Could Be Trusted. "Do you think you can safely trust a business secret to Banks?" "I should say so. I lent him \$5 near a year ago, and he has never breathed word about it since."

....Judge.

He Understood. Head Bookkeeper-We have a new baby at our house, sir, and are thinking of naming him after you. Proprietor-Wouldn't you have me increase your salary?

# Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine-serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift-health.

Brown's Bitters

It Cures Kldney and Liver Ne gralgia, Troubles,

Co instination, Bad Blood Nervous ailments M alaria, Women's complaints. Get only the genuing - it has crossed red Beautin World's BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

أوالموال والموطعوا والموادوا ووالرداد والموادوا When You Buy a Piano

with cheap instrumen's.

Don't Experiment

ts Dangerous.

Often Very Expensive.

You may save a few ? dollars in the purchase only to spend MANY in repairs.

> Buy a Fiano that you KNOW to be a good one, on buy from a house you can trust.

can be bought for very little more than a l. w grade one will cost.

You run no risk in buying any instrument we sell. We hardle nothing but those of old relia de makes. Write for catalogues.

Ludden & Bates Southern Music House, CHARLOTTE BRANCH, W. M. Wheeler, Manager.

JEWELER,

CONCORD. - - N. C.

STORE OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

ready to do all kinds of dyeing, cleaning and repairing. Work will be done very cheap. Good work and satisfaction guaranteed.

JENNIE KENT

Thompson, who stole a cow, and Hamp May, accused of stealing shoes. Evidently the negroes tried to burn their way out, and lost control of the The ladies of the Astor family own their way out, and lost control of the control o Reed Street, fire. Nov, 22-2w



AT RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA Pench Orchard-Value of Manure-Weath

er During October-Improve Your Stock and Feed Rationally-Frend Questions and Replies.

November 1894.

The Experiment Station Bulletins. offer. Unless you really want to be benefited by them, please do not apply for them as we have none to throw Director, Raleigh, N. C.

Setting Out a Peach Orchard. Use trees only one year from the bud, and don't buy them from a tree agent, but get them from a nurseryman who will not cheat you. In planting don't set them any deeper than they grew in the nursery. Trim the bruised ends of the size of an ordinary walking-stick. When growth begins in spring the buds will start all along this stem. Rub on all except three or four at the top which will make the future head. next winter these shoots should be sey, N. C. Experiment Station.

Value of One Day's Cow Rations as a Fertilizer.

22 Hss sweet potato vines 1630 - 20 lbs corn fodder (field cured) 1539 .0427 .657 4 Hss cotton social meal 2528 1100 .070 6 lbs wheat bran 1892 .2068 .008 Used by the cow (estimated at 20 per correction)

Excreted for plant food ......575 2876 .150 acid and nitrogen, 18.2 cents, gives the tions of the Station. due of the above ration : 575 pounds nitrogen @ 18.2 cents ... 10.465 cents 288 pounds phos. acid @ 5 cents. ... 1.440 cents

.156 pounds petash @ 5 cents ..... .780 cents Here is a saving of 12% cents per day from the original ration, costing 22 cents, to be used in increasing the farm crops, provided none of it is lost.

Losses of nitrogen occur very easily. Just at the point, where the excrement is voided, 25 to 60 per cent of it is re-turned to the atmosphere unless es-

nitrogen 5 cents per milch cow per day. This saved or even half-saved will pay high wages to the man in charge of a herd who saves it by keeping a quan-tity of fresh soil or gypsum on hand for it. Gypsum has an effect of its own on soil and crops by adding lime where de- reach, and go with cash in hand. ficient, which can be a help toward reurning its cost where used.

This station has long used acid phosphate and kainit in equal parts by weight behind the cows to help save the nitrogen. Half a pound to three-fourths of a pound, per day and cow is sprinkled down after the stable is cleaned, so as to begin action on any liquid that comes in contact with it.— E. Emery, Agriculturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

North Carolina Weather During Oct. '94. The North Carolina State Weather Service issues the following advanced summary of the weather for October 1894. as compared with the corresponding month of previous years:

TEMPERATURE.-The mean temperature for the month was 59.8 degrees, hich is 0.1 deg. above the normal. The highest monthly (mean was 65.9 degrees at Newbern: the lowest monthly mean was 51.2 at Highlands. The ighest temperature was 40 degrees on the 1st at Southern Pines, the lowest was 24 on the 15th at Bakersville and Highlands. The warmest October during the past twenty years occurred in 1881, mean 66.4 degs; the coldest in

1873, mean 55.8. 6.72: the driest in 1892 average 0.92.

WIND .- Prevailing direction northast, which is the normal direction. roots, and they are very subject to at-Average hourly velocity 8.2 miles. tacks of mildew. Our native grapes Highest velocity 60 miles per hour from being a "survival of the fittest." resist the southwest on the 10th at Hatteras. days, 19, partly cloudy 5, cloudy 7, num- the failure of the Vinifera section of ber of rainy days 7. Dates of thunder-storms 3d, 9th, 13, 25th, 20th, 27th, 28th, 30th; hall 9th 27th; the first light frost of the season occurred at Waynesville of the season occurred at Waynesville the believe of the difficulty by grafting them on roots of our strongest growing natives, and by the use of spraying mixtures keep down

near the coast.

Three negroes were burned to death in the guard house at Polkton, shortly next House. Five of them come from the continuous the property with the property of the action taken. I am new located in Concord, and am Thompson, who stole a cow, and Hamp one each from Massachusetts and Cali-

It has been well said that the male is value of our growing stock . The head of a small flock of sheep, when of a standard excellence, costs but a trifle more than a mere scrub, when the difference in the value of the progeny is considered. The difference arises from the prepotency of the thoroughbred male derived from generations of well-fed and well-bred ancestors. The same is true of neat stock, of horses, of swine, . It is often the case that the first cross from a thoroughbred sire this State letteries are pro- the bulletins of the station to all in the ance and production of ment or milk is state who really desire to receive them. as profitable as though thoroughbred They are specially prepared to be ser- itself. The second and third cross viceable as far as possible to the prac- from the pure bred sire, or, better, antical farmer. Thousands of farmers other of the same breed, becomes for all duction of have already taken advantage of this practical purposes as good as the pure gredients. breed except for breeding.

In a line of such breeding as this fat-

ten the males for market as early as away. If you desire to read them, possible; whether as lambs or yearling write on postal card to Dr. H. B. Battle, mutton, or veal and beef. Those who have not tried a thoroughbred sire on common stock will be well pleased with the result, especially if they practice a rational system of feeding their stock. Well-bred stock can be easily reduced in production by careless or poor feed-ing, sufficient to more than counterbalance the gain in breeding.

sounce off at the height you want to ing, and good results will follow. form the head, leaving the tree about Frank E. Emery. Agriculturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Rational Stock Feeding. The Experiment Station is sending out a very valuable bulletin, (No. 106) entitled "Rational Stock Feeding." From the preface it is stated that there shortened one-half and the same practice followed annually. Plant 10x10 are in North Carolina a total of 2,410,-576 head of stock of all kinds, valued of second in the State Audfall sow crimson clover and plow it under in spring for manure .- W. F. Mas- itor's last report. A saving in cost of feeding, placed as low as 15 cents per month, would amount to over \$4,000,000 annually. This publication of the Station seeks to show how this saving can The ration, costing about 22 cents per be effected. The contents embrace the day, fed a certain cow at the State Fair of 1894, consisted of the following used facility of food with definition of terms used, feeding standards and how stock rations can be calculated, and some rations fed by practical feeders in the state and others recommended for trial. Among these breeders are Captain B.

2508 1000 070 Among these breeders are Captain B.

2508 2508 088 P. Williamson, W. L. Kennedy, Holt & Homewood, Elias Carr, Jr., Dr. W. R.

Capehart, Hackburn & Willetts, and

Baron d'Alinge, of the Biltmore estate, all giving valuable experiences. The information given in this publication Taking the trade values of these can not be gotten disewhere, and all adopted by this station for 1894: 5 cents farmers are advised to send for a copy per pound for potash and phosphoric It is supplied free, as are all publica-

Rear Calves Only From the Best Cows. Where a number of cows are milked it will always be notfeed-that some one is the best of the lot as to the amount itable flow, or perhaps in production of butter. A farmer can probably point out the best cow in the herd, but if he order as given. were asked to point out her decendants | (1) Acid phosphate is the best mafound few and far below in appearance | sidering cost. what might be expected from the dam. or grand-dam. Further inquiry might for ordinary usages is kainit dry fresh soil or large amounts of gypsum. No homoepathic doses can preyent the losses. Dry soil is best when
freely used, because cheapest and more
likely to be used in quantity to accomplish the object.

Suppose the loss to be 50 per cent. of
nitrogen 5 cents per miles over the service on the farm. Also
that it was too far, or the service for
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that it was too far, or the service for
that it was too far, or the service for
that it was too far, or the service for
that it was too high where a desirable sire was
kept. This is a short-sighted policy,
and one which the progressive farmer
will avoid. Don't use the nearest scrub
when time is pressing but been a wall
when time is pressing but been a wall
to seed meal, considering also the
toost.

(4) The best proportions found practicable as a general rule are:
1,200 lbs. Acid Phosphate,
600 "Cotton seed meal,
200 "Kainit. was kept for service on the farm. Also ton seed meal, considering also the in your own barn, selected especially to supply the kind of animals you want to have and such as you can take pride upon a definite guarantee, as any perin showing your friends. The best way centage can be made less than that is to patronize the best sires within amount according to the grade of the

All calves from the poorest cows should be killed at once and may be ingredients are used as to the percentuse of it in some other way do not grow mixture. If a high ammoniating mafor a fair price the calf will soon cat its | age can be procured; likewise the same

usefulness by answering as far as pos- used. sible questions on agriculturial topics sent by any one in North Carolina who and corn, the percentages given by the may desire to ask for information. Address all questions to the N. C.-Agricultural Experiment Station. Raleigh, N. C. Replies will be written as early as possible by the member of the Station. tion staff most-competent to do so, and, namely: when of general interest, they will also appear in these columns. The Station desires in this way to enlarge its sphere of usefulness and render immediate assistance to practical farmers.

Tokny Grapes. Will the Tokay grape vine thrive in this state? If it has not been a success, upon what vine would you advise grafting its-W. P. S.

Southern Pines, N. C.

Southern Pines, N. C.

(Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.) month 5.50 inches which is 1.84 inches above the normal. The greatest amount colored belong to Vitis Vinifera, none was 9.28 inches at Fair Bluff; least 1.98 of which have been perfectly successful at Bakersville. The wettest October in the United States east of the Sierra occurred in 1887, average precipitation | Nevada, except to some extent in Arizona and New Mexico.

The phylloxera insect destroys their Highest velocity 60 miles per hour from being a "survival of the fittest." resist the southwest on the 10th at Hatteras.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Number of clear that now we understand the cause of on the 5th; killing frosts occurred from the mildew and succeed in ripening the 14th to 16th at most stations except the fruit. It is well worth trying and our Station will do something in

There will be exactly thirteen Demo-

\$3,000,000 in Jewels.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

midst, and thousands of dollars annually will be brought to the state that otherwise would go abroad to Europe for import orders.

Improve Your Stock.

midst, and thousands of dollars annually the larger quantity and better quality of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the increased feed, not counting the value of the extra milk obtained by feeding liberally of the formula of the extra milk obtained by feeding liberally of the extra milk obtained by feeding liberally of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the increased feed, not counting the value of the extra milk obtained by feeding liberally of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the increased feed, not counting the value of the extra milk obtained by feeding liberally of the extra milk obtained by feeding liberally of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the increased feed, not counting the value of the extra milk obtained by feeding liberally of the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the

From the results of many experiments haif the herd. And yet how few of us practice on the side of improvement by making this smallest and least expensions that the best that will increase the erly taken care of. This does not mean that four-fifths of the value of the food stuff is utilized in this way but refers to the fertilizing ingredients originally present. For example, if the food stuff contains \$15.00 worth of fertilizing ingredients in it, then \$12.00 worth of these ingredients can be saved. The food stuff itself might be valued at \$20 for feeding purposes. Of course, cows and other animals need portions of the food, but they need less of the fertili- at a very low price. zing ingredients than they do of the organic portions of the food-for instance-carbohydrates, nitrogen-free extract, protein, fat, etc., and these materials are more needed in the pro-duction of milk than the fertilizing in-

"Where can I get seed of Blue-joint gross which grows in the West and is referred to in the Patent Office report for 1888;"—S. H. H., eidsville, N. C. (Answered by Gerald McCarthy, Botanist, N. Blue-joint or Blue-stem grass, Agropyrum glaucum, grows wild on the dry plains of the far west, but the seed is not on the market. It would not do well in this state. It is inferior to many

grasses we now have. Bermuda grass is for our climate far more valuable It would be preferable to feed natives than Blue-joint. For hay Johnson broken roots smooth with a sharp knife. well than to grade up and lose the ben- grass. Tall oat, Tall fescue, and Orch-Then trim off clean all the branches efit of it by poor feeding. But let the ard grasses are all excellent and do well made in the nursery and cut the stem advance be in both breeding, and feed in our state. Destroying Wild Onions "Can you give me some remedy for destroy-

ing wild enions? They are about to take some of my land."—W. R. W. Lewisville, N. C. (Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.) The only practicable way to get rid of wild onions is by means of a systematic and short rotation, and the use of smothering crops. Plow the land be-fore any top sets are found, and sow field peas, two bushels per nere. Cut the peas for hay, and chop the land over with a cutaway harrow, and sow in August crimson clover at rate of 15 lbs. per acre, with a thin scattering of winter oats. Cut oats and clover together for hay, and put the land in corn, and follow with winter cats and red clover. By the time this out crop comes off, the onions will be about gone. Mixing Fertiliters at Home.

I have been mixing my fertilizers for several knowing what proportion to use.

1st. I want to know what is the best article I can get to produce phosphoric acid? and. The best article for potash? ard. The best article for ammonia, price con-

4th. What proportions of each to produce the can be made?

- 6th. How high can guano be made of phos-Phoric acid, ammonia and petash?

7th. What per cent, of phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash is best for best results for 8th I have been mixing-

Sth. I have been maxing—

200 pounds Acid phosphate,
100 pounds Cotton seed meat,
50 pounds Kainit.

What per cent. of phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash have I !—C. S. W. Franklinton.
(Answered by H. B. Battle, Director N. C.

among the young stock; they might be terial to produce phosphoric acid, con-( ) The best article to furnish potash ecial care is taken to fix it by use of bring out the information that no male (3) For ammonia, in our locality, cot-

rock from which it is produced.

fed out to fowls. Unless you have a ages of the three ingredients, phossurplus of milk and cannot make a good | phoric acid, potash, and ammonia in the up veal calves. Where milk will sell terial is used, of course a high percenthead off. Better sell it to the hens for of potash. The trucking fertilizers eggs and chicks. -F. E. Emery, Agricul-turist, N. C. Experiment Station. of ten run from 6 to 7 per cent. availa-ble phosphoric acid, 0 to 7 per cent. of ammonia, and 8 to 10 per cent. of potash. The Station will be glad to extend its seefglness by answering as far by possible quantity of the different ingredients

(7) For average purposes for cotton above mixture are about right, namely 8.55 per cent. available phosphoric acid 2.55 per cent ammonia, 1.68 per cent. (8) The proportions used by you

200 lbs. Acid Phosphate, 13 per cent. 100 " Cotton seed meal,

" Kainit are useful. The percentages given by the mixture would be 8.14 per cent. available, 2.42 ammonia, and 1.96 pot-ash. The proportions are so close to the above amounts that if you have found the mixture useful I see no reason to navise a change. I send Bulletin No. 95, in which you will find many references to the composition of fertilizing jugredients and their use in mixed

Aslatle Pears. There is a nursery firm at Thomasville, Ga. who claim to raise pears from what they cal Asiatic stock or from a kind of pear of Asiatic or Chinese origin: that the Le Conte and Kief-fer pears are of this class and that they will not blight-like those of European origin. is there anything in their claims!—W. E. W. Avilla, N. C.

(Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.)

The Kieffer and Le Conte pears can probably be claimed to be of Asiatic origin. Not that they came from Asia. but they are seedlings from the Chinese sand pear, crossed with one of our old sorts. It is generally thought that the history of the business. Kieffer is a cross of the Chinese sana the 14th to 16th at most stations except near the coast.

The cyclone of Oct. Sth to 9th caused heavy rains, and flooding of low lands in central and eastern part of state.

Flowering Bulbs in North Carolina.

The Experiment Station is investigating the question whether flowering bulbs for commercial purposes can be successfully grown in this state. A bulletin (107) has just been issued describing the propagation of a good many varieties of bulbs, as well as the adaptability of their growth to the soils of the central and eastern sections. The bulletin is illustrated with 23 life size cuts of bulbs grown at the Station.

The growing of the bulbs require skill. And experience, and it is not advisable for any one not possessing these to attempt it. If the Station demonstrates that some of our soils are suitable a large industry may be built up in our pear and the Bartlett. But so far as The Kieffer resembles the Bartlett in buy.

A special call for the meeting of the

A locomotive engineer of the Cairo (III) Short Line is a woman.

All Wool Flannel! at 15 cents to 25 cn

Cotton Flannels!

34 inch Flannel Dress Goods!

at 224 cents, worth 37cl cents. We have a nicer time o

at 74 cents up. Double Blankets!

full size, at 65c, 87c, 92c, 98c, \$1.20. \$1.45, \$1.70 and \$2.25 per pair.

21 yard wide Bleached Sheeting! at 20 cents, worth 271 cents. Turkey Red Table

Cloth! at 221 cents a yard, Oil Cloth 20 cents,

Men's Undershirts! 18 cents to \$1.25 each.

Men's Wool Mixed Undershirts with Double Breast and Double Back at 50c

How high a per cent of acid phosphate Men's All-Wool Undershirts!

> Ladies' Undervests! at 20 cents to 75 cents.

300 Corsets! at 87c, \$1.50 ones for 50c.

We have the biggest bargains in

CORSETS you ever heard of. Our New York house bought out one of the best make in America. Ladies' Wool Hose 15c, infants 7gc

Men's Wool Soeks at 15c and 25c. Men's full length Suspenders worth 10c for 5c. Full line of Tipware.

D. J. BOSTIAN.

CONCORD, N. C.

We are supplied with a stock of

Bagging and

Bag Cloth, New Pieced Ties, and Second Hand Bagging and Ties.

We bought our stock when the price was low and can sell you cheaper than we could last year. We made a price last year never before heard of in the

or call to see us when you are ready to If you will send us your orders we right here. monly used as a stock for grafting other promise best attention at the lowest

LEADING Wholesale and Retail Store

50,000 bushels of corton seed wantedbighest market brice paid. CANNONS & FETZER.

### FREE. FREE. THE LAST

Great Excursion

OF THE SEASON Will be run from all points in Stanly, Mecklenburg, Rowan and

Transportation Absolutely Free!

provided that each man furnish his own conveyance. Kids hal

Sights to be Seen!

Stoves in variety. Agricultural Implements in alumiance and so cheap! Paints, Oils and Champion Mowers, the best on the market. Bickford & Huffman Grain Drills that sell themselves. Building material, Hardware and Harness that can't be induced to stay in the city, and above all a car load of

## Branfired Spankin' New Buggies

Wool Filled Worsted! Cheap! If you doubt it see for yourself! And pretty! as pretty as a speckle pup under a red wagon.

> RECEPTION COMMITTEE: C. F. Ritchie. J. S. Smithdeal. J. P. Query. W. W. Morris. If you cant come, write. Excursion begins at once, and will continue until all are satisfied.

SMITHDEAL & MORRIS, Managers.

### TO YOU!

Our good friends in Cabarrus county and for miles around-we wish to return thanks for the generous support you have given us during the past year; and we breathe the hope that we shall continue to merit pour patronage. During the year 1894 our house as usual will be

### HEADQUARTERS -

----for everything kept in the--FURNITURE 😝 INE!

While we not claim to sell at or below cost, our prices will be found -grade of goods considered-below the would-be cost people. Our plan of spot cash buying gives us the go, and we give you the

We can save you money. We don't mean on a box-we mean on a tirst-class instrument. Satisfaction or no day. One word more: DO YOU OWE US?

If you do, and your account is due, come and pay us. We want the money and no mistake. With best wishes for a prosperous year, we Yours to Piease,

CANNONS. FETZER & RELL

## A CAR-LOAD

TRUNKS AND VALISES

## GARNONS & FETZER'S.

We underbuy and we undersell. By taking a very large lot of TRUNKS we get an extra discount, and we give it to our customers Thus we can sell you trunks

### FROM 35 CENTS UP

We guarantee: to save you 20 per cent on TRUNKS, BAGS, and TETESCOPES. Dur 95 cent line of

## Mens' and Womens' ine Shoes!

is the talk of the town and the wonder of the world. They are coarse and fine, every day and Sunday, and you have often paid \$1.25 for shoes not as good.

We also have a good solid Leather Woman's Shoe at 75 cents, both button and lace. Not shoddy, but all leather. We put them AGAINST THE WORLD!

and they won't get beat either. Now its the same way all through. We watch our chances and buy our goods in big lots from people who are bound to sell, and

We have a HEAVY JEANS PANT for men at,775 cent : You've been paying a dollar for the same kind but we save you a quarter MENS' COTTON PANTS, 50 CENTS,

we get big values.

ust the kind you have been getting for 75 cents, Big lot of Poys' Long Pants at 50 cents,

CLOTHING Everybody in Cabarrus county knows that Cannons & Fetzer can always save you from 15 to 20 per cent on Clothing. For why?

Because they buy it cheaper, and are satisfied with a small profit, They sell lots of it, and a small profit on each suit counts big.

Now just bear in mind that when you want to buy anything in the line of Clothing, Hats, Caps. Shoes, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Shirts and underwear, come to CANNONS & FETZER and your Dyeing and Cleaning. after midnight Saturday morning. The New York; two from Pennsylvania; The call is the result of the action taken by the grisioners were Henry Butler and Oscar two from Ohio; two from Illinois and two from Ohio; two from Ohio;

CANNONS & FETZER.

an

as beer