SPRINGS RED

EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892.

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One of the finest possibilities of university extension in the United States, argues the Washington Star, is in the aid it will give to ambitious workingmen.

The mass of gold and silver that has been converted into coin within ten years is so prodigious that the treasuries of several nations have in that time almost doubled their reserve. The Bank of England has in its vaults about \$125. 200,000 in bullion; the Bank of Germany hold \$200,000.000; France has \$475,000,000, and the United States Treasury and National banks have \$700,000,000.

English people want the body of Mrs. Livingstone, wife of the explorer, brought back to their country. For more than thirty years it has lain in a lonely grave in the African wilderness. The body of the doctor rests among the greatest of the great in old Westminster Abbey. The two should be together, and it is very probable that'the ashes of "Poor Mary" will be brought from the African jungles and placed beside those of her husband.

Old Governor Routt, of Colorado, has a way with him that, according to the Chicago News, goes right to the heart of the Colorado miner. Just before the sale of public land in Creede, the new mining town, the other day he got up and amid wild applause made the following speech: "Boys, I'm no tenderfoot -I'm one of you. I've been through the mill and know all about your desires. You have come here in good faith to make this your home. You have squatted on public land, and you ought to have it. The statutes require us to sell to the highest and best bidders. You are the best bidders, and, by the Eternal, - the mule's your'n. Howl down the speculators, but don't shoot. I left my gun at home. Take yours back to your cabin). Now, go on with your bidding. But dor,'t shoot.' Several farmers near Wapakoneta, Ohio, have bean male the victume of two very smooth fruit tree men through a very ingenious scheme. A well dressel man, driving through the country selling fruit trees, would stop at a farmer's house. While there he would be taken very ill and ask the farmer to hand him a bottle of medicine out of a grip, which, however, the latter would not find. He would then ask him to go or send somebody to town for a prescription, giving him a fountain poa and a fruit tree blank on which to write the prescription, and as the medicine was of such a nature as to require the purchaser's signature the unsuspecting farm. er would sign it. Just here stranger No. 2 makes his appearance from the opposite direction, going to town. He stops for a drink of water, and as he is coming back at once and is visiting iu the neighborhood, he is asked to take the prescription to town. Shortly after he has gone No. 1 finds his medicine, recovers, and goes to to yn. In a few days the farmer has a note to pay and the prescription never comes back. The value of Dr. Koch's lymph, known as tuberculine, for detecting tuberculosis in cattle, was demonstrated recently, under novel conditions, at Joseph E. Gillingham's farm near Philadelphia. Mr. Gillingham is a breeder of fancy stock, but for the cause of science he was ready to sacrifice some of his finest beasts. Under the direction of Professor Pearson, of the Veterinary Department of the University of Pennsylvania, all the cattle of Mr. Gillingham hal been inoculated with the lymph. In the cases of several their temperature rose so high as to indicate tuberculosis, and it was decided to kill an I dissect them. Every one of the victims hal a pedigree and was valued at \$150 or more. Dr. 8. J. Harger, Professor of Ana'omy at the University, offered his services as executioner and those of some of the students as dissectors. Invitations tobbe present were issued to a number of scientific men, and a couple of carloads of visitors responded. A committee to settle the said questions of lesions was appointed, and then the slaughter began. Juno, a handsome little Jersey, was first led out. Dr. 'Harger, with a butcher's apron fastened about him and a long dagger in his hand, had stationed himself in the middle of the enclosure, prepared to give an exhibition of killing cattle under comparatively painless condition. With a quick movement he drove the dagger though the spinal cord at the base of the brain. Juno dropped instantly, and, with a kick or two of the hind legs, was dead. It was the death stroke of the toreador. The veterinary students then cut the cow's throat, and skinned and cut her open, afterward displaying the lungs on a table. No lesions were found, but there was evidence of tuberculosis in the intestines. One after another five anito marry. mals were killed and dissected. Tubercles were found in the lungs and glands of all of them.

KEEP HEART AND HOPE. With many a frown and shuller, With many a sigh an I tear, They'll tell you the world is out of joint; But don't you believe it, dear. The world is the old-time planet, Kept up by the same old fires;

And the people, if not the self-same lot, Are the types of their ancient sires. They'il tell you that hate is rampant; T. at love is now dying out; That the devil will conquer the sons of men, And put all their plans to rout; But don't you believe it, daughter, An I don't you believe it, son, For the good that exceeds the evil deals In life's bittle is ten to one.

Yes' love is a thing electric, That girdles the tee ning earth, An i love is a thing unmeasure !-No lengto, no breadth, no girab: It enters the town and city, The village and country nook, 'Mong rich and poor with its mission pure, To be read like an open book.

In the hearts of the little children, There are occaus of love to win; Enough to blight, with its billows bright, "The rankest weels of sig. There is love in the heart of woman, (Not she of the braz m fac n, That may lead a min toth s gates of heaven, And bless a coming race.

Then let the gramblers grumble, And let the croakers croak, The world is what we make it, dear, And love is the master stroke. It will kill the wrath of nations, It will soften the chastening ro !-It will even abide, and lead an I guids The love that was born in Gol. -Mrs. M. A. Kidder, in New York Loiger.

A BUSINESS TEST.

"Can you give her a better nome!" "No, I cannot expect that." "Why take her away, then ?" "Well, sir, love has business principles of its own; and one of them is for young people to leave the old home and start

or themselves, to be conteated with their lot, and to hope and work together for the future." "What are your prospecta?" Harvey paused a few thoughtful mo-

ments, then quickly responded ! "You probably know that better than I do, Mr. Kirland."

The old gentleman could not quite revent his face showing the expression fittery produces. He studied a moment and continued : "And does Annie think this is a good

business move?" "Mr. Kirland, you can hardly expect Annie to regard this matter in a business light. It is a matter of heart with a finally decided that his best course way woman, not business." "True, true," was the musing assent.

Then, looking up quickly as if a decision had been reached, he continued: "Well, Mr. Harvey, we must have time to consider this matter, say two weeks. If I were going to place a sum of money into some one's hands, I would naturally be careful about the man. You'll admit that. Now how much more careful should I be of a daughter? Now, don't infer that I have anything against you. I think I have the right of investigation. I have set these two weeks for the three of us to coasider if this marriage is the best thing: Meet me here two weeks from to-night and you shall have my answer."

He picked up his paper as a signal that the interview was ended; and James, withdrawing, rejoined Anoie in the parlor, where he reported the result. Three days later a man came to the railing near Harvey's desk. He recog-

nized him as John Clawson, a well-known for me?"

Here way a chance to show him how he was regarded by others. But there was the old adage -"a bird

in the hand is worth two in the bash." Probably it was better to hold to what he had, than take the risk of the new project being successful; and there was risk for it was visionary beyond all dor ot.

pressions, "feather his past," etc.; they smacked of the slang of schemers; and in particular, he objected to the criticism "dumminess," in horses is inte common. of Kirland. The merchant was slow and It is sometimes caused by Ilesion on the dreadfully cautious, but the money was rolling in from customers, who placed by stomach disorders it is often treated perfect confidence in the "old fogy." But, on the other hand, if every one

would follow that old adage there would be no advancement; in fact, the world would stand still.

to candidly tell Mr. Kirland of the prop.sal and get his advice. So once mare he walked into the library and again was If a branch be cut acress it will be found almost turned from his purpose by the hollow. This channel is where the borer appearance of the stern, interrogative has been. Only a very snfill black puncface over the newspaper.

"The two weeks are not up yet," began the old gentleman, with a sign of could get used to noting this puncture in impatience.

have not come to talk of that, although my decision would no s be precisely what it will be then."

He then explained in detail the offer, and finished by asking the old merchant's opinion. He pulled his under lig thoughtfully a few minutes before reply-

"Well, Mr. Harvey, I would be sorry to lose you, but I have always made it a rule not to stand in a young man's way, and if you think this a good chance, J will willingly let you go.'

"Mr. Harvey, you must decide this mite is too dangerous for mexpert perquestion yourself. A man shows his sons to handle, the cow non blasting worth principally by his judgment. Tais powder is the best to used The usual is an important, I may say a critical method is to bore a two-in a hole down question, and your own uninfluenced de- to the centre of the stump jod charge it cision will be worth a thousand times in the usual way with the lowder using more than one made from advice. Good, an iron screw with a hole birough it for reliable manhood is built upon the de- the tuse to confine the powder. In this cision of such questions." Again he picked up his paper and that are easily handled and the use of again Harvey withdrew, knowing no the wood for fuel will pay the cost of more than before, except that hirland the work .- New York Tings. would not stand in his way. What should

FARM AND GALDEN.

STMPTOMS OF HUBSE 'NBANITY. When a horse goes insain he is apt to kill himself by butting he head into a corner. At the Veterina, Hospital of the University of Pennsylvi sa, the largest of its kind in the country, such cases are treated in an oval brick "mamber, per-He hadn't liked some of Clawson's ex. fectly dark. When this is I davily bedded with straw it is almost in possible for horse to hurt himself. Insanity, or brain, and is incurable, but when caused successfully .- Chicago He ald.

THE CURRANT BO ISR.

The question is often a ked why currould stand still. Thinking the matter over carefully, he a strong, vigorous shoot will appear, while most are puny. Mahan, in his Monthly, says that in most cases this results from the work of the sarrant borer. ture on the outside of the stem shows where the insect, last his egg. If one the fall of the year, and jeut out such "I know it," Harvey replied, "but I twigs and burn them, it would help cur-

> TO DESTROY STUMPS. There have been several methods re-

commended for the destruction and removal of stumps from epared timber land, but so far none of them is of any practical value. The saturation of the stump with keroseue oil 3 not easily possible, nor is its imprognation with

solution of saltpetre or suphuric acid; and unless the stump is co-apletely saturated it cannot be burned with ease. "But do you think it a good opening The most effective way is o throw but the stump by explosive, aid, as dynssalt in a wet ti ne will kill them. Brine will kill them."

The burdock he cuts up as soon as he sees it. An old root in rich ground often has the crown several inches below the surface in loose, rich ground. When cut below the crown they never sprout again, but new ones may come from the seed. Until more than two years old they do not run down more than two or three inches and are easily killed. An old morticing chisel with a long handle is the best tool for such work, and it is improved by having a spur in the handle upon which the foot can be placed in cutting a tough root. Many other weeds in the meadows ar lawos are easiest killed with such an implement, and while it is quite a task to go over a ten-acre lot that is very weedy, yet the number of such weeds that come after a year or two of cultivation and seeding to grass is not large unless foul seed is sown. - Ameri-

ASPARAGUS.

can Cultivator.

Asparagus is the earliest, easily cared for, and most delicious of garden vegetables, yet in how small a number of gardens it is found. It grows with the case of weeds, and when once started, it taken care of, it will come up every spring for a lifetime. It grows with great profusion in the Southern States, coming up in the gardens, orchards and grain fields, and for leveral weeks furnishes the farmers with a dish of the most exquisite taste. Many farmers grow it for profit, and when cultivated and fertilized it will yield a net profit of \$100 per acre. Before the plants begin to start in

early spring the dead stalks of last year's growth are cut and raked off the field with a harrow, which loosens the soil at the same time. As soon as the young stalks reach the height of six or eight inches they are cut, trimmed, packed in bunches of twelve stalks to the bunch and shipped to the city in crates. The cutting then continues at intervals until the people get tired of asparagus and it does not pay. to ship. After the cutting is over the ground is thoroughly cultivated and the plants' are hoed and

R.W. TOWNSEND, Manager W.F HARLLEE Editor

all Litranin

COMET

are exceedingly good looking and hand-some, which is a desirable point in a family cow. The breeders of Jersey cattle generally have some half breeds to dipose of that may be procured quite cheaply, and just now the pure bred Jerseys are cheap enough for almost any person who can keep a cow.

N. C. Republican Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C.-Jas. H. Young (colored) was made temporary chairman of the Republican State Convention last Thuesday. Chairman Eaves said in his opening speech that the party was now on the edge of victory. In the western part of the State the Democratic part part of the State the Democratic part was torn all to pieces. He believed the white Alliancemen, whom he sulogiz-ed, would join with the Republicans in procuring local self-government. He believed that if the Republicans stood to-gether this year they would get a victory. He said he agreed with Butler, of the State Alliance, that there was a crisis in real calliance and call the counties politics, and called on all the counties to harmonize all interests and work together as Republicans-to stand to their principles and not give up a plank in their platform, national or State. The Republicans most drop all such say ings as "this county or that county is run by niggers." He asked that they drop the word "nigger" for five years. He said he honestly belived the Alliance was car-nest in its efforts and if the Democratic party did not yield the Alliance would give it trouble

The committee on credentials was out may hours settling three county contests. The Brady men got in from Mecklenburg and the Scurlock mea from Cumberland. V. S. Lusk, of Buncombe, was made permanent chairman.

The delegates to the National nominating convention were elected-II. P. Chestham, by acclamation, E. A. White, J. C. Pritchard and J. C. Dancy, Electors at large were chosen: Spencer Blackburn, of Ashe, and C. M. Bernard, of Greenville J. B. Eaves and V. S. Lusk were noatinated for chairman of the State commilitee. Eaves was elected, receiving 107 * votes, against his opponent's 50,



exception 11 seemed to James Harvey to be presumption for him to ask Ralph Kirland for his daughter. Annie Kırland was an Kirland was an eminently practical and conservative merchant, vigorous and con-istent in his opposition to the modera, rapid,

hozardous manner of conducting business. Harry was his chief book keeper, a young man of pleasing address, active and ambitious, but affected, to some extent, by the prevailing haste to be rich. His birth, however, hal been humble, he had, in fact, begun life as a newsboy; so his suit for the hand of the staid old merchant's daughter did seem presumptuous. The one exception mentidued was looking at the matter from the standpoint of love, which knows no. presumption. Best of all, Annie herself did not think it presumptuous, and would not let James say so. He had long ago told her his love, and she had blusaingly confesse I her joy and her reciprocation. It is nee lless to tell how it begnu, for it is the old, old story. In a word, though, it sprang from a dinaer her tather hal given to his clerks, at which she had presided with a grace and charm irresistible to the young man.

Now the only thing between him and happiness was the father's consent. "When will you ask him, James?" she inquired, as they sat in her parlor conadering the subject.

Her manner and look as she asked him braught to his face a look of determination which instantly called almiration to her own. "I will ask him now," he said decisively. "Is he in?" "Yes, he is reading in the library. Ge in to hun, an oh! James, how anxiously I shall wait." It was no easy matter to approach the

matter-of-fact merchant, whose freedom of speaking his mind was well known even upon a question of business, but upon this particular subject he was formidable, sitting by a table peacefully reading the evening paper; his thoughts the times." leagues away from such an uncommon place affair as love.

He looked up annoved as Harvey went ia, dropping the paper and revealing his strong face and his steady eyes fixed in the new company will ever take old Kirquiringly upon him.

The young lover was tempted to he might be making mire by more change his errand to one of a business | modern methods." nature, but a thought of Annie's disappointment decided him, and he said, taking the chair indicated by the old gentleman: "Mr. Kirland, I have come to ask you vey, that you have the foresight and for Annie. The steady eyes grew even steadier. the strong face stronger, and the precise lips were drawn in a moment before he "Very well, we will have a plain, free talk over the matter. Put yourself at case, as if we were discussing a business question. What do you want my daughter for !" his nest." "For my wife." "Las, your wife. Do you need a wife?" "I'z eed her, Mr. Kirland." "Leave personalities out, Mr. Harvey, We will discuss it as we would a business project." "On that basis, then, I think it is s good business policy for a man to marry when he reaches the proper age, and] his life. But what would Mr. Kirland have reached it." "That is, you think you have reached it. These proper ages for marrying vary, do they not? That is, every man when te marries thinks he has reached the

business man of the city who had formerly been numbered among the conservative, but whose recaut actions showed drifting toward the more progressive methods of the times. "Mr. Harvey," he said, "I have never had the pleasure of knowing you, but I wish to have a private interview with you. When can you arrange it?" "I hardly know," the book-keeper replied, putting down his pen, "unless we say during the noon hour at Little

Corner restaurant." "That will sait me very well." Arriving at the restaurant, Harvey saw Clawson beckoping to him from a table which was seclude | in a far corner. After ordering lunch, the merchant beeran:

"You are surprised, no doubt, so I'll relieve your natural curiosity at once. To be brief, you have been recommended to me as the very one for a-I dislike the word 'schene,' but it has cone into common business use, so I use it. There is to be a new company for nel for a somewhat new line of business. Briefly, the object is to find out business concerns here in the city which are in danger of buskruptcy. The company will take charge of them, upon certain conditions, put money into them, and place them upon their feet again. Some of the conditions, of course, will be a gool rate of interest on loans, and after the concern is out of distress, an interest in the business for a given number of years. All these details have not yet been decided, but they soon will be. Now, of course, keen judgment is require 1 to decide what firms, now in trouble, are likely to succeed when relieved, and also, superior tact in approaching the parties and making the agreements. In short, Mr. Harvey, you have been recommended as

possessing the necessary judgment and tact. "Who are in it?" Harvey asked. "Well, myself, Smart, on Twelfth street; Troxley, of Grand street, and several others, all capitalists." "Very good names, I'm sure," said

the bookkeeper. "Is Mr. Kiriand in Clawson shrugged his shoulders critically, and replied. "Oh! no. He would i't go into such

a scheme; he's one of the old fogies, you know-with all due respect to you at one of his e noloves. Too conservative entirely. He'll go on plodding in the same old rut till he ones-away behind "Mr. Clawson," said Harvey, with some spirit, "he may be slow and fogy,

but he is making money." "Oh, certainly he is. I don't expect land in hand for repairs; but, you see,

"Yes, or losing what he has." Clawson smile 1 as he replie 1: "Frue, there's always some risk, and

I see, without flattering you. Mr. Harcautious shrewdness you were recommended for. Now, something about the offer. It is the intention to make you general manager at a salary far above side. what you get over in that old rut, and in a year or two you'll be made one of the company. But our time's up. Think over it; but I can't help saying it is a rare chance for a young man to feather They parted, and Harvey was left to a question of judgment. Sudden promises of advancement, however dazzling, unsettle one, and the bookkeeper half wished he did not have it to decide. ship agreements." But it was flattering. It was no small affair for a young man to be sought by such men as Clawson and Smart and Troxley. Perhaps this was the chance of say to his leaving! He felt sure, however, that the old merchant was too sensible to stand in the way of a young man's advancement. Then, too, his being proffered such a place might increase his importance in the old father's eyes and make him more willing to give him the daughter. Prominence was as attractive to Kirland as to any one. He never for got his own

he do? His inclination was to stay with Kirland, because a man who was to be come a son in-law, would surely be made a pariner; but on the other hand, did that show independence? Wouldn't the old merchant think more of him if he auached out for himself?

If he rejected the offer, K rland might hink him too timid to meet the responsibility and therefore too, timid to have the care of his daughter.

The next day came a note from Clawson informing him that he must decide by a certain day, which, oddly, was the next following the night when Mr. Kirland was to render his decision.

That important evening came, and again Harvey interrupte I the old gentleman's reading. But he looked up this time without impatience, motioned pleasantly to a chair, and, when the young man was seated, asked:

"Mr. Harvey, we'll dispose of lesser business matters first. I, of course, am interested in your new project, because if you go, I must get a new bookkeeper; although," he said, with a slight heatation; "I have taken it for granted that you would accept this flattering offer. and I have already engaged a man in your splace."

"You have?" said Harvey in suprise. "Yes, wasn't it right? I didn't suppose for a moment mu would reject such a flattering offer. Most young men

would be dazz'ed by the compliment and the prospects of such a position, so J argue1 that you couldn't resist the u."

"Well, sir," replied Harvey in some confusion, "you have misjudged me. The offer was dazzling, but I have decided to remain with your old established business instead of risking my future on what looks to me very much like a visionary scheme."

The old merchant smiled a little, and without another word reached over and tapped a little silver bell. Its ring was instantly mingled with rapid footsteps and the rustle of a dress; and Annie

hurried in. Harvey rose, and could not repress an exclamation of admiration at her beauty and the eagerness of her face.

"Annie," said the old gentleman, "you have hal a question to decide between me, your own father, and this young gentleman who says he wants you to be his wife."

"Father," she replied, "I don't love you any less-"

"you choose the young man. Very tenths of the pastures throughout the well, it's the way of the world. Take | dairy belt there are los places, swamps Mr. Harvey, she is yours.

fertilized. way the stump may be spli- into pieces

GEESE KILL GRISS.

Formerly geese were seased here-Vermont-in considerable numbers, writes O. S. Bliss, but featiers and carcasses are neither as profitable as they were, and the birds were found injurious to pastures, and few are now kept. We kept the Embden, or, at they were then more generally called, the interest general for several years, and theil paid well, but their run was so restricted that they pulled the best grasses up, ip as to spoil the feed, and we got rid of frem. Others kept the Toulouse, but our garmers generally contented themselves with a purebred gander, and stuck tig the natives and crosses. In my boyhood, father used to pick up among his neighbors enough to make up, with our own, a sleigh-load of fine curcas as and take them to Montreal every watter, and it paid; but you could hardly persuade anybody here to keep/geese num if you gave them a good outfit of the best breed. Then the grasses grew pon meously and luxuriantly everywhere; no a the stand of grass is maintained only with care and expense, and a goose will et and destroy as much as a sheep. I like to see a flock of fine geese, and if I live where they could have a good run on strong deep land, where the grass could hold its own against them, I would keep then. -New York Tribune.

WATER IN THE DIERT.

In every gallon of milk t wre is at least seven pints of water, a fift in itself sufficient to convince one that good milk cannot be obtained from an impure water supply, and that a shortage in quantity will be attended by an immediate and corresponding dimitation of the flow; indeed, it would seen that the importance of water is an element in milk production is represented by the fraction representing its value as a constituent.

Some men seem to think that nature made the cow a filter or metifying apparatus, into which any amagnt of stale, un wholesome and impaire weter may be introduced with impunity, but the ex-In the course of an extended experience as a cheese instructor in Canada, Scotland and the United States, the writer of this article has met wit's more diffi-"Oh! I see," he said with a smile, other cause. It is a tect that in nine-

KILLING THISTLES AND SERDOCK.

Asparagus can be raised from seed, but in starting small beds the best way is to buy the plants. They can be procured at small cost of almost any seedsman and will give the bed a start of at least a year. The soil should be well prepared rich loam and the plants should be set out in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the row. Great care should be taken to get the roots. spread, and well covered. In the Northern States it is best to cover the beds some time in the fall with three or four inches of manure, and early in the spring salt should be strewn profusely on the bed. Salt is one of the best fertilizers for asparagus, and raw bone is excellent.

Apparagus is a luxury which every farmer can possess, whether he lives at the north or south, and I advise all those who do not already enjoy this most delicicus of vegetables to set out a bed of asparagus this spring. It will do to begin cutting in a year or two, after which it will be a source of pleasure as well as profit .-- Farm Herald.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Pumpkins are splendid food for cattle and hogs, and save a great amount of costlier rations.

Put your sawdust around your currant and gooseberry bushes. They need good manure also, and will pay for it.

We cannot make the finest grades of butter from any one feed; but there is no question about our being able to make good butter from ensilage, although not the best.

If you will mix a ration of cottonsee i meal, ground oats, wheat bran, wheat middlings or linseed meal with the cusilage, you will be able to make as good butter in January and February as in June and July.

Some asparagus grower claims that an improvement of filty per cent, can be made in the asparagus bed by selecting two-year-old plants that bear no seed. These are males, and the shoots from them will be earlier and larger.

Keep a little box of ground charcoal, one of clean, ground bone, and one of small, sharp flint before the poultry, and plenty of coarse, sharp sand on the floor; also, a box of ground oyster shelis, as grit. But in recommending these substances it may be stated that any kind of sharp small grit will do.

Squashes want light, san ly soil, with abundance of manure placed directly in the hill with the seed. But two plants should be left in each hill, and they be given about 100 square feet of ground 'o run over. They can thus be made to produce five tons to the acre, worth all

Premiums for Tobacco Display.

The following is a list of the tobacco premiums offered by the Virginia State Agricultural and Mechanical Society at its second Exposition:

Manufactured Tobacco-Best exhibit of cigars, first prize, medal; second, diploma. Best exhibit of smoking tobacco, first prize, medal; second, diploma. Best exhibit of chewing tobacco, first prize, medal; second, diploma. Best ex-hibit of cigarettes (Virginia made), first prize, medal; second, diploma. Best ex-hibit of cheroots (Virginia made), first prize, medal; second, diploma,

Leaf Tobacco-Best sample of dark continental tobacco, first prize, \$25; second, \$10. Best sample dark stemming tobacco, first prize, \$25; second, \$10. Best sample of bright stemming tobacco, first prize, \$20; second, \$10. Best sample of Italian tobacco, first prize, \$20; second, \$10. Best sample of French tobacco, first prize, \$20; second, \$10. Best sam ple of bright wrappers, first prize, \$25; second, \$10. Best sample of bright cutters, first prize, \$25; second, \$10. Best sample of bright fillers, first prize, \$20 second, \$10. Best sample of bright smokers, first prize, \$20; second, \$10 Best sample of sun-cured fillers, first prize, \$20; second, \$10. Best sun-cured cured wrappers, first prize, \$25; second, \$10. Best sample of dark shipping lugs, first prize, \$20; second, \$10. Best sample of dark manufacturing lugs, first prize, \$20; second, \$10. Best general exhibit of dark tobaccos, first prize medal; second, diploma. Best general exhibit of bright tobaccos, first prize, medal; second, diploma, Best general exhibit of sun cured tobaccos, first prize, medal; second, diploma. Best general exhibit of all tobaccos, first prize, medal second, diploma.

WEATHER GROP BULLETIN -

Of the North Caroline Experiment Station, For the Week Ending Saturday, April 9, 1892.

RALEIGH, N. C -The reports of correspondents of the weekly weather crop bulletin for the week ending, Saturday, April 9th, 1892, show that very favorable weather conditions have prevailed since the beginning of April. The first three months of the year have been cold and wet, and spring commenced very late, which has delayed farming operations somewhat. The late spring has Leen favorable to the fruit crops.

The average dates of planting and harvesting crops are as follows;

a. Preparation of soil generally completed by end of March

b. Cotton planted from April 1st, to April 30th, harvested September to Jan-

proper age." "That may be so." "So, then, as a matter of pure business policy, you think it is a wise more

"So far as love can be reduced business principles, I answer yes." "Is Annie dissatisfied here?" "On, no!"

elevation, and allowed none of his employes to forget it. Harvey had often felt that the old gentleman believed that he was condescending to speak to him.

The young man was too stunned by the abruptness of the decision to walk to her, but she was not long reaching his "Yes, I.r. Harvey, you cannot be my

bookkeeper any long yr. You and I will or fenced out, and an abur ant supply have some partnership matters to arrange of pure, living water be furnished at soon. And by the way, if you see any whatever cost. It requires from one to coincidence between the answer you wers three pounds more of swamp, water milk to produce a pound of these than it does of pure water milk, and it always engenders gaseous curd and cheese of loathsome favor. - American Parmer. to give to-morrow and my decision tonight, very well. I doubt very much if you will find any of the project left tomorrow. Now go back to the parlor, young folks, and make your own partner-

"Do you mean, Mr. Kirland," said Ata Farmers' Institule a Hortonville Harvey hesitatingly, "that that flattering Wis., the essayist gave his method of offer was only a test?"

dealing with the above wee loas follows "Well I don't know as I said so," the "If I had a patch of Can da thistles I would turn it into a petitur, and salt my old gentleman replied, with a smile that almost said so, "but I am fully satisfied stock on that lot at least i give a week, and I would cut off at or h now the suryou will take good care of my daughter." -Yankee Blade. tace what I didn't sait. If gould not

turn it into pasture I would Have a sharp Kullmann, the journeyman cooper who shot at Prince Bismarck on July 13, plow and plow it, and drag Sthoroughly after it was plowed with i fine tooth 1874, at Kissingen, and slightly wound drag. Tuen cut them up a fenever they come up. I dug mine out Grice a week ed him, died the other day in the penitentiary at Amberg. with a spale. In the fall of the year the weeds came up thick, and for fear I

Springfield, Ohio, a few days ago, by a piece of bread and butter.

and frog ponds, at which, of the course the way from \$6 to \$10 a ton. of the season, the cow are compelled to Where there are undesirable trees on resort to quench their tarst. This shrubs, which it is desired to have killed ought not to be. No prud net dairyman so completely that they will not sprout will permit his dairy to dilik at these places. They should slway the filled up

again. June is the time to cut them down. The say that was stored up from the previous year will have been expended and none new will have been prepared, and life en is with the chopping away of foliage.

To tighten tires on a wagon wheel without cutting or shrinking, take a good, stoat lever, and a fulcrum a little shorter than the spokes, place the fulcrum on the hub of the wheel and with the lever force the felly against the tire and place a leather washer around the exposed tenon of the spoke, revolve the wheel, and raise the felly. In like manner at another spoke, put on a leather washer as before; keep this up until no more washers can be put on, then oil with linseed oil and the tire will be as secure as if set by the blacksmith.

If it can be afforded the pure Jersey cow is the most satisfactory for the uso of a family. The milk is rich in cream and the cows as a rule, when not spoiled too much by petting and other bad mana cement, are docile and easily controlled, might miss some I put the plow in and plowed it up again, and kill of them the drst year. Kerosene will k 5 them, and The cext best is a half bred Jersey, and if the other half is Ayrahire it will make the best cross. These two kinds

c. Tobacco transplanted April 15th to May 30th, harvested August to Octo ber.

d. Corn planted about April 1st, har vested in September.

e. Wheat and rye planted October to December, harvested June 1st Oats planted October 10th, harvested June 15th.

Went Mad on Trial.

GLASGOW, Ky .- Henry Ragland, col ored, was placed on trial Saturday for car breaking. He was one of many col-ored men induced to go te work on a railroad in the Adirondacks, where he claims a brother was murdered, and he was brutally beaten. Ragland had scarcely pleaded to the charge when he began to foam and bark. His yells were horrible. He attempted to bite the judge and others, and caused a panic in the court room. He was not tried and will die soon. Ragland, it was subsequently learned, was bitten by a rabid dog last August,

For David Bennett Hill.

LYSCHBURG, VA. -- The Henry county, Va., Democratic covention elected de gates to the State convention, and in-"structed them for Hill. This is the second county to act in Virginia, the first being Henrico. Both delegations are for Hill.

A little boy was choked to death