

THE COTTON SEED OIL BUSINESS.

It seems that there are certain peculiar conditions surrounding the farmers that by some means or other, purposely or otherwise, militate to their disadvantage in the end.

The great innovations of this kind in the last few years is the cotton seed oil manufacture, this is in some respects an advantage to the farmer, but it is a debatable question if in the end the result will not tend to the disadvantage of agriculture.

The purposes to which cotton seed were formerly devoted, were feeling them to stock, and applying them as fertilizers. They contain a vast amount of food materials for plants and answered a fine purpose.

Now mills are being put up of such capacity that not only the local supply of cotton seed is consumed, but they are establishing agencies for the purpose of buying up seed at smaller prices.

Good prices can be had and are paid, and our farmers for the sake of a little extra cash, sell their seed, and though it may be said truthfully, it is cheaper to sell the seed and buy the fertilizers, the misfortune is that the money is used for something else, and no more fertilizers are bought or made than when cotton seed were used for that purpose.

The products of the cotton seed are such important commercial commodities that it is now useless to cry against the custom of selling the cotton seed, but we can cry against the injustice that is being done the lands in robbing them of a fruitful source of plant food, and not substituting therefor an equivalent.

HOW TO USE THE CONVICTS.

The Roanoke News suggests that our convicts in the penitentiary be put to work to manufacturing guano, which can be sold to consumers at or near actual cost. This is by no means a worthless idea.

Several important considerations favor this plan. In the first place, the directors of the penitentiary are in a dilemma. During the sitting of the last Legislature such a cry was raised against the great cost of supporting the penitentiary, that it was decided to make that concern self-supporting.

As soon as steps were taken to accomplish this end, a great howl was raised that convict labor was put into competition with honest labor. This will always be the case, and about the only way to remedy the wrong, will be to create a new industry. This the State has a right to do, and it seems that it is expected of her to some extent, as for instance in the development of the oyster beds in our State, which is now growing to be quite an important industry.

In the same way the State had to lead in the opening up of our vast swamplands. Now let her develop the fertilizer industry, by using the vast deposits of marl and phosphate beds in the eastern part of our State.

We still hold that the best way convict labor can be used is in improving the roads of the country, and we hope to see this done at an early day. But there will always be a certain class of criminals that it will not be expedient for the county to use. This force could be used as suggested above.

It is not settled yet whether or not Trinity College will be moved. Raleigh has offered \$20,000.

At a big immersion in Richmond the other day, a colored preacher put them through at the rate 200 to the hour.

The heart of a woman, who died heart-broken, was examined. It was discovered that nothing was wrong—except hysterics.

President Harrison seems to take all his trips down the river. He has not yet tried it "up salt river," but 1892 is surely coming.

A man had to pay a fine of \$5.00 for spitting tobacco juice into the eyes of a monkey in the Zoological Garden at Washington. The monkey is alive.

There's much talk about bad mail accommodations. The facilities now are just as good as those of last year, but there the "coons" on the road look different.

Just now they want to put North Carolina down at 35,000 soldiers in the Confederate army. By adding about 100,000 these defamers would be nearer right.

It is going now that some of the students of Yale are trying to establish a new religion. These same fellows, no doubt, ought to have something new in this line.

Twenty-eight Italians sailed from this country last week for their old homes, carrying with them about \$10,000 apiece—the fruits of turning a crank. Not every crank turns out to be worth \$10,000.

Oliver Dockery "gets there." A long pull a strong pull and a pull altogether got him an appointment to a position in Brazil, South America. Mr. Dockery will have to get himself an "A. B. C." book of the Spanish language.

In the face of "hard times," many men of Persia, having twenty or twenty-five wives, have forced to cut down the number to about four. This is exceedingly hard on the Persian ladies—grass widows.

Bilesville News.

Blackberry pie plentiful now. An excellent wheat crop has been harvested. The oats crop is light.

Rev. J. D. Gibbs paid us a short visit last week. We expect four preachers to be with us on next Sunday. Revs. Cox, Heller, Galoway, &c.

Miss Mary Andrews, and little nieces, grand children of Capt. Parker, are visiting our place. They are from Charlotte.

We expect a railroad speech here on the fourth of July.

Mr. J. R. Ivory is visiting his Brother Rev. G. W. Ivory of Statesville, this week.

Rev. L. E. Stacy preached for us on Sunday evening. He is a good preacher.

Mrs. Bettie Parker, of Palmersville, has returned to her old home, near this place to spend a few weeks.

We learn there is a great deal of flux through the country. We have one or two case-st. Bilesville.

Mr. Will Bingham, of Concord, was here on last Monday.

Dr. Henderson has returned from Caswell where he has been visiting for a few weeks. His office is on last main street.

Mr. Lee Crowell, of your place is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Our Sunday School is growing larger. We would like to see all Sunday Schools in a prosperous condition.

Sickness has prevented us from getting up many items this week. DART.

Copal Grove Dots.

This is not a "fish story." Your correspondent was recently the eye and ear witness of a very remarkable case. Miss Sallie Barringer, of No. 8 township, Cabarrus county, N. C., some two years since contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness that has become chronic, and which has resisted all medical treatment. This hoarseness is such as to render it impossible for her to speak in an audible voice.

A few days since, she visited Misenheimer and Lentz's springs. Your correspondent was there. She could speak only in a whisper. She took a drink of the water, in one half hour took another drink, and could talk as well as any one. This is not the only time she has tried it. The test has been made often. It never fails. There is certainly virtue in the water.

DEXTRA.

Nervous Prostration of Survivors.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—A telegram from Johnston to the Medical News of this city says: "The mental condition of almost every former resident of Johnston is one of the greatest character and the reaction which will set in when the reality of the whole affair is fully comprehended can scarcely fail to produce many cases of permanent or temporary insanity. Most of the faces that one meets, both male and female are those of most profound melancholy associated with an almost absolute disregard for the future. The nervous system shows the st-ain that was borne by tremulousness of the hand and lip in man as well as in woman. This nervous state is further evidenced by a peculiar intonation of words, the persons speaking mechanically, while the voices of many rough looking men are changed into such tremulous notes of so high a pitch as to make one imagine that a child on verge of tears is speaking. Crying is so rare that your correspondent saw not a tear on any face in Johnston, but the women that are left are haggard with pinched features and heavy dark lines under their eyes. Indeed, evidence of systematic disturbance is so marked in almost every individual who was present at the time of the catastrophe, that it is possible with the eye alone, to separate the residents from those from outside."

DROPS OF

tar, Pitch and Turpentine from the Old North State.

The Morganton people want a bank.

Reidsville wants to "celebrate" July 4th.

A new hotel is being fitted up at Lincolnton.

The Press Association is to meet at Lenoir, July 17th.

A Burlington (N. C.) man has invented a bug catcher.

The Charlotte tax rate 90c. this year as against 75c. last year.

It has been suggested to turn the penitentiary into a guano factory.

The capital stock of the French Broad Lumber company is \$103,000.

There is a movement on foot to establish a canning factory at Bur-gaw.

The life of the late John D. Gaskill, of Salisbury, was insured for \$30,000.

The farmers of Macon county had a wolf hunt a few days since. They killed ten.

The foundation has been excavated at Wilmington for a large handsome Methodist church.

Lamberton went dry by fifty-four majority at the election in that place on Monday week.

Senator Ransom fell in his garden and broke his arm. Third time it has been fractured.

Raleigh has contracted for 20,000 square yards of paving stone at fifty-six cents per yard.

Durham claims an oil well—caused by leakage of kerosene from a ware-house near by.

Greensboro is going to put up a cotton mill on the installment of fifty cents per week.

The crops in Beaufort, Hyde and Martin counties are literally drowned out, it is reported.

A project is said to be on foot for building a railroad from Goldsboro, N. C. to Norfolk, Va.

J. S. Carr and Harry Walters have each agreed to give \$500 to the North Carolina Soldiers' Home.

The colored people of Wilmington are making a move toward forming a building and loan association.

Asheville pays \$14,000 a year interest on its bonded debt, and \$42,000 annually on its graded schools.

Dockery's consulship will pay him about \$8,000. His son Victor will probably go with him as his clerk.

Senator Ransom has accepted the invitation to deliver the centennial address at Fayetteville on the 21st of November next.

Stuart W. Cramer, of Thomasville, N. C., has been appointed to succeed Capt. Waring at the Charlotte mint.

The seven day Baptist have built a church in Cumberland, N. C. They observe Saturday rigidly and work on Sunday.

A man was run out of Henderson recently for preaching social equality. A coffin was laid at his door with a notice tacked on it.

Rev. Mr. Morse, of Oxford, a student at Trinity College, is suing his wife for divorce, she having eloped with another student.

Mr. B. Y. McAden, brother of Dr. R. H. and the late R. Y. McAden, died last Tuesday at his home in Lincoln county. He was sixty years old.

A final dividend of five per cent has been declared on the defunct National Bank of Raleigh, making in all forty-five per cent on claims amounting to \$326,074.13.

Rutherford College, at its commencement, May 22nd, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. J. M. Stallings, President of High Point Female College.

Judson College has conferred the degree of A. B. on Miss Eva Belle Simmons of Wake Forest college. Miss Simmons is the first young lady so honored in North Carolina.

Fred Hyman, a negro, shot and killed Sol. Williams, another negro, near Tarboro. Hyman saw Williams walking with his wife and became furiously jealous, was the cause of the shooting.

Wake Forest does not believe much in giving degrees. Last year it gave none. This year it conferred the degree of LL. D. on Prof. St. George Tucker Broke, of the University of West Virginia.

Alfred Odum, a sixteen year old boy, who tended his father's mill in Rutherford county, committed suicide, Monday last week, by shooting himself with a gun, because the old man had threatened to beat him.

It is said that E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, who for the past four years has been consul at Manchester, England, will not return to this country, but will take a position with a large corporation in England. He was given a big banquet in Manchester a few nights ago.

Our Exchanges Speak.

We cannot afford less frequent elections, especially in this day of corporate greed and monopolistic encroachment. We must keep as close as possible to the pure fount of our liberties or we may be lost in the muddy waters of tyranny or the still more turbid stream of anarchistic license.—Raleigh Observer.

How crime in cities and manufacturing centres is affected by the financial condition of the community, we know not; but in an agricultural section our observation is that crime increases or diminishes as the money crop is good or indifferent. This may seem strange, but the writer was a clerk of the court for several years. The dockets of that court, while a good crime barometer, was also a financial one. As soon as the effects of good crops or prosperous times were felt, crimes began to increase, and especially misdemeanors.—Tarboro Southern.

The Commissioners of Durham county have resolved to impose no tax on marriages. This is right. No barriers ought to be put in the way of matrimony.—State Chronicle.

Hon. Giles Melbane, of Caswell was the only member of his class of 1824 at the Chapel Hill reunion. Though in Hillsboro Mr. Melbane met his old playmate and school-fellow, Lemuel Lynch, Esq., who is about one year and a half his senior. Mr. Lynch is in his 83rd year and Mr. Melbane in his 82nd year. It was affecting to see them with arms locked, and from honorable age unsteady on their feet, walking up the street.—Review.

At Boonville, N. C., which is situated in a valley in the mountains, from the heavy rains, the water ran four feet deep through the streets, bearing on its bosom logs 25 inches in diameter and doing great damage to streets and sidewalks. Many hogs and sheep were drowned.—Reidsville Review.

The business men of Winston-Salem recently treated the convicts on the Mocksville branch railroad to lemonade and ginger cake. This leads the Wilmington Star to remark that "this was very thoughtful, but if too frequently repeated would fill the court dockets with smoked Republicans who have partiality for lemonade and ginger cake. Life in stripes on the Mocksville branch would be a continuous Fourth of July Fourth of July picnic, with these lemonade and ginger cake societies."—Durham Sun.

Men of North Carolina, of all ages, conditions and callings, see to it that before another winter the Soldiers' Home is securely founded, and well on the way to completion; and by the spring made ready for the care and accommodation of every needy veteran of the State.—Wilmington Messenger.

As a year of disasters 1889 stands pretty well to the front. The Samson cyclone, the Conemaugh flood, the big cyclone in China, the Seattle conflagration, with other calamities of lesser magnitude, make record enough for the first half.—Wilmington Star.

The new voting power furnished by the Americans who come of age in the next three years will be sufficient to "upset all previous calculations," but there is little probability that it will do so. It is not the mass of young voters casting the first votes, that turns the political current from its course. Such voters generally follow at first in the footsteps of the fathers in their political allegiance. They may be philosophers, and political economists, and all that sort of thing, but their philosophy and their political economy, in nine cases out of ten, will, in some in-separable way, take a turn in harmony with the paternal opinion. Your advocate of independent thought may deplore this state of affairs, but that does not alter the facts.—Charlotte Chronicle.

It would be a good idea for the legislature in chartering colleges to limit their power in conferring degrees by the curriculum actually taught. It is becoming a source of chagrin to many to see a large part of the alphabet attached to names of men who should be in the French-man class of a University.—High Point Enterprise.

The Reflector once had no special opposition to public executions, but it was only necessary to witness one for us to be turned against them forever, and since the last one occurred here we have favored their privacy in future. We notice that wherever public executions are occurring in the State the press is raising its voice against the harrowing and appalling scenes that are presented. Let criminals be executed only in the presence of the authorities and sufficient witnesses to see the laws properly complied with.—Greenville Reflector.

It would require a perpetuation of miracles to counteract the fruits of human follies, negligences and ignorances. For these, man makes himself wholly responsible.—Asheville Citizen.

Texas never does anything small. The last strike was recovering a suit for 15,000,000 acres of land against the Southern Pacific Railroad company. This would make a garden nearly half as large as North Carolina.—Wilmington Star.

Had Cleveland been re-elected and business depression resulted as it has under Harrison with a howl our Republican friends would have made over it, and how clearly they would have shown that it was the result of tariff reduction. Now that the times have grown hard and are growing worse and worse every day under a protection administration, the Republicans, must of them stand dumb, while many of them admit that protection does not protect the masses, and that if they had to vote over again they would vote for Cleveland and tariff reform.—Durham Sun.

A Far-Sight Machine.

Mr. Edison is reported, in a conversation with a reporter who solicited his ideas on the subject of the projected world's fair in New York City, as saying that he would take an acre of space in such a fair and completely cover it with his inventions, of which he has no less than seventy now under way. "One of the most peculiar, and now promising good results," said Mr. Edison, "is what I may call a far-sight machine," by means of this extraordinary invention, the Electric Review says, he hopes to be able to increase the range of vision by hundreds of miles, so that for instance, "a man in New York could see the features of his friend in Boston with as much accuracy as he could see a performance on the stage. That," he added, "would be an invention worthy a prominent place in the world's fair, and I hope to have it perfected long before 1892."

J. Y. FITZGERALD, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

My professional services are offered to the citizens of Concord and vicinity. Calls, day or night, are promptly attended to.

Office next door to the old post-office building.

17, June 21.

ANOTHER MAN

LEFT BEHIND BECAUSE HE DID NOT CALL AT

W. E. LOESSER'S,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER & ENGRAVER.

Having had fifteen years experience at the art of watch repairing, I give to the public an idea of the "Wonders of a Watch." Very few who carry a watch ever think of the unceasing labor it performs under what would be considered shabby treatment for any other machinery. There are many who think a watch ought to run for years without cleaning or a drop of oil. Read this and judge for yourself.

"The main wheel or barrel in an ordinary American watch makes 4 revolutions a day of 24 hours or 1440 in a year; next center wheel makes 24 revolutions a day or 8760 in a year; the third wheel 192 in a day or 55,008 in a year; the fourth wheel 2,440 in a day or 545,600 in a year; the fifth or "scape" wheel 13,960 in a day or 4,228,800 in a year; the balance wheel makes 388,800 beats in a day or 141,812,000 in a year."

Now is it a wonder that a watch not taken to a skilled Watch Repairer every year will not keep correct time. If you know, readers, that your watch has performed correct time up to the present day and it has not been cleaned or oiled in one year that it will run it altogether if you do not have it repaired at once, although it may run for five years, but still the hard oil which has accumulated at the edges or ends of the pivots grinds off the polish and by degrees it will cut it in two.

Now, any reader who has a watch that needs attending to, I will beg of him to give me a trial, as with years of experience of fine and perfect watch repairing and my wonderful machinery and tools which I have at my services, I can give better satisfaction than has ever before been given. It takes years of experience in large cities where you find complicated watches and are employed by fine Horology experts before a man can call himself a watchmaker, and those not acquainted with the art are easily deceived by the so called watchmaker or botch, and to be safe, let those who have watches call at my store and I will prove it to be to their advantage. Beware of traveling watchmakers or botches, they ruin your watches. Forewarned is forearmed. In view of the great number of watches rendered useless by becoming magnetized and the difficulty by other watchmakers in eradicating this element from the movement I would state that I have a process which thoroughly destroys all traces of magnetism and restores the effected parts to their original condition. I guarantee a perfect cure.

I carry a fine line of high graded adjusted time pieces, also an elegant line of 14kt solid gold and filled watch cases of the latest designs.

I also carry a fine line of Diamonds, Jewelry, Clock, Silverware, Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Can give best satisfaction in fine Engraving of all kinds, and all who wish fine responsible workmanship done, call and give me a trial. Old gold and silver bought.

W. E. LOESSER,

June 21.

LADIES, CALL AND SEE OUR

Jelly Glasses, Berry Bowls, Fruit Saucers to match, also our new crate of

PORCELAIN WARE.

It will afford me much pleasure if you will call and examine my goods. Respectfully,

W. J. SWINK.

Black Boys of Cabarrus

You will have to tell your best girl to direct her letters to you at Camp Latimer, Wrightsville, N. C., in care of Company G., Fourth Regiment of the North Carolina State Guard. Also be sure and equip yourselves with a pair of SWINK'S \$2.00 or \$3.00 SHOES.

FOR REMEMBER

That whether marching through Wilmington sand, Or dancing with Wilmington's girls, The most comfortable SHOE to wear, Are the \$2.00 or \$3.00 a pair—at SWINK'S.

You will also need several pair of White Gloves, of which I have a large stock.

Call and see me. Respectfully,

W. J. SWINK.

\$1,999 Reward!

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

LEADING MILLINERY STORE

SPRING MILLINERY!

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LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN.

Flowers, Tips, Ribbons, Trimming Materials

Don't be a Goose!

BUT BUY YOUR

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, CHINA, TOYS, PICTURE FRAMES, &c.

GIBSON'S DRUG STORE,

AND THUS SHOW TO THE COMMUNITY

THAT YOU ARE A PERSON OF TASTE AND PERSPICACITY.

J. P. GIBSON

F - A - R - M - E - R - S,

ALL OTHER MERCHANTS, WE

REMEMBER WE BUY AT

The Highest Market Price,

OR WILL SHIP IT AND

HAVE IT MADE UP

INTO

Cassimeres, Jeans, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, LINSEYS, SPUN YARN

OR CARDED. Study your interest by seeing us before you sell or ship. BELI & SIMS, AGENTS, FARMERS' STORE.

TO THEM

RETAIL TRADE:

Black Boys of Cabarrus

We have added a full line of

Staple Dry Goods,

Shoes and Hats

to our stock. EVERYTHING, besides being new, was bought at the lowest cash prices, and we guarantee to sell you as cheap and many things cheaper than you can buy elsewhere.

Our rule is to buy in large quantities and pay the cash down, as soon as they come in the house, mark them at a small profit, and sell for CASH.

WE GUARANTEE PRICES ON SALT, SHIRTING AND PLAID, TO BE AS LOW AT THE

LOWEST TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE:

Our wholesale business has been very successful, and we thank our friends and customers for kind words of encouragement and liberal orders. Our stock is larger than ever, and our

Prices Lower.

WE OFFER:

1 Car Load Kerosene Oil, 1 " White Rose Flour, 50 Barrels of Sugar, 25 Sacks of Coffee, 25 Cases of Polash, 100 " Canned Goods, 50 Boxes of Tobacco, 50 Thousand Cigaretts, 250 Kegs of Powder, 150 Bags of Shot, 50 Cases of Matches, 100,000 Paper Sacks, &c.

We have the Agency for the

Baltimore United Oil Co., and keep all grades of Oil in stock.

ALSO THE AGENCY FOR

Lafin & Rand Powder Co's

Celebrated Powder.

When in Concord, will be pleased to have you call.

PATTERSON'S,

Leading Wholesale and Retail Store.