THE STANDARD.

FRIDAY, - JULY 12, 1889.

The Farm.

The Farmer's Bank.

R. P. Shellew, in Farm and Home.

Nothing should be more strictly saved upon a farm than all manurial substances. A good compost is a source of wealth from which the owner may confidently draw. Waste material of all descriptions, like wood ashes and slops, together with all the plant and animal remains to be procured, should be put into it. If slaughter-house waste is obtained cheaply add this together with fish scraps and night-soil. With this mix some good absorbent, rich in organic material, like loam, dry muck or mulch. Of these the last two are the best. In many cases two or three loads of this dry muck when mixed with the manure is as good, for all practical purposes, as the original manure itself, as all liquid and gaseous portions are absorbed by the muck, so that nothing is wasted.

To compost this, place layers of the material between layers of the absorbent used; the latter should be four or five times greater than the manure. This should form a neat pile, and water must be added from time to time in limited quantities to assist in fermentation and decomposition. If the decomposing process is desired to be especially hastened lime may be added. When the whole material has been decomposed and the time has come to apply it, let it be thoroughly spaded over and mixed before using. This is one of the most concentrated fertilizers we can make on the farm, and for a complete one nothing better can be obtained. However, its concentrated form prevents its being applicable to large fields, but for a special crop it is very good. It may, nevertheless, be applied in connection with barnyard manure, and by mixing with it the usefulness of both may be increased.

Eat Honey.

Florida Dispatch,

Thousands and tens of thousands of children are dying all around us, who, because their ever developing nature demands sweetness, crave and eagerly eat adulterated "candies" and "syrup" of modern times. If these would be fed on honey instead, they would develop and grow up into healthy men and women. Children would rather eat bread and butter; one pound of honey will reach as far as two pounds of butter, and has, besides, the advantage of being far more healthy and pleasant tasting, and always remains good, while butter soon becomes rancid, and often produces a cramp in the stomach, eruptions, soreness, vomiting and diarrhœa. Pure honey should always be freely used in every family. Honey, eaten upon wheat bread is very beneficial to health. The use of honey instead of sugar for almost every kind of cooking is as pleasant for the palate as it is healthy for the stomach. In preparing blackberry, rasberry or strawberry shortcake, it is infinitely superior. It is a common expression that honey is a luxury, having nothing to do with the life-giving principle. This is an error. Honey is food in one of its most concentrated forms. True, it does not add so much to the growt of muscles as does beefsteak, but it does impart other properties no less necessary to health and vigorous physical and intellectual action. It gives warmth to the system, arouses nervous energy and gives vigor to all the vital functions. To the laborer it gives strength—to the business man, mental force. Its effects are not like ordinary stimulants, as spirits, etc., but it produces a healthy action, the results of which are pleasing and permanent—a sweet disposition and a bright intellect.

The Management of Bottom Lands.

From the Carolina Spartan.]

Some time ago Capt. S. S. Ross, of Gaffney City, said: "I think the best plan with our creek bottoms is to keep cultivating them. Keep the ditches cleaned out and bushes and briars cut down and gather hay from them. That will pay better than corn, and the land will be improved." He was led to this conclusion by the large percentage of failures to make corn on these bottom lands of late years. It is often the case that a farmer gets his land in fine condition, and knowing that a little manure will generally do more good on such lands than on upland, he uses all he can spare. Some time during the summer a freshet comes and the loose soil, manure and crops are all swept away. Clean diches with judicious terracing will save these lowlands and cause a gradual filling up But if one wishes to make the improvement rapidly, the better plan will be to turn these lands "out to grass." If they are not well ditched the water will stand on them and the lands will become soured and grass will not grow. If willow hedges are set out at intervals and kept well cut back they will assist much in this filling process. Let the native grasses grow, if they make fair hay, or if you can put in the cultivated grasses it may be better. Always cut with a high stubble and when the overflow comes there will be no washing. Much settings will be left among the grass and the land will be improved. A few years of this grass culture will prepare these creek lands for corn again. Meantime let the farmers fall back on their upland. A little manure with plenty of work will give twenty bushels to the acre on these uplands. Let oats take the place of corn for horses. The man who makes an abundance of oats will never have poor horses. For the last eight months there has been no general overflow of the creeks, and if similar seasons could continue during the summer these lowlands would be the very place to make large and cheap corn crops. But no one should always plan and plant for excessive rains and a long drought.

Town Ordinances.

Call Meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the town of Concord, June 5th, 1889:

Ordinance 48.

The Board of Commissioners for the town of Concord do ordain—

SEC. I. That any owner or the guardian of any owner of any premises or lot upon which there is a cellar, sink or excavation near or next to any sidewalk or pavement who shall not, within twenty-four hours after having been notified, in writing, by the Mayor, surround such cellar, sink or excavation so as to prevent injury to persons or stock, and in such manner as the Mayor shall direct, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined fifty dollars or imprisoned twenty days.

SEC. II. This ordinance shall be in full force from and after it is ordained.

Ordinance 49.

The Board of Commissioners for the town of Concord do ordain—

That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to injure or in any way to damage any of the electric light posts, lamps, wires or any other apparatus belonging to the Concord Electric Light Company. Any person or persons violating either of the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined fifty dollars or imprisoned for thirty days.

Ordinance 50.

The Board of Commissioners for the town of Concord do ordain—

That any person who shall use or shoot any sling-shot or juvenber within the corporate limits of Concord shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each every offense be fined five dollars or imprisoned five days.

F. A. ARCHIBALD,
je 14 Clerk of Board.

Sale of Valuable Land

Under the powers contained in a mortgage or deed-in-trust executed to me by T. C. Plott on the 16th day of March, 1885, and registered in "Record of Mortgages No. 2," page 210, in Register of Deeds office of Cabarrus county, I will sell for cash, at public auction, at the court-house door, in the town of Concord, said county, at one o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY, the 15th day of July, 1889, a certain tract of land containing about ninety-nine acres, situated in No. 1 township, said county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Virginia Ervin, Frank Teeter and others, the metes and bounds of which fully appear in said registered mortgage or deed-in-trust.

This the 12th day of June, 1889.

ELAM KING,
je 14-tds By W. G. Means, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of A. C. Alexander, deceased, with his will annexed, all persons indebted to the estate of deceased are hereby notified that they must make prompt payment; and all persons having claims against the estate must present the same before the 9TH DAY OF MAY, 1890, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

R. C. WHITE, Adm'r.
By W. G. Means, Att'y.
This 9th May, 1889.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of Dracilla Klutts, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned on or before the 20th DAY OF APRIL, 1890, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

All persons owing said estate are enjoined to make immediate payment.

LAWRENCE KLUTTS,
April 20th, 1889. Administrator

NOTICE.

Under a mortgage executed by J. C. Johnston and wife I will sell, for cash, at the court-house door in Concord, on MONDAY, the 1st of July, 1889, a TRACT OF LAND lying in No. 3 township, Cabarrus county, adjoining the lands of C. A. Overcash and others, containing about fifty-seven (57) acres, and known as a part of the Cope place.

May 30th, 1889.

J. STIREWALT, Trustee.
H. S. PURYEAR, Att'y. my 33-tds

NOTICE:

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Henry Plott, dec'd., all persons owing said estate must make prompt payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same for payment on or before the 15th day of December, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This, the 14th day of December, 1888. W. M. BARRIER.
By W. G. MEANS, Att'y.

SALE OF TOWN LOT

By virtue of a mortgage or deed in trust executed to me by G. V. Montgomery on the 11th day of November, 1886, and registered in Deed-in-Trust Boo No. 3, pages 460 and 461, in Register's office of Cabarrus county, I will sell for cash, at the court-house door, in Concord, at one o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY, the 24th day of June, 1889, a certain LOT OF LAND containing One-Half Acre, situated in said town, adjoining what is known as the Ephraim Means lot, and bounded on the east by the street which runs back from T. C. Stricker's residence, and on the south by the street which runs by A. J. Blackwelder's lot to said Means lot.

This the 23d day of May, 1889.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
my 24-4w By W. G. Means, Att'y.

NOTICE!

Having taken letters of administration on the estate of M. L. Townsend, dec'd, I do hereby notify all persons holding claims against said deceased to present them for payment and all who are indebted to said deceased to come forward and settle at once.

J. B. FURR, Adm'r.
13th May, 1889.

Executrix's Notice.

Having qualified as the Executrix of Alex. Foil, deceased, all persons owing said Estate are hereby notified that they must make immediate payment, or suit will brought. And all persons having claims against said Estate must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before 15th day of March, 1891, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Amelia L. Foil.
Executrix.
By W. M. Smith, Atty.
Feb. 9, 1889.