

THE STANDARD.

JAMES P. COOK, EDITOR.

EDITORIAL SQUADS.

The South Tredgar Iron Company has failed, and the Atlantic Trust Company are the ones who are scooping in the spoils.

It is now reported that George P. Pell, of the State Chronicle, has purchased the Mt. Airy News, and will assume charge next Monday. Mr. Pell is a bright writer, and we wish him success.

Russia has issued a decree forbidding all exportation of rye or rye meal. It has caused great excitement throughout Europe, and may make trouble, but Old England rejoices in the fact that the United States can supply the demand.

The dynamite experiments at Midland, Texas, the other day are said to have been completely successful, and that a down pour of rain was caused that lasted three hours. It looks very much like the American genius has got old nature by the tail.

Atlanta has a sensation in her State Capitol. The chief of police, with two detectives arrested a negro porter, for selling liquor to the members of the Assembly without license. It has created quite a stir in the Gate City, and the members are very indignant.

Now the talk has started that it would be the best thing that the State could do, to ally all third party troubles in North Carolina to elect Col. L. L. Polk, president of the Alliance, governor. What absurdity! If North Carolina wants Col. Polk to be her governor let her elect him in an honorable way. But we don't believe Col. Polk would accept the governorship merely as a hand-mouth gift, and above everything else, don't let Old North Carolina lose confidence in her people until she will stoop to offer a man such a gift.

WINSTON-SALEM.

The Standard has no apology for consuming so much space for telling what the editor saw, heard and learned about North Carolina's biggest and best town. We believe our readers will be interested in the reading of it.

In preparing this we obtained no little help from facts obtained from Mrs. A. V. Winkler's Souvenir and dates and facts kindly given us by Miss Gertrude E. Jenkins, who enjoys the reputation of being the most efficient stenographer in the State.

Winston-Salem owes its greatness to King Tobacco and to the indomitable energy and activity of its population. There are no clique factories in this live city. There are no mossbacks or fogies there; they can't live there—the atmosphere is instant death to them.

It would help every town in the State to send some representative men to Winston-Salem to catch on to a peculiar push that is prevalent there.

The population is made up of restless and active men, with good horse sense. They welcome everybody—selfishness is unknown.

The Twin Cities is the Atlanta of the Tar Heel State.

REPORTED FIFESCHENK DUEL.

The Matter Forever Settled—Scriptural Answers to Interrogators.

Charlotte Chronicle.

The following letter received yesterday from Evangelist Fife explains itself.

Mr. Vernon Springs, N. C., Aug. 18.—Upon my return from the Northern Bible conference last week I found a report going the rounds of the press that Judge Schenck and myself were arranging to fight a duel.

Allow me to say it is absolutely false, and without foundation. I think the report does injustice to both Judge Schenck and myself.

I also see in the same article a report to the effect that I will have case brought before the civil courts, which is also not true. The matter has been settled so far as I am concerned forever.

I have had some friends to write and ask me why I did not write an article in defence of myself.

In the first place I will say to them and to others that may have asked themselves that question that I am out working for God and fighting his battles, and if I do my duty he will defend my character against all adversaries. He says in Psalms xxxviii: "I will bring forth your righteousness as the light, and your judgment as the noonday."

He also says in Isaiah xlvii: "No weapon that is formed against you shall prosper, and every tongue that shall oppose you in judgment thou shalt condemn, for this is the heritage of the servants of the Lord, and their righteousness is mine, saith the Lord."

Then again, why should I have anything to say in my own behalf when the ministers and Christian people of Greensboro have seen fit to defend me?

Then, again, one more reason, "and this is the greatest of all," Christ Jesus gave me an example in Isaiah liii and 7. "He is despised and rejected of men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief, and he was as a lamb that is led to the slaughter, and as a sheep before his shearers he was dumb, so he opened not his mouth."

And surely if Jesus could do this for me, I think it little as I could do to keep quiet and follow his command in Matthew v. 44. "But I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use and persecute you."

And now, so far as newspaper controversy is concerned, with me the Alpha and Omega. Also allow me before I close this article to thank the hundreds of friends in North Carolina and elsewhere, who have by letter and otherwise expressed to me their sympathy in these, my times of trouble, assuming them to be greatly appreciated. I am yours redeemed by the blood of Christ.

W. P. FIFE.

WINSTON-SALEM

Historic, Delightful Salem Hustling, Busy Winston!

OUR RESPECTS TO THE HUSTLERS!

The First Town—Former Customs of Moravians—The Cemetery—The Academy—The Park—General Appearance—Street Railways—Factories—Stores—Hotels—Churches, Hotels, Churches and Schools, etc.

It is life, activity and success—the Twin City.

Eighteen years ago Winston had a population of 450 souls. It sprang into existence from necessity, and its marvelous growth since its birth reflects credit on the spirit and character of the people who have made Winston what it is.

The man that has not visited the Twin Cities has not seen even the best and most prosperous in North Carolina, and one for thrift and business activity unpassed by any in the South. Newspapers, magazines, descriptive letters and tongues have not told him. The story is a big and interesting one. It is full of lives, of words, brains and muscle and energy and pluck, indomitable spirits, that story is. This writer had never seen Winston-Salem until the morning of the 12th. He had read about them; he had pictures drawn and knew what was coming. Such is not true. That the Twin Cities are, in importance and character, about 100 times larger than fancy had taught him, the writer is free to admit.

SALEM.

Among the rolling woodlands that furnish an approach to the Blue Ridge mountains, and nearly one thousand feet above the sea, is the town of Salem, founded one hundred and twenty-eight years ago by the Moravians (Unitas Fratrum) under the supervision of Frederick William Marshall, who in 1793 was superintendent of the Wachovia (named thus on account of the meadow (Aue) along the (Wach) principal creek resembling somewhat the outlines of the valley in Austria formerly in the possession of the Zinzendorf family) settlement. Marshall, educated at the University of Leipzig, and through the influence of Zinzendorf entered the Unity of Brethren and studying the English language, became a justly popular and able leader. It is to whom the historian accords the honor of founding the place of our subject. It is said that he gave his personal attention to the laying out of the grounds and the beautifying of the surroundings and through his good taste and judgment he made the beginning of an interesting town.

During the first part of 1765 Marshall located the town and called it Salem (peace), in accordance with the request of Count Zinzendorf. That the settlement lived, grew and became permanent and strong, shows the well directed plans of its founder and the character of the people whom he led. New arrivals came in from Europe and Pennsylvania, Work began with a determination. Authenticated accounts give something like this: "In June the first family house was erected of logs and a loom set up. \* \* \* Everything was governed by agents of the church, the hotel, bakery, provision store, tannery, saddlery, shoe shop, and every class of labor—the church paying them only a pro rata for their services. The lands were leased for farming purposes. \* \* \* No outsider was permitted to live within the Moravian settlements, and no reckless character ever disgraced the town by lawlessness." They rose, began work and retired by the ringing of the bell at the meeting-house.

It must be remembered that trying difficulties were encountered. The raw condition of the country, the limited number of settlers, and the trials of the revolution joined in taxing and tempting the spirits of the heroic band. But they were not to fail, that was not in it. It has been said of Moravians that they are economic, industrious, persevering and systematic, and history does not tell of a failure where these elements are found.

THE FIRST TOWN, AC.

There is an interesting history of the location and settlement of the first Moravian town, which was known as "Bethabara," and in later days as "Old Town." The few men who started it worked together in unity; they appreciated their condition. The work was divided out—some went to Virginia for salt; one went to Dan River to buy oxen, and others sought the Yadkin valley for four and corn. They had a physician among them, and that people sent a distance of sixty miles for him is evidence of his skill and ability. They increased in buildings and enterprises as their settlement began to grow in population. Bernhard Adam Grube, who was a native German and superintendent of the colony in temporal affairs, returned to Pennsylvania and was succeeded by John Jacob Fries. (Mr. S. F. Patterson, of Forest Hill, is a great-grandson of this gentleman.) The name Bethabara means "house of passage," but the colony kept in view the idea of establishing a central town, which afterwards was Salem. The first Moravian child born in North Carolina was in this settlement, and she was baptized "Anna Johanna Krause." At the close of 1756, the population numbered sixty-five persons. The church built by those people is an attraction for tourists, and many go there to study its peculiarities. A description of this church is given by Mrs. A. V. Winkler. Space does not allow its

publication now, but the Standard has it in store for another issue.

FORMER CUSTOMS OF MORAVIANS.

The Moravians had no difficulty with the Indians, as they treated them with kindness and gave them food, for all this the government of North Carolina afterwards paid the Moravians.

For a long time they made no provisions for entertaining visitors; they contented themselves with sufficient room for their selves, while laboring to establish their settlement.

A writer says: While contemplating the character of the early Moravians of North Carolina we are lost in admiration—here were a people seeking homes in a trackless wilderness, guiding their lives by Christ as a model, relying upon His strong arm in every hour of trial, seeking to be the first, true and faithful in order to impress others with the loveliness of the christian beatitudes, proposing to educate the heathen and erect an altar for religion which should become a centre of missionary effort."

The publication of the description of the church at Old Town will give one an insight to the customs and tastes years ago.

They leased their lands for farming purposes, an idea that is obtaining much following in this day.

They formerly sustained in Salem a Brother's House, where aged laborers were cared for. This is now known as the Widows' House. The Sisters' House, in its original methods, has been discontinued, but is yet rented to unmarried ladies who prefer not to live with relatives and desire to support themselves.

The first fire engine ever brought to America (from Germany in 1785) is a queer old thing, and is preserved with much interest.

It was a custom of the Moravians, years ago, to marry by lot. The young people were not allowed to mingle freely in social life. Notwithstanding the peculiarities connected with marriage as celebrated among Moravians in earlier days, there has never been a divorce. The manner of courtship, if such it is, is given in these words: "When a brother desired to marry he went to the pastor of the church, signifying his purpose, and perhaps naming the young lady whose character from reputation would suit him. Assembling the elders, after consultation and prayer, the matter was decided by lot—believing if it came out 'yes' it was God's will, and if 'no,' accepting it as not the best for either they should live together in matrimony. When the lot revealed 'yes,' then the minister went to the elders of the Sisters' House and told her the decision. She summoned the young sister, who had the privilege of declining or accepting the offer of marriage after due consideration. If she accepted, the day was appointed, and the elders immediately set to work to help her prepare for the important event, one of the requirements being a goodly supply of linen for household use, which was spun from the flax cultivated so extensively in the country and woven by their own hands. The marriage was usually celebrated at the church, the bride entering one door with her father, the bridegroom the other—meeting at the altar perhaps for the first time."

Many stories cluster around the memory of the old Salem Hotel. A ghost story is given, in the truth of which many believe. It is said that Peter Stuart Neff stopped there, and a room is known as the one in which George Washington once slept.

THE MORAVIAN CEMETERY.

A more beautiful place, with appearances grand and attractive, is not in North Carolina. The cemetery is not neglected as is the case in some communities. The green carpet of vegetation is watched and kept in right shape; no weeds appear. The avenue that runs along in front of the cemetery, lined by magnificent cedars a century old, is perhaps the superior, in symmetry and beauty, to anything in the State. It is said that the grave levels all humanity. In observing unpretentious tombs near elegant and costly monuments, some remarked, "Not the grave but its bottom levels all humanity." Such is not the case in the Moravian cemetery. There is a very small mound, at the head of which lies flat an 18x18 inch slab, that contains the simple name, birth and death dates. No tomb stands up. In one square old men are buried, in another the young, and across an avenue the graves of aged and young ladies are arranged in plots.

THE ACADEMY.

This Institution was founded in 1802, and has had since uninterrupted prosperity. Since the organization of this Institution more than 10,000 pupils have been educated there. Even during the dark days of the War for Southern Independence the building was filled to its utmost capacity. The last term had an enrollment of 356 girls. The Institution is so well known that nothing we may say will be new. In Cabarrus there are quite a number of women who were educated at this Institution, and they yet talk of the school days at Old Salem. The beauty about Salem Female Academy is the thoroughly practical line upon which training of pupils is directed, besides the capacious room and the excellent care and supervision all pupils receive. Since the founding of the Institution in 1802 the following are the principals:

- Rev. Samuel Kramsch.
" Abraham Stever.
" Gotthold B. Reichel.
" John Christian Jacobson.
" Chas. Adolphus Bleik.
" Emil A. de Schweinitz.
" Robert de Schweinitz.
" Mr. E. Grunert.
" J. T. Zorn.
" Edward Rondthaler.
" John H. Clewell.

THE PARK.

The beauty of the park in the rear of the Academy building is beyond description. The trees are first growth, besides some that were

planted to complete the symmetry of a figure. The fountains in different parts add freshness to the scene, and a spring nearly seventy feet below the base of the Institution is tastily put in shape for use and convenience. Rustic chairs are numerous, and "Lover's Leap," a high offset, receives that name not from any actual demonstration but from the suitability of the spot for such pranks.

THE MUSEUM.

This is a place where one can spend more than two days and then not see all. There are possibly more than 4,000 different articles preserved. Every kind of shell, snake, teeth, bones, wood, hair, insect, the growth of land and sea. The first stove ever in use there, the first fire engine brought to America, the products of skill and ingenuity in the early settlement of Salem and all kinds of coins. The first home-made lock of wood and wooden key is on exhibition. The hide of a favorite dog is on exhibition and many other things we might mention.

GENERAL APPEARANCES.

A stranger can not help from admiring Salem, and be almost spell-bound at some things to be seen. There is prevailing an air of human kindness, peace with all and a disposition to shoulder each other's burdens. There is scarcely a home without a musical instrument, and the society there is beautifully cultured and refined. That one policeman does all there is to do speaks volumes for the law-obeying citizens. Salem has its own mayor and officers and its own postoffice. Many notes taken can not be used for the lack of space, but the reader can not take a more profitable visit than one to Salem.

WINSTON A NEIGHBOR.

The Livest Town in the State is Winston.

Winston is only another name for success. It is easy at the top of the procession of growing towns.

LOCATION.

Side by side with Salem is Winston. Where one ends the other begins. A stranger can not tell, nor does he need to tell. It makes no difference, neither does Winston care. The people of the two towns or cities now live and trade among each other, and while each has its own government, they are yet the same town.

STREETS, AC.

Winston yearly is adding to its macadamized streets, and even now her main streets are in excellent condition. The electric cars, every one of them beauties and comforts, run on the four main streets with branch lines to different points. A person stands at one point and every ten minutes a car passes along. We were told, too, that the system was paying handsomely. The company that operates the electric cars also furnish arc lights for the town. Some of the streets are beautiful, but as business swells and extends and bursts out, the trees and private residences give way to magnificent store rooms.

FACTORIES, AC.

There are 26 plug tobacco factories, with an annual output of \$3,200,000; 13 hof and re-drying factories, \$1,000,000; 4 warehouses; 4 cigar factories, producing 4,000,000 cigars per year; output, \$300,000; 3 smoking tobacco factories; one cotton factory, consuming 1,000,000 pounds of cotton; one hosiery mill; one woolen factory, consuming 180,000 pounds of wool annually; 2 flouring mills, capacity 30,000 pounds per day; three iron and machine shops; 4 wagon works; 2 furniture factories; one fruit canning establishment; 2 broom factories; one fertilizer factory; and many other manufacturing enterprises.

STORES, AC.

Winston-Salem has a good back country, and with 5,000 operatives in the tobacco factories there is room for extensive mercantile and other business. There are 6 wholesale stores, 78 stores (general merchandise), 6 hardware stores, 12 contractors; other places of business, 104. This is exclusive of lawyers, teachers and agents (railroad and real estate).

SOME IDEA ABOUT MONEY.

Winston-Salem people invest in Winston dirt and Winston enterprise. They do not run off after false gods. The 5,000 factory hands are paid off every two weeks, and just imagine how much money is put into circulation. Without including salaries to clerks or persons employed in stores, shops, livery stables, hotels, restaurants, or anything outside of factory operatives, there was paid in wages, in 1889, \$397,258.98. This does not include money spent for leaf tobacco in the warehouses—it is wages!

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

Between October 1, 1889, and March 29, 1890, there was paid out by warehouses for leaf tobacco just \$1,028,755.87. During the month of November, 1890, 1,800,000 pounds of leaf tobacco were sold.

POPULATION.

is over 14,000, and increasing rapidly. Bradstreet rates the Twin Cities at \$5,900,000.

HOTELS.

Mr. George R. Quincy, a most excellent gentleman, kind and clever, is manager of the Quincy House, Mr. Quincy, unfortunately, has not the house he and the town deserve, but George Quincy feeds a fellow in royal style.

The Zinzendorf, a new \$100,000 hotel being erected, will be the handsomest house in town.

BANKS.

Capital, Surplus, Wachovia, \$150,000 \$100,000 First National, 200,000 55,000 People's National, 150,000 Forstley & Co. savings, \$20,000 deposits. Daily business, \$100,000.

REAL ESTATE.

has advanced 200 per cent. in the last three years. \$500,000 worth of building was done last year. The

Land and Improvement companies represent a capital of \$750,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE.

Total sale of stamps for tobacco, in 1889, amounted to \$1,000,000. On January 1, 1891, the sale of stamps for plug tobacco amounted to (for one day) \$27,868.43.

SCHOOL.

Salem Female Academy, established 1802; over 300 students. Davis School, largest military school in the State, has been located here; buildings new and commodious; 275 students. Free graded schools for white and colored. Best buildings in the State. Fine libraries and every appliance. 1,400 pupils in attendance.

CHURCHES.

Four Methodist Episcopal; 3 Baptist; 2 Presbyterian; 5 Moravian; 2 Methodist Protestant; 2 Episcopal, and one Catholic.

A TOBACCO ASSOCIATION.

has been regularly organized with twenty-five buyers on the market.

RAILROADS.

N. W. N. C. railroad (branch of R. & D.) Wilkesboro Extension (branch of R. & D.) North Carolina Midland railroad (branch of R. & D.) and Roanoke and Southern. Annual tonnage over 19,000,000 pounds.

SALEM OR BELT.

With the birth of Salem dates the organization of the Salem orchestra, that enjoys so much reputation. Generations pass away and others take their places, one by one. The entire membership is composed now of mechanics, so we were informed. It has superior talent and dispenses rare and excellent music.

CABARRUS PEOPLE THERE.

In the Twin Cities are the following Cabarrus people: Mrs. N. M. Williams, E. B. and J. A. Eld, Mrs. T. J. Wilson, W. A. Ridenhour and H. D. Harwood.

Died Tuesday Evening.

Mrs. Margaret Holtshouser, of No. 11, died Tuesday evening. She had been suffering for some time with a tumor. Rev. T. W. Smith conducted the funeral services at Cold Water church, Rev. Hedrick being sick.

Will Preach at Poplar Tent.

Rev. H. G. Gilliland and family have returned home from their trip to the mountains, fully restored to health, and he will preach as usual at Poplar Tent church on next Sunday. They enjoyed the season in the mountains very much.

For the Fair.

The first entry for a premium at our Fair is a pair of mules with about the best record in the country for this year. They have cultivated 50 acres of cotton, 10 of corn, plowed in 15 acres of oats in the spring, and already sowed 5 acres of oats, and tinned 30 acres for wheat since laying by corn and cotton. Bring in your reports, this is a good one.

The First of the Season.

John Harrington, colored, who works Dr. Lilly's farm, sent us the first boll of open cotton of the season Saturday, the 15th. John brought in the first open blossom, and if they don't watch him he will bring in the first bale. His crop is said to be very fine, and what he has shown to us proves the correctness of that assertion.

The Fair.

Will be the best in the history of the county. Greater preparation is making, and everything that will serve to afford pleasure or profit is looked after. The Newton Corn Band will furnish music. You know this band. The marshals and other appointed officers will be given to the public next week. The third day, when the veterans gather in, will be the happiest and most delightful day.

THE PROGRAMME.

Of Cabarrus County Sunday-School Convention.

The fourteenth annual session of the Cabarrus Sunday-School Convention will convene in St. Paul's M. E. church, near Bow's Mills, on Friday, August 28th, 1891, at 9:30 o'clock, A. M.

MORNING SESSION. 9:30 A. M.—Devotional exercises. 9:45 A. M.—Address of welcome by Robert L. Hartsell. 10:00 A. M.—Response by the president. Music. 10:15 A. M.—Enrollment of delegates. 10:30 A. M.—Reading of minutes and secretary's report. Music. 10:45 A. M.—Treasurer's report. Music. 11:00 A. M.—Address by Rev. H. W. Bays, D. D.; subject, "What Should the Sunday-Schools Teach?" Music. 11:30 A. M.—Reports from Sunday-schools. 12:20 P. M.—Appointment of committee on nominations. AFTERNOON SESSION. 1:30 P. M.—Devotional exercises. 1:45 P. M.—Address by Rev. C. M. Payne, D. D.; subject, "How Should the Sunday-School Be Taught?" Music. 2:10 P. M.—Report of committee on nominations and election of officers. 2:25 P. M.—Unfinished business. 3:00 P. M.—New business. 3:30 P. M.—Adjournment. W. R. OUELLE, President. JOHN A. CLINE, Secretary.

Marion Butler as Alliance President.

The election of State Senator Marion Butler as president of the State Farmers' Alliance is clearly a surprise. No one expected it. In the first place, at the Alliance meetings heretofore the election of officers always occurred on Thursday. This time it was held a day ahead; that is, as far as president and State lecturer are concerned, Mr. Butler was the leader of the Alliance in the last Legislature, and is in the highest councils of the order. He is editor of the Clinton Caucasian, and is quite a young man, a strong and enthusiastic speaker, and very aggressive. He also led the movement which resulted in the passage of the railway commission act, Senator Bell, of Clay, becomes the State lecturer. He is also a very ardent Allianceman.

The Quill Drivers.

Concluded from 3d page.

of the Goldsboro Headlight, wanted to know how the engine was gotten around to the other end there being no turn-table. A friend told Roscover that the engine was led around in the woods and Roscover, not being told better, believed it.

The R. & S. will be a big factor in developing N. C. territory, and many people wait breathlessly to know what southern route it will take.

The banquet given by the Twin City Club was superb, elegant, beyond description. Electric lights made the large room lighter than day. It was a glorious feast. The Standard stops right here with saying that no banquet ever given in the State equals what Winston-Salem did. The speeches were fine. The excursion to Wilkesboro filled in Friday. It was given by Col. Andrews, of the R. & D. Wilkesboro is 75 miles from Winston, and the road has not been completed to Wilkesboro very long. We were entertained there by Hotel Gordon, a small hotel, that has been built in New Wilkesboro. The day was spent in eating, driving and drinking—pure mountain water. At Old Wilkesboro we met Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hix and L. (Fayette) M. Pharr. They all like their new home. A magnificent brick hotel is just being completed. We had the pleasure of meeting Congressman Cowles, who remained so true to a Cabarrus county veteran.

We were in the house in which Senator Jno. B. Gordon, of Georgia, was born. The house is on a very high knoll, overlooking all the surrounding country.

We stopped at Elkin for half an hour on the return. The citizens met us with fruits, cider and many other good things. The little girls had small bouquets in ribbons printed as follows: "Elkin, N. C., Welcome." Little Miss Willie Click and little Miss Lizzie Nash made the editors kneel and get the beautiful flowers pinned to their coats. These sweet little girls made us feel like living.

To forget Winston-Salem, to forget the hospitality of a live and splendid people, to forget the royal entertainment, is to forget you are in the land of the living, and he that does it is to be pitted. In ten years, (this is our parting word and prediction) Winston-Salem will have a population of 30,000. Mark you!

While in Winston we were a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Ogburn. In this delightful home and with this most hospitable and kind family, we were royally entertained.

Enochville Items.

Mrs. Watson and children, from Concord, are spending some time in this place for their health. We are glad to have the public know some of the benefits of our town.

Mr. George Richie, Jr., of St. John's, Cabarrus county, is here in school.

Mr. A. M. Freeze made his pastor a present of a fine watermelon weighing thirty-seven and one-half pounds.

Messrs. Leazer and Rogers have purchased a new and improved planing machine, and are now ready to fill any bill of lumber.

Mrs. J. C. Miller and daughter, Miss Laura, are visiting at the Lutheran parsonage.

The writer went up to Newton on Sunday night to visit his step-mother, who is quite low with typhoid fever.

What is known as the Four Points has been explained by the pastor of St. Paul's church in a series of sermons based on the following texts, Acts xx:28, II Corinthians vi:14-17, Matthew xxiv:36, much to the satisfaction of the members and friends. The sermons disabused the minds of many persons who had been led by unauthorized statements to have very absurd ideas as to what these points were and what they taught. W. A. L.

University of North Carolina

The Next Term Begins Sept. 3. Entrance Examinations, Sept. 2.

Tuition \$30 per term. Needy young men of talent and character will be aided with scholarships and loans. Besides the General Courses of study, which offer a wide range of elective studies, there are courses in Law, Medicine and Engineering. For catalogue, &c., address the President, GEO. T. WINSTON, 37-37-1m. Chapel Hill, N. C.

Salem Female Academy,

SALEM, N. C.

Oldest Female College in the South.

The 90th Annual Session begins August 27th, 1891. Register for last year 350. Special features: The development of Health, Character and Intellect. Buildings thoroughly remodelled. Fully equipped laboratories, Collegiate and Post-Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in Music, Art, Languages, Commercial and Industrial Studies. JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STANTON, VIRGINIA.

Open Sept. 17, 1891. One of the best, thorough and attractive of women's colleges in the South. Co-educational course in Arts. Twenty-five teachers and officers. Christian Standard. Climate beautiful. Pupils from twenty States. Terms low. Special advantages to persons at a distance. For Virginia, terms and all particulars of this celebrated Virginia Institute, apply to a circular from W. A. HARRIS, Pres't, Stanton, Virginia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Charles Ludwig, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and all persons who hold claims against said estate are notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 18th of August, 1891, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. J. M. FAWCETT, Aug. 18, '91. Charles Ludwig, dec'd, an 19-6w.