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CONNELLY STATION, W. N. C. R. R.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY  
LEADING PHYSICIANS  
ALL OVER THE STATE!  
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR

BOARD  
THE BEST IN WESTERN N. C.

Analysis of the water, terms and all communications will be promptly answered either by us at Salisbury, N. C., or at Connelly Springs, Burke county N. C.

MERONEY & BRO.,  
391y PROPRIETORS.

Don't fool away your old sewing machines to traveling salesmen. They charge 33 per cent more than we do, and get your old one for nothing. Meroney & Bro will overhaul your machines, make it work as well as when new at small cost or make a fair exchange with you

1887. ESTABLISHED 1867.

## INSURANCE AGENCY

OF

### J. ALLEN BROWN,

ONE OF THE OLDEST AS WELL AS LARGEST AGENCIES IN THE STATE.  
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, LIGHTNING, WIND-STORMS AND TORNADO.  
AGGREGATE ASSETS OVER - \$150,000.00.

Representing the leading American and Foreign Companies, among which the largest FIRE INS. CO., ("LIV. & LON. & GLOBE"), as well as the largest LIFE INS. CO., ("EQUITABLE" of N. Y.) in the world. All classes of risks placed at once at lowest adequate rates. Losses adjusted promptly and satisfactorily.

OFFICE: West Cor. Main and Fisher Sts., Up Stairs—Front Room, SALISBURY, N. C.

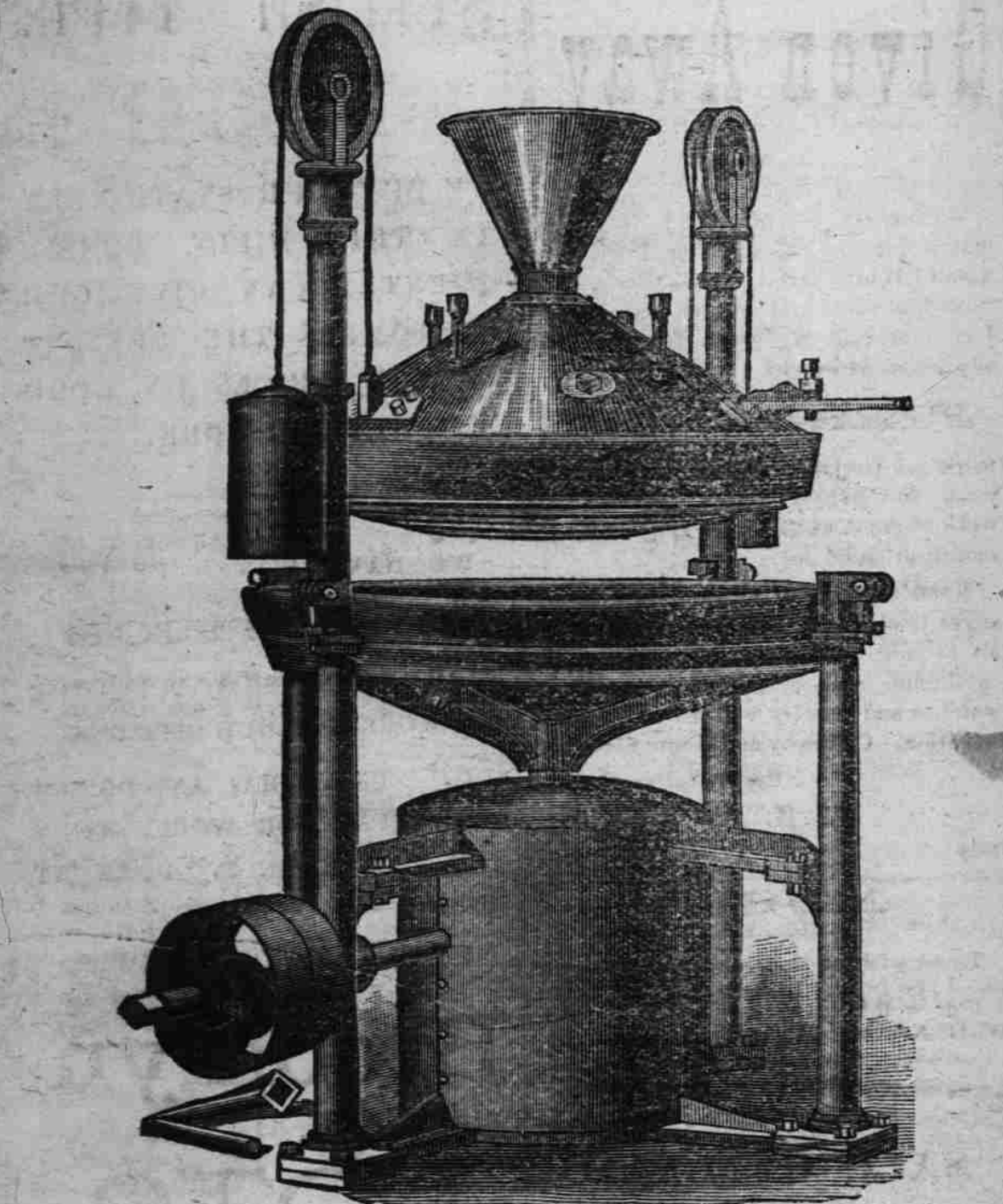
391y DON'T FAIL TO CALL BEFORE INSURING.

## AMALGAMATOR

THAT SAVES ALL THE FREE GOLD, AT A COST OF NOT OVER 25 CTS. PER TON.

This Amalgamator is an invention whereby the pulverized pulp or sand is forced to come in contact with quicksilver in motion. Long explanations are useless. For facts, prices, etc., address,

R. EAMES, JR. & CO.,  
Agents for North Carolina and Georgia,  
SALISBURY, N. C.



### DESCRIPTION.

The ore to be treated passes by means of an automatic feed through the hopper in the stationary disk, the bottom of which is covered with a series of broken ridges. Directly beneath this disk is a revolving pan containing a reservoir of quicksilver, and when the apparatus is set in motion the disk is lowered to within 1/16th of an inch of the bottom of the revolving pan, upon bottom of which the quicksilver spreads and forms a wall round the periphery. A very thin stream of water suffices to moisten the sand or ore ere it falls through the hopper into the center of the pan, where it is forced backwards and forwards between and under the ridges; by this process the gold is freed from the sand or quartz by difference in specific gravity, and so brighten it that it will immediately amalgamate in coming in contact with the mercury, itself kept bright by the action of the ridges. Any particles not taken up on the surface of the pan are caught by the wall of quicksilver formed around the periphery by centrifugal force.

## J. R. KEEN,

SELLS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST  
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS  
TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.  
GIVE HIM A TRIAL BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

## NIGHTFALL IN A NURSERY.

BY A. E. MARIETT.

Maud and Trudge had their supper in the nursery, but as Trudge, little two-year-old fellow that he is, always finds his blue eyes shutting as soon as supper is swallowed, mamma thought it best and pleasantest first to put the two darlings in their long night wrappers and let them run about the nursery with their supper of bread and butter in their hands.

Last evening dear little Trudge curled up in mamma's lap and struggled bravely with the hated crust to his bread, and sunny-faced Maud rocked away in her tiny chair, happy with her toast and "pudding-sauce," or bread with butter and sugar on it.

Then the two sweet faces and the little hands were washed, and prayer-time came.

Tiny Trudge, and Maud only four years old, knelt together at Mamma's knees—Trudge with his big blue eyes wide open and fixed on the face of his divinity, mamma; roguish Maud still for a moment, with her golden head buried in mamma's lap.

"Trudge first," said mamma, dreading the coming drowsiness.

"No, Maud first! Trudge want to fink!"

"Well, Maud darling, we'll let Trudge fink."

So Maud prays with such lightning-like speed of utterance that in one breath all is said and the laughing face lifted from its reverential attitude.

"Now, I lay me," and then, "Dear Jesus, this is Maud's very own prayer: Bress my papa, bress my mamma, bress my dolly; amen!" was what she said.

"Now, Trudge, little boy," said mamma, and she slowly dictated: "Now I lay me"

"No, no; Trudge don't want to say it."

"Yes, dear," entreated mamma: "Now I lay me"

"No, no; Trudge say dis: 'O Lord, bress us all to be good! Mamma, Trudge fink e' rest to Jesus.'"

And then, lifting his sweet face up to be kissed, he trotted away, not to his little bed—who can ever foresee a child's next act?—but to begin again his play in a corner of the room.

Mamma picked him up playfully, with a merry story on her lips; but, sweet perversity! the little fellow struggled and cried loudly. With a laugh mamma dropped him into his bed, and Maud crept into hers.

"Now, who wants the most kisses?" she asked. "How many does Maud want?"

"Forty kisse!" shouts that rogue, and gets them, too.

"And now, Trudge, how many kisses does Trudge want to buy? Forty?"

"No, no, no," still crying for so sleepy and now so wholly human is he.

"How many, then?" asks mamma's cheery voice—"thirty, twenty-five, twenty?"

"Trudge wants one big one. Trudge wants Maud to sing 'Every one who saw her.'"

Maud begins, but three lines satisfy the young monarch.

"Sing 'Nelly Gray!'"

So Maud, with the same quickness as in her prayer, swings her voice in another key and sings "Nelly Gray," but stops in the middle of it to ask mamma:

"When are we going to heaven?"

"When God calls us, dear."

Then again:

"Fink you'll get my red skirt done before we go to heaven?"

"Perhaps so, dear. Good night, my darlings."

Mamma is about to leave the room, but Trudge has a new want. Maud has Chloe, her doll with her; he wants "the boy," and lo! Maud has the boy, too. She will give up Chloe, but wants to keep the boy; but Trudge will have only the boy.

## Commercial Education.

[San Francisco Examiner.]

It is now quite ten years since the English press began calling attention to the intrusion of the German into the commercial class even in London itself. The complaint was merely that the foreigner was willing to accept clerical positions at very low wages, but that he came to his work better equipped for it than the native and was actually the more valuable servant. Since then the inroads of German competition have gone on at an increasing rate. It has captured from England a large part of her trade with the Spanish Americas. It is shouldering her out of the Italian, the Spanish and other Mediterranean trade. A writer in the *Specialist* gives the reason as "a higher standard of technical education."

And again: "German and French manufacturers are more in connection with the importers than are British manufacturers. All the consuls agree that the use of the Italian language by Germans and the ignorance of it by Englishmen is the chief reason for the successful competition by Germany."

This is the chief, but by no means the only reason, for those manufacturers turn out goods to meet the peculiarities of the market, which neither English nor American manufacturers will consent to do.

Americans talk about pushing trade with the Spanish Americas, yet in textiles, for example, they will not weave the widths of the country—namely, the vara, or the meter. They weave the yard, or some arbitrary number of English inches. Yard-wide goods will not sell for more than vara wide, but the last are cheaper to make and to sell. Manufacturers answer, it will not pay them to weave odd widths.

The position is simple. Then in prints, the better class, French are far prettier than ours. Here the defect is artistic training. The lower classes are not printed to meet the "Dago" taste. "No gaudy colors for me; give me plain red and yellow," said the daughter of the Southwest. Now prints, in order to sell, must meet the taste of the people who are to buy them.

It will not pay us to print for that market alone, say the American manufacturers. Then go without the trade; no situation can be simpler! It does pay the Germans to do these things, and as long as they alone do them, the lamentations of England and America over German competition are rather like the whimpering of a baby for the moon.

Meantime it is probably true that it would not pay the American to change his methods. So long as a fraudulent tariff enables him to plunder his fellow countrymen of 40 per cent on the goods he turns out for home consumption, he is really indifferent to foreign markets. Yet the annual value of hen's eggs raised by the farmers who are plundered exceeds the entire annual consumption (of all kinds) of all the factory operatives of New England! For the hen's eggs foot up considerably over \$100,000,000 per year. The value of the hen's eggs and poultry together exceeds the combined value of all the pigiron, all the wool and all the silver produced in this country.

Old Madison Wells, of the noted Louisiana returning board, wanted to make a raise and threatens to reveal. The old rascal complains he did not get his pay, and as he now needs it he wants it, or he will sue. The substance of his story is that he was promised an office for his share in the act that counted Hayes in, and failing to get that, was promised half the proceeds of the office from the man who did get it. The rascality of the undertaking descended to the lowest agents, and the thieves who stole the Presidency proceeded to defraud each other, so that old Wells, having done what John Sherman, Zach. Chandler and other conspirators required of him, was cheated out of his price. No doubt old Wells could tell a tale that would disturb John Sherman and others still alive, and expose matters that would blacken the memory of Zach. Chandler and others deceased.

Wells could supply details and confirm points as to persons and things well known, for he is remembered the leaders in the conspiracy are well known.

This theft of the Presidency is the monstrous crime of the century, and details should be got as far as possible before the big and little rascals have passed away. One alarming fact should ever be remembered, as showing the low state of conscience and morality prevailing in the Republican party, and that is, that the party everywhere accepted the result of the crime with joy, and the leaders therein continued to be, and still are, leaders of the pretentious God-and-morality party.

No Dispensation to be Granted. TORONTO, May 31.—Archbishop Lynch has decided that no dispensations shall hereafter be granted in his diocese for mixed marriages, where the woman is non-Catholic. Experience has taught him that a Protestant mother cannot raise her children Catholic and she is thus unable to comply with the essential conditions on which such dispensation is granted. They may apply to Rome if they will.

A Terrible Scourge. RIDGE SPRINGS, S. C., June 2.—News comes from the Saluda section that sickness (diarrhoea) prevails to an alarming extent. Many deaths are occurring. Five deaths are said to have been in one family, (Duffies) two corpses being in the house at the same time. All the physicians in the neighborhood are sick and unable to attend the sick. This adds greatly to the distress. The disease is said to do its fatal work in a very few days after the attack.

Savings on Lights. WASHINGTON, June 1st.—The gradual substitution of electric light for gas and the adoption of better mechanical methods, and the more judicious purchase of coal for the public buildings throughout the country, have resulted in a saving of at least \$1,000,000 under the appropriation for fuel, light and water for the current fiscal year.

## THE COLORED VOTE.

The Views of a Prominent Northern Darky Upon the Subject.

[New York Star.]

The views of analytical colored leaders who are interested in their race are synonymous with the following expression made by one of the most prominent and influential negro criterion in the country:

"The day has passed when the colored voters of this country can longer be led around by the nose by Frederick Douglass, Bruce, Lynch, Langston, Smalls and a few others of the race, who, for their obedience to white Republicans, have been rewarded with office, and the rest of the race ignored. Young men of our race have come to the front to stay. The war for our equal rights must be solved by our young colored men; men of spirit, intelligence, probity and energy. Hackney politicians of our race must and shall retire. Senator Ingalls and other milk-and-water Republicans must understand that they arrogate too much to themselves when they dare to say that Frederick Douglass is the most prominent and influential negro in the world. They forget that Alexander Dumas for prominence and Professor J. C. Price for oratory are still in the land of the living. But any black man is prominent with the white Republican leaders if he is a political serf to them. The colored people, rank and file, will henceforth make the negro leaders, and they will be honest young men. \* \* \* Had Mr. Blaine been elected in 1884 his bloody shirt policy would have caused incalculable damage to the Southern white element for Republican political capital. The bloody shirt issue has already been baptized by negro blood at Hampton and other sections of the South, and the massacres have been winked at by the white Republicans because they could not have gained capital at the expense of the negroes' lives."

"It is possible that white Republicans have caused these outrages to occur. A serious change is needed in this country. If the Democratic rank and file will accord the negro the rights and treatment of American citizens, the negro will cool down; otherwise the negro will vote for men and measures instead of party principles. When Stevens, Andrew, Sumner, Garrison and Phillips died, the true Republican party was buried in the grave with those heroes who founded and nurtured it. The present party is one composed of money-bags and trickery, suffering from absence of brain and lack of conscience. If a colored national convention is held before the Presidential election, the Republican party will be surprised and affrighted at some things they will see and hear."

The Fraud of 1876 Will come up from time. Even the villain perpetrators are troubled in conscience, or seek to use it for more gain.

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## Might be Considered in Salisbury.

The following proposal for Charlotte is worth considering here:

"It has been suggested that the city issue a million dollars in bonds running 30 to 50 years, drawing 6 per cent interest, borrow the money on the bonds and build several factories. This seems to me to be a good suggestion. Why not do it? Cities own railroad stock, bank stock, water work's stock, gas stock, &c. Why not own cotton factories as well? Cotton factory stock will pay a better dividend on the money invested, than will any other of the stocks mentioned, besides the building of factories would give employment to several hundred hands at once. Our population would be materially increased before the year is out. Our city property would greatly enhance in value, our vacant lots would rapidly build up. There is no doubt but that it would require more money to run the city government, pay interest on bonds, &c., but it seems to me that the increase in value of taxable property would very nearly, if not quite, be sufficient to make up the deficiency, without increasing the present rate of taxation. The factories when built would consume a large quantity of the cotton marketed here. Many poor but deserving women, boys and girls would be given remunerative and permanent employment. The annual dividends would be employed at once to reduce the bonded debt or so invested as to yield as great an interest as that paid for the loan."

Resembles the U. S. Navy. Charlotte Chronicle.

A funny item is going the rounds of the Southern press about the little Chapel Hill railroad. A Texas paper has added the latest paragraph and it all now reads:

"There is a little railroad running between Hillsboro and Chapel Hill, N. C., a distance of ten miles. It has a president, three vice-presidents, a secretary, an auditor, a general traffic manager, a general freight agent, a general ticket agent, a purchasing agent, a superintendent of motive power and an assistant general manager—thirteen officers in all. It is said that when the telegraph wire is down the officers string themselves along the road and all messages are passed along by word of mouth."

St. Louis, May 29.—The commission appointed to try the appeal of Rev. D. P. Robinson, from the Synod of North Carolina, reported sustaining the appeal. Rev. Robinson's wife secured a divorce from him on the ground of desertion. The court granted the decree ordered respondent to pay alimony, but he ignored the order and was by the ecclesiastical court suspended until he purged himself of contempt of the court. The ground upon which the appeal was sustained was that an ecclesiastical court had no right to decide the relations of ministers with the civil authorities. The Synod of North Carolina presented a paper in defense of its decision and the case received a very full discussion.

At last night's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly the Rev. Mr. Page presented the protest of the Synod of North Carolina in the Robinson matter. It was numerously signed by members of the Association and spread upon the record.

"Rebel Jurists" and "Rebel Judges." New York Herald (Ind.)

But there are no "rebel jurists" nor "rebel judges" now. The war ended long ago, and long ago its results were accepted in good faith by the South. There has been no complaint and no ground for complaint against the judicial principals generally affirmed by the Federal bench in the South. The appointment of Southerners to that bench has been regular and proper; the appointment of Northern carpet-baggers would have been an abuse.

While ex-Senator Jones was waiting his time courting Miss Palm in Detroit a young woman of Florida fell heir to \$3,000,000 and married a local assemblyman in Mr. Jones' own city.

Prof. Klein, of Hartford, Ky., has sighted the reappearance of the Star of Bethlehem. It is quite brilliant, and is now in the North-western heavens. This heavenly visitor makes its appearance about every 300 years, and astronomers have been looking for it for some time.

The people of North Carolina undoubtedly believe in the re-establishment of the whipping post. The Charlotte Democrat, one of the ablest newspapers in the State, voices their sentiments when it says: "The whipping post is far better than a penitentiary, where thieves and scoundrels are fed and fattened."

## North Carolina Enterprises.

Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

Charlotte.—C. V. Yaler & Co. have erected a soda water factory and bottling establishment.

Charlotte.—The Dunn gold mine, nine miles from Charlotte, is to be re-opened and developed.

Fayetteville.—The Hope Manufacturing Co. are adding to their cotton factory a weaver room 100x150 feet, and a spreader room 24x30 feet. Fifty additional looms will be put in.

Greensboro.—W. A. Fields and D. H. McCulloch have opened a mine eight miles from Greensboro.

Hamilton.—Frank Hitch will build the railroad from Hamilton to Tarboro reported as being surveyed by Louis S. Ponder.

Hickory.—Link, McComb & Co. have started a canning factory.

High Point.—The city has subscribed \$10,000 to the High Point, Randleman, Asheboro & Southern Railroad.

Mill Hill.—Jacob Stirewalt has purchased machinery to erect a roller flour mill. The capacity will be from 30 to 40 barrels daily.

Montgomery County.—Twenty additional stamps will be erected at the Coggins mine.

Montgomery County.—Ten additional stamps are being erected at the Russell gold mine.

Oxford.—The Meadows Manufacturing Co. are enlarging their cotton factory.

Reidsville.—Robert Harris & Bro. have purchased and will add machinery to their tobacco factory to manufacture smoking tobacco.

Salisbury.—T. B. Beall and others, previously reported as contemplating starting a smoking tobacco factory have commenced work.

Walnut Cove.—W. A. Lash and others have formed a syndicate to develop coal lands.

Wadesboro.—It is reported 900 steam plant of machinery will be erected at the sandstone quarries near Wadesboro.

Weldon.—The Roanoke Navigation & Water Power Co. are negotiating for the improvement of their water power.

Wilmington.—J. N. Rowell has the contract to build the Bladen street Methodist Church. He has commenced work.

## Blushes.

Blushing is a disease. No one blushes for shame. While the woman of the world may wear cheeks of marble, the innocent country lass is made red by being looked at. The perjurer tells his story without a change of color; the honest witness is flushed and confused by the lawyer who is hired to suppress truth in courts of justice. Countless roses are said to blush unseen. They are very foolish. Politicians never blush, but they grow red in the face over the spirit of the campaign, and claim modesty as an inheritance.—[New Orleans Picayune.]

Rev. Dr. Burchard has been on a visit to Washington but did not go to the White House, as most visitors to the Capitol do. He is the clergyman, you remember, who distinguished himself during the presidential campaign of 1884, by characterizing the Democratic party as the party of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." He preached last Sunday in Rev. Dr. Newman's church, the Metropolitan, and was the object of a good deal of curious attention, the people being anxious to see the man of "the three R's." His friends, including the President's pastor, Dr. Sunderland, insisted upon his calling upon Mr. Cleveland, for whom he was noted of having done so much.

## Perfect Hair

Indicates a natural and healthy condition of the scalp, and of the glands through which nourishment is obtained. When, in consequence of age and disease, the hair becomes weak, thin, and gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will strengthen it, restore its original color, promote its rapid and vigorous growth, and impart to it the lustre and freshness of youth.

I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time, and am convinced of its value. When I was 17 years of age my hair began to turn gray. I commenced using the Vigor, and was surprised at the good effects it produced. It not only restored the color to my hair, but so stimulated its growth that I have now more hair than ever before.—J. W. Edwards, Coldwater, Miss.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

If YOU ARE SUFFERING from debility and loss of appetite; if your stomach is out of order, or your mind confused; take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine will restore physical force and elasticity to the system, more surely and speedily than any tonic yet discovered.

For six months I suffered from liver and stomach troubles. My food did not nourish me, and I became weak and very much emaciated. I took six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was cured.—Julius M. Palmer, Springfield, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.