THE DEMOCRAT.

E. E. HILLIARD - - - - - Editor
Published Every Thursday.

THURSDAY JAN. 14, 1892.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

## THE DEMOCRAT FOR '92.

Our readers learned through last week's issue that the price of THE DEMOCRAT has been reduced to one Dollar a year. We are gratified to learn from our neighbors and those of our readers at a distance from whom we have heard that this effort to put the paper within reach of all is appreciated.

In addition to the reduction in our subscription price we shall endeavor to make the paper more interesting during the present year than it ever has been before. We shall print as much original matter prepared especially for this paper as we can.

Our cash-in-advance system is heartily commended by our readers and we look forwasd with anticipations of a more pleasant and more prosperous year's work than we have ever had. On the principle of the doctrine that we preach—that what works to the interest of one works to the interest of all and *vice versa*—we believe that our cheap rates in working to the interest of our readers will work to our own also.

## THE COUNTY PRINTING.

The county commissioners every year cause to be printed in some newspaper the annual statement of the county expenditures. They compensate the paper that publishes such statement according to statute not more than one half cent a word, if we mistake not.

In Halifax county, there have been published for at least nine years two democratic newspapers, the *Roanoke News* at Weldon and THE DEMOCRAT at Scotland Neck, (THE DEMOCRAT was published two or three years under the name "Commonwealth.") In December 1887 the present editor bought the Scotland Neck DEMOCRAT and was told by the vendor, Hon. W. H. Kitchin, that the paper received the patronage of the county printing every other year. The custom of the county commissioners was to divide the patronage of the county between the two papers in the county by alternately giving it to one one year and to the other the next. This they did, as we understand it, in recognition of the services of the two papers for the welfare of the people of the county generally, and the interest of the democratic party.

This we thought was a very fair and wise administration of affairs by the county commissioners.

The commissioners gave the printing in December 1887 to the *Roanoke News*. In December 1888 they gave the printing to THE DEMOCRAT, and we were obliged to them for a continuation of their custom as it had been before we purchased the paper. In December 1889 the commissioners gave the printing to the *Roanoke News* according to their usual custom, and it was all right. In December 1890, according to their usual custom of alternating the patronage between the two county papers, neither of which had changed its politics, the printing would have come to this paper; but for some cause the commissioners saw proper to vary their custom considerably, and so they gave the printing to the *Roanoke News* two years in succession. The two papers still held to their principles of democracy and worked in harness side by side, so far as we knew, for the interest of the county and the general welfare of the people. According to the custom established by the commissioners before we purchased THE DEMOCRAT, the printing would have turned to this paper for two years in succession, inasmuch it had been given to the *Roanoke News* two years in succession; but in December 1891, the county commissioners varied their custom still more than the year before and gave the county printing to the *Roanoke News* for the third year in succession. And still both papers have been working diligently for the interest of the county and the welfare of its people and the cause of democracy. While, so far as the financial favor is concerned, this matter only interests the two papers, there are a great many voters in the county, some of them may know neither the editor of this paper nor the editors of the *Roanoke News*, who would like to know why the county commissioners for the past two years have made such radical changes in their custom of patronizing the democratic papers of the county.

So many have been cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla that we urge all who suffer from the disease to try this medicine.

## THE PENITENTIARY FARMS.

The authorities of the State penitentiary have been operating a large farm on the Roanoke river near Weldon for two years. There have been various opinions expressed as to the success of the work. Some have thought that they have done well for State while others have thought otherwise. They have also recently leased a large farm from Mess. J. P. and J. H. Futrell and Dr. J. R. Pope near Tillery.

There has been some dissatisfaction expressed by persons directly interested, about the renting of these farms. In the towns near these farms the business men say that the renting of the farms to the state has cut off a great deal of trade, inasmuch as the penitentiary farms purchase their own supplies at wholesale prices and keep their own commissaries. Some farmers near these leased farms have also expressed dissatisfaction. They say that labor generally has been greatly demoralized by the State's convicts being put in what they consider competition with the laborers on these farms.

As to those things we have nothing to say. The land-owners have a perfect right to lease their lands to whomsoever they please, and the State, as long as it has more convicts than can be kept at profitable employment inside the penitentiary, has a perfect right to put them where their labor can be utilized for the best interest of the State.

We say nothing about these things; but we have something to say about two other features of the matter.

It has been currently reported by persons who have visited these farms that the convicts are not treated as well as they should be. They are put in mud and water nearly knee deep and kept their canalling and ditching, regardless of the cold weather, without any protection but common shoes. We do not think that such treatment is right, and we believe that a fair-minded public will condemn it, notwithstanding the men are criminals.

Then we do not think it right for the State to turn loose the convicts upon the community when their term of imprisonment expires. Every community has vagabonds enough of its own without the scum of the state prison being turned loose upon them. The State ought to send every convict, when his term expires, back to the county where he was convicted. We believe, Raleigh the capital city of the State, suffers in consequence of the ex-convicts that are, as a matter of course, more plentiful there than in other sections. Let there be no injustice done to the convicts and let them be sent back home when their terms expire, and there will be room for less complaint and criticism by the public.

## NUMBER ONE.

In conversation with a farmer from another community a few days ago, he said to us that he was greatly disappointed in the meeting recently held here by many farmers and others, because they did not formulate some plan by which the country would be relieved of its oppression.

He seemed to think that the meeting was a failure, because no resolutions were formally passed. We interrogated him and found that a great deal of the trouble with him was about the Western farmer. We learned this by telling him that all the meetings and resolutions and legislations and everything else the farmers can do will not better their condition until they raise their own meat and bread of every possible description at home. To this he replied, "What is to become of the Western farmers, who raise so much grain, if we raise ours here?" We replied to him that the best thing for us to do is to look out for our own interest by having something at home upon which to subsist.

And this is the true solution for the South. Raise home supplies and then a very small surplus will do. We have preached this for four years and we think our readers are beginning to see that we are right.

**$100 Reward. $100.**

The readers of THE DEMOCRAT will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c

Itch on human and horses and all nimals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co's Drug. store, Scotland Neck, N. C. 10 8 1y

## SHALL WE HAVE IT?

"I would not enter on my list of friends
Though graced with polished manners and fine sense,
Yet wanting sensibility, the man
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm."
—*Cowper*

THE DEMOCRAT's suggestions about the organization of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, have been favorably received. A number of gentlemen have said to us that they like the idea and heartily indorse our criticisms of the inhuman practices of overloading, overdriving, beating and perishing stock.

We repeat what we have said, in substance, time and again, that it is a burning shame upon the civilization of this age and this country to allow horses and other stock to be so shamefully treated as they sometimes are on our roads and even in our streets. The laws of the land, which are based upon the teachings of Christianity, have wisely provided for the punishment of him who, more brutal than the beast he drives, imposes burdens or practices cruelties upon the poor dumb animals that serve so faithfully and uncomplainingly.

How about our society, gentlemen? Shall we have it? This is a hard winter and man and beast need all the protection they can get. Speak out, somebody.

## Chunks of Sense.

A correspondent to THE DEMOCRAT signing himself K. W. says:

Prepare and plant first corn and oats enough to feed your family and your hands and your stock, and to raise and fatten meat enough to serve the family and leave some to spare.

Then be sure to plant Irish and sweet potatoes enough to supply your family and all your stock, including horses and cattle, in case the corn crop should be cut short or prove a failure.

Next, if you have any spare manure, land, horse-power and labor, plant the balance of your ground one half in pease and the other half in cotton.

Then be sure to sow all your oat land in black or cow pease, not less than two bushels to the acre. Of course you will plant cabbage and other vegetables to supply the family both winter and summer and raise all the chickens and sell all the eggs you can.

Any man who will be active, careful, saving and honest and follow this plan will be blessed with plenty and to spare. But any man who plants his face of the earth in cotton will live hard, die poor and if his chances for happines in the life to come are no better than here, they are very slim indeed.

## A SIGN OF FRAUD.

MR. EDITOR:—I bought a bag of cotton seed meal to feed my cows on. I took two table spoonfuls and washed it thoroughly, rubbing well and working all I could through a meal sieve. I found that between one fourth and one half the meal was ground cotton seed hulls.

I will not tell what oil mill this bag of seed meal come from, because I may be mistaken as to the exact amount of hulls and it may be possible that some hulls of necessity remain with the meal; and I may have taken some caked particles of the meal for hulls.

I am told that a great fraud is, or has been, practiced in the sale of cotten seed meal by the mixture of ground hulls with it.

I make no charges myself, but the meal I am now feeding has other substances in it besides pure cotton seed meal and this matter ought to be looked into. If the mills are mixing seed hulls with the meal, they ought to be detected and exposed. We have been cheated and defrauded about enough. It ought to cease in all departments of business.

W. H. KITCHIN.

## WORTH ITS PRICE.

The farmer who desires to read a strictly agricultural journal that is worth twice the money he pays for it, will find such a journal in *The Southern Cultivator*, published at Atlanta, Ga., at one Dollar a year.

*From the Goldsboro N. C. Headlight.*

ATTESTED POPULARITY. One of the most honest and reliable houses we have ever dealt with is the Swift Specific Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the well known founders and manufacturers of the so very popular blood remedy, S. S. S., which to our personal knowledge has cured many people throughout this section of terrible blood diseases. Our druggists inform us that in the past six months they have sold more of S. S. S. than any other preperation for the blood on their shelves. The success achieved by that firm is mainly due to their extensive advertising and to the purity of their medicine, which does everything claimed for it. We are unable to record a single instance where a purchaser has been deceived or disappointed. A treatise on Blood and Skin diseases will be mailed free to all who address

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO. Atlanta, Ga.,

## ABOUT THE COTTON STATES.

The Baltimore Sun of Jan. 5th published an interview with Ex-Mayor James Hodges of that city and senior member of the importing firm of Hodges Brothers. About trade in the cotton belt he said:

"The present condition of the case with reference to the ensuing spring trade in the cotton belt is something like this: The cotton supply in sight exceeds the demand, and there can be little advance in price as long as that condition of things continues or until consumption catches up with production. Until then there can be no material revival of business in the cotton-producing States; and as the prices of cotton are not likely to advance in the early weeks of the new year, it would be wise for our merchants to form a commercial policy for the cotton belt based on moderate enterprise and results.

"The business situation in the South, however, has an external encouraging feature. I allude to the general abundance of money and the increasing tendency toward lower interest rates. This favorable financial condition must stimulate business and enhance prices, and the prices of cotton must to some extent sympathize with the general advance. Indeed, it may be said that the volume of money was never surpassed, and it is increasing at a rapid rate. There is an augmentation of the currency of $60,000,000 every year, caused by the issue of silver certificate to cover the government's monthly purchase of silver bullion, and the balance of trade with foreign nations is so largely in our favor that nearly $100 000 000 in gold or securities will be required to adjust accounts.

"Owing to the existing low rates of interest in Europe and their probable continuance the trade balances, we may assume, will be paid in gold. We may thus have a probable increase in our currency of $160,000,000 by the end of the year. In short the outlook for the general business of the country is excellent. The cotton belt is the only section that will not enjoy from the first an invigorating gale of prosperity. The volume of trade in the aggregate will be immense, and, although the cotton-raising States may start off in the race a little sluggishly, their pace will doubtless make after all a satisfactory showing at the end of the year. At any rate my house is willing to extend credit this season to merchants in the cotton belt on that presumption.

## PERSONALS

Mr. Thos. Vinson of Brinkleyville was in town last week.

Mr. T. J. Latham has moved to Aulander.

Miss Cora Butts of Halifax has been visiting her brother who lives near Lawrence.

Miss Bettie Tillery who spent the holidays with her sisters here has returned to her home near Tillery.

Miss Mattie Stallings of Henderson, has returned to her home after a visit here to Misses Annie and Pattie Dunn.

Miss Sue Cotten came home yesterday after four months' stay with her sister Mrs. Vincent, in Portsmouth.

Miss Sadie Cook, the popular young milliner who has been so well known here for two years, is lending her charms to the town. She is visiting the family of Mr. J. P. Futrell.

Miss Julia Brewer, of Murfreesboro, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. N. B. Josey, left Tuesday morning. Her friends enjoyed her stay here very much.

Mr. W. A. Dunn is at Clinton this week again working on the books of the bank. He says the matter is quite complicated, but he thinks the depositors will not lose anything.

Mr. W. W. Jones who has been living in Palmyra, will travel for the knitting mills. He has moved to Scotland Neck and will board with Mr. J. H. Futrell. He left Monday morning, and Mrs. Jones has gone on a visit to Aurelian Springs.

Rev. W. S. Ballard of Southport, N. C., will take charge of the work left by Rev. L. M. Curtis. Mr. Ballard visited Scotland Neck last week and will move to the field in a few weeks.

Mr. S. Rostchild, of West Point, was in Scotland Neck during the holidays. His friends here were pleased to learn that he is doing well. He says THE DEMOCRAT is always welcome.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892**
Contains **One Hundred Recipes** for making delicious **Candy** cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

## AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

WHAT THE LAW MAKERS ARE DOING.

(Cor of THE DEMOCRAT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 11, '92

It is a matter for congratulation that Speaker Crisp is rapidly recovering. His continued illness is becoming very embarrassing to the democratic majority in the House, as there is natural hesitation among those who are capable of directing the policy of the party, about assuming a function that belongs properly to the Speaker; consequently there has been some confusion, which thoughtless people have taken for dissention, and republican newspapers have not been slow to exaggerate this idea, and some democrats, fortunately few in number, have allowed themselves to fall into the error of believing such statements to be true.

It is probable that had not Mr. Crisp been stricken down, a democratic caucus would have been held before this, at which the general policy to be pursued by the majority of the House during the session would have been mapped out and some agreement reached as to who should assume the leadership of the House on the floor, but it has not been thought advisable to hold this caucus in the absence of Speaker Crisp. While it is not probable that Mr. Crisp will be strong enough to preside over the House during this week, yet he is already well enough to confer with his colleagues, and the prediction is made that all cause of complaint will shortly disappear and that the democratic majority will get down to work with unanimity to carry out the policy upon wich it was elected—tariff reform and retrenchment in public expenditures.

No man who ever entered the Senate was given a more cordial reception by his party colleagues than was Senator David B. Hill, of New York, and no new member of that body ever better rece'd the deference which is accorded him by all of the Senators. His intimacy with Senator Gorman has given that gentleman an unquestionable boom for the Presidential nomination. This is doubtless largely due to the feeling that any candidate supported by Senators Hill and Gorman would be difficult to defeat in a democratic national convention.

Representative Bleont, of Georgia, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, thinks the House made a mistake in defeating the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to charter a steamship to carry the food which has been contributed to the famine-stricken Russians, and that it was done through a misapprehension and the lack of proper information. He has moved a reconsideration of the vote, and expects that the resolution will be passed when it again comes up.

The declaration of the State presidents of the Farmers' Alliance, who have been holding a conference here, against committing the Alliance to the third party movement, has excited much comment here.

Mr. Blaine is again having a rocky time of it, between the attempt of the Chilians to wriggle out of making an apology to the United States and of the Harrison crowd to make his health a national bugaboo. He is also having trouble with Mr. Harrison and the Cabinet over the question of granting the Mexican government the right to send troops into the United States after Garza, who is said to be backed by Boss Shepherd of Washington notoriety, and other Americans. Mr. Blaine alone opposes allowing Mexican troops to cross the border.

The Idaho and Florida Senatorial contested cases will be decided this week by the Senate Committee on Elections. It is practically settled that the committee will report in favor of Call and Dubois, who already occupy the seats.

The executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs will hold an important meeting here on the 20th inst.

If one may judge from the number of bills introduced in Congress on the subject, the idea of electing the President and Vice President and U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people, is growing in popularity.

*To all it may concern:* I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficacious qualities of the popular remedy for eruptions of the skin, known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face, and tried various remedies to remove it, none of which accomplished the object until this valuable preparation was resorted to. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions I am now entirely cured. J. D. JOHNSTON.
Of the firm of Johnston, & Douglass, Savannah Ga.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

WHAT IS
SCROFULA
It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings, which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which developes ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors," which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.
How Can It Be CURED
By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peerless medicine for this disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.
"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 3 months old till she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLILE, Naright, N. J.
N. B. Be sure to get only
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

It is said that every Christian ought to be a window through which somebody could look into heaven.

**P. P. P. Saves Life.**
SAYS WILL LIVE FOREVER.

A prominent Savannahian, formerly superintendent of a railroad, says: "I was crippled in my feet and arms so that I could not walk without crutches nor eat without having a servant to feed me. I tried physicians everywhere, but to no purpose, and finally went to New York, where my doctors at one time, decided to amputate my arm, but found that course impracticable, on account of a wound I had received during the war. I returned to Savannah a complete wreck, and my case seemingly hopeless. As a forlorn hope I began to take P. P. P., and am rejoiced to say that after using three bottles, my limbs began to straighten out my appetite and health soon returned. I now feel like a new man really, as if I had been made over again, and as if I could live forever—so long as I can get P. P. P."

This gentleman will not give his name for publication, but authorizes us to refer anybody to him for a verification of these facts, who will apply to us.

Yours truly,
LIPPMAN BROS.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Proprietors of P. P. P.
Savannah, Ga.

## NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of the last will and testament of Elbert G. Aaron, deceased, late of Halifax county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 15th day of January 1893, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 25th day of December 1891.

W. C. THORNE, Atty.
1-14-6t. ANNA AARON, Executrix.

## NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administratrix on the estate of William Hyman deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said deceased to exhibit the same to me or my Atty., R. H. Smith Jr., on or before the 15th day of January 1893. All persons indebted to the estate will please make payment. This Jan. 5th 1892.

MARY E. HYMAN, Administratrix.
1-14-6t.

## NOTICE.

.....0.....

BY virtue of power in me vested by a deed of trust executed to me by R. R. Owens and wife on the 25th day of March, 1888, and which is duly recorded in the Register's office for Halifax county, in Book 75A, on page 570, at the request of Norman & Everett, I shall sell for cash to the highest bidder, at public auction, in the town of Scotland Neck, on the fifth day of March, 1892, the land particularly described in said deed of trust, being that land in the Greenwood part of Scotland Neck where Mr. Latham now resides, bounded by the land of W. H. Kitchin, J. Y. Savage, B. I. Allsbrook, W. N. Stratton and others, and by Main street, and containing one hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less.

This sale will be subject to a prior deed of trust on said land made by Sam Owens and wife to W. A. Dunn, which is of record in Book 75A, on page 571 to secure the debt therein mentioned, the amount of which will be made known on day of sale.

This Dec. 1st, 1891.

NOAH BIGGS, Trustee.
12 3 4t.

Electropoise
TRADE MARK

WATSON & BUXTON, Attorneys at Law.
WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 16, 1891.
JAS. H. WEBB, Sec'y, Washington, D. C.:
DEAR SIR—I have been using one of your Electropoises for four years, upon a little invalid son, who has been afflicted with a pulmonary trouble and a dropsical tendency. I have found great relief for him in the use of the Electropoise, which I therefore feel bound to give him any permanent relief I am satisfied that but for its use we should have lost him. I have never seen it fail to reduce his fever, or to bring normal sweet sleep. I would not be without it for much more than its cost. Yours truly, J. C. BUXTON.
Mr. Buxton is also President of First National Bank, Winston, N. C., and one of the foremost men of the south.
For all information address
ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.,
No. 1405 New York Av., Washington, D. C., or 252 King St., Charleston, S. C.
10 15 1y

STAGGERS CURED.
—(0)—
If those who have horses suffering whith Blind Staggers will bring them to me I will guarantee a positive cure. No cure, no pay.
I can be found at W. T. Whitehead's, 7 miles from Scotland Neck.
10 29 3m D. C. CROSS.

$100.00 per ACRE CLEAN PROFIT
WHY NOT KNOW HOW?
Potatoes, Peas, Melons, Cabbages.
SECURE FULL
W. S. POWELL & CO.

SCOTLAND NECK MACHINE SHOPS.
—REPAIRERS of—
Engines and Boilers, and machinery in general. Repairs to plants furnished. Also dealers in mill supplies, tools &c. Swing machines and in perfect order.
ALL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES
Hines & Kitchin
Scotland Neck, N. C.
12 17 1y

TOBACCO SEED.
The New and Pure for all ... and Improved Bright Tobacco. Planters raise Tobacco for the leaf ... brings, and only the FINEST ... produce First Class Tobacco, must get start right by ordering the Best Seed ... genuine, and thus realize the ... Returns per Mile from the crop. Catalogue Mailed Free on application.
R. L. RAGLAND SEED CO.
Henderson, N. C.

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GOLD, PLATED, BADGES.
highly commended and ... all order promptly. ... Address,
No. 19 THE DEMOCRAT when you order. Address,
A. E. BUTLER, A. A.
Littleton, N. C.
11 19 3m.

Cobb Bros & Gilliam,
COTTON FACTORS
—and—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
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FAYETTE STREET,
Norfolk, Va.
9 1 6mo.

JOHN O. GAMAGE
Wood-side's Wharf, Norfolk, Va.
LIME, LATHS, CEMENT
PLASTER, SLATE, TAR,
SEWER AND CHIMNEY PIPE,
—DRAIN TILE,—
Shell Lime, Land Plaster.
9 10 6mo.

Whitakers' Academy.
For Both Sexes.
Strictly Non-Sectarian.
The Twenty-Seventh Session will open the Lord willing, the third Monday in January, 1892 and continue twenty weeks.
TUITION
Primary, per month, $1
Intermediate, per month, 1
English Higher, per month, 1
Latin and Greek, each extra, 1
Music, 3
.....
BOARD
Per month, $8 to $10. Washing extra from Friday until Monday, $5 to $6.
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TUITION TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE.
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For further particulars enquire of
A. J. MOORE, Principal.
MISS CORNELIA MOORE, Ass't.