then sold before the farmers can reap the benefit, and then from the farmers the money will return to active circulation and business will prosper. The improvement will be gradual, and its full effects will probably not be felt for some months. In the meantime the South, notwithstanding the difficulties usually seen just before cotton begins to move freely, is pressing forward in the solid development of its industrial interests. Probably the most important enterprise reported for many weeks is the announcement exclusively in today's Manufacturers' Record that leading English capitalists represented in this country by the Messrs. J. B. Clark, Messrs. J. B. Clark & Co., Messrs. J. B. Clark & Co. have purchased a controlling interest in the Port Royal, S. C., thus uniting in the development of that port English and Western influences and the Richmond Terminal Company, giving assurance that the South is to have another great deep-water port. The land-side of the foreign trade of the country is to seek outlets through S. C. values to the whole South, as it means the building up of a number of great commercial cities along the coast from Newport News and Norfolk to Texas. Another important enterprise reported in this issue is the sale of 200,000 acres of coal and timber lands in West Virginia to the Virginia and North-west capitalists, the reported price being \$1,000,000, and the sale of smaller tracts aggregating 7,000 acres for \$175,000, for immediate development. West Virginia also reports a \$100,000 paper mill company and a \$75,000 wagon manufacturing company; a \$1,000,000 coal and iron company, reported a few weeks ago as organized in Georgia, will build a 17-mile rail road, open coal mines and build 200 coke ovens at Middleborough, Ky. \$1,500,000 of debenture bonds have issued for carrying out the developments in progress there; a \$600,000 ore mining and manufacturing company and \$300,000 lumbering and mining company have been incorporated at Georgetown, Ga.; in North Carolina a \$200,000 tobacco manufacturing company has been organized; in Kentucky a \$500,000 oil and gas company in Virginia a \$250,000 machine manufacturing company, &c.

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Always to be found
AT ALLEN'S.

CHAMBERLAIN & RAWLS'
A long experience in repairing and tuning watches puts us at the head in the repair, and we do this for repaired watches where reputation has to be done to a unit.
C. A. K.

Get The Best,
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WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
BEAUVENECHEMIDT'S BEER
A Specialty.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov's Report, Aug. 17, 1889.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Boils, Pimples

carbuncles, scrofulous sores, eczema, and all other blood diseases, take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
It will relieve and cure dyspepsia, nervous debility, and that tired feeling.
Has Cured Others will cure you.

OPITUM
SOPHTHY, LAUDANUM tablets issued in 2 to 4 weeks. No pay in advance. 2500 copies. Trial box of 100 for 50 cents. Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
For sale by Messrs. E. Zeller.

Hockley's Arm and Nerve.
This is the best in the world for Catarrhs, Sprains, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetten, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Ours, and all skin eruptions, and generally cures them, or so far as required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale by Messrs. E. Zeller.

STILLSON'S SPECIFIC,
CURES
CHILLS AND FEVER.
NO QUININE,
Mercury or Arsenic.
NO CURE NO PAY.

TARBORO REFERENCES:
Rev. Mr. Hubbard, Mrs. Lizzie Patnam, James B. Lloyd.
For sale at McNair's drugstore.

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JEWELRY
You can get the latest and most unique designs of
DIAMONDS, ENGAGEMENT RINGS and WEDDING PRESENTS.
We have a great variety, and we make a specialty.
COMBS and EXAMINE OUR Sewing Machines.
"THE DOMESTIC," "HOUSEHOLD," AND "AMERICAN."
"No. 1" and "No. 2" are the "best thing out," just adapted in a recent class.
North. Very satisfactory.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Latest invention for treating eyes for glasses with Ophtalmic and Nephros corrections.
If you want any of these goods and want it got the cheapest and most reliable, send us your order, and we will ship it by express.

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