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VOL. IV. WALTER B. BELL, Editor.

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NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

USE WIRE COTTON TIES.

That is the Way Farmers May Down the Tie Trust.

Commissioner S. L. Patterson, always on the lookout for anything that will benefit the farmers, has been looking around for some way to thwart the plans of the trust that has made a corner on the familiar "band and collar" ties that have for years been used for binding cotton bales, and have raised the price.

The best way, Commissioner Patterson thinks, is to refuse to buy the ties made by the monopolists. The best tie yet found to take the place of the trust tie is made of wire, and it is quite as good as the hoop tie. Trust ties cost \$2.21 a hundred pounds, while the wire ties cost only \$2.40 a hundred pounds.

The South Carolina Farmers' Alliance has made arrangements with the Washburn & Mott Manufacturing Co., 241 Pearl street, New York, to manufacture ties for them. They make a No. 6 tie that weighs 37 1/2 pounds to the bundle, at 90 cents a bundle, delivered.

Mr. Patterson says it is too late to make an organized fight on the tie trust now, as so large a part of the cotton crop is marketed, but that farmers can leave the trust out in the cold by letting them keep their hoop ties.

Important North Carolina Project.

A correspondent of the Manufacturers Record at Linville, gives information of an important railroad and manufacturing enterprise which is now being carried out in that vicinity. A. B. Camp, of Chicago; E. B. Camp, of Grant, Va., and E. H. Camp, of Ronceverte, W. Va., have organized the Linville Lumber Co., with \$100,000 capital, and purchased an extensive tract of white pine timber. They propose erecting a number of saw mills and shipping the lumber by the railroad which is to be constructed through that territory to Cranberry Station. The railroad company has been organized, with \$200,000 capital with W. W. Dunham, president; A. B. Camp, vice-president and general manager; S. T. Kelso, secretary, and E. H. Camp, treasurer. The railroad to be built will be eleven miles long, and the company is now surveying the route.

Tillman at Goldsboro.

Senator Tillman, of "pitchfork" fame, spoke at the opera house in Goldsboro last Thursday night to a packed audience, many ladies being present. His speech lasted for fifty minutes, on pure Democracy without the combination attachment. His abuse of Cleveland, Hill and the Eastern Democracy was terrific, and while it pleased a few, the majority did not seem to relish it. He seemed to think the present political state of affairs in North Carolina "a genuine curiosity," but gave counsel how to combat it, not by abuse but to think kindly and reason with those who had strayed off from the Democratic fold into the Populist camp, thereby helping to elect Bryan with 16 to 1 odds. He also addressed an audience at Kinston, which was estimated at 10,000.

Kicking Against Fusion.

The Raleigh correspondent of Richmond, Va. Times, says: "In spite of the positive assertion of certain papers that the variegated electoral ticket that is to be doused to Democrats, Populists and the Silver party as one, is heartily endorsed, such is not the case. The 'kick' has already begun, and will continue, and the promoters and backers of this movement are not going to lie on 'flowery beds of ease.'"

The name of Judge Walter Clark, of this city, is being bandied around as the possible successor of both Seawell and Watson on the presidential ticket. As long as this State, at least, the Democrats and Populist have fused, Judge Clark would "fit" as he holds his judgeship by having run on both tickets.

The State University has opened well, so President Alderman writes Governor Carr. A high standing of the school has been determined upon by the students. There are 120 students who eat in "Common Hall." Twenty of the students wait on the tables, thus earning their board.

The handsome Republican banner which was hung from Republican headquarters in Raleigh came near being totally wrecked last week by a big steam road roller, which in passing, tore it down. It can be repaired.

Fifty convicts were sent from the penitentiary to one of the State farms on the Roanoke last week. State farming next year will be on a larger scale than ever.

Rev. Tom Dixon, of New York, will stump this State under the direction of the Republican State Executive Committee.

The wife murderer, Pat Moore, of Wayne county, who, in the presence of witnesses, cut his wife's throat, gets only thirty years in the penitentiary.

A Man Buried Two Days.

At Lexington, Ky., John Lawrence Douglas was hanged and buried in the Bassall park on Wednesday last week, was dug from his grave on Thursday after having lain there forty-seven hours. Two thousand people saw the resurrection. The body was in the coffin just as when it was put there. It was taken in the casket to the coffin from the grave to the city. At 10 o'clock that night, Edwin H. Boone, the hypnotist, reborn Douglas from his spell. Douglas is quite weak and will be unable to walk for a day or two.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

ARRANGED PARAGRAPHICALLY FOR THE BUSY READER.

Happenings Both Home and Foreign as Taken From the Latest Dispatches.

Notes From the South.

The jeans pants factory of A. Kony & Co., of New Orleans, La., has been burned.

Reports from Key West, Fla., say that eighty-two Spaniards were killed at Calabar, Cuba, last Monday by insurgents.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which met in Dallas, Texas, last week has elected Springfield, Ill., as the next place of meeting.

Richmond won the Virginia State league baseball pennant from Norfolk last week, ending the national game for that State for the season.

The steamer Frederick De Barry, of New York, was wrecked off the treacherous shoals at Kitty Hawk, N. C., last Thursday. She is a total loss.

Stephen A. Ryan, who assaulted Judge George Guber with a riding whip on the streets of Atlanta, Ga., last week, has been indicted for assault and battery.

The O'Connell Company, wholesale hardware men and large dealers in railway and mill supplies, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has failed. The assets aggregate about \$40,000.

Organized bands of lawless advocates of free turnpikes in the counties of Lawrenceburg and Person, Kentucky destroyed twenty-four of the toll gates and warned the keepers not to collect any more tolls, if so it would be a warrant for hanging.

Throughout the North

At Portland, Me., Thursday last week, John R. Gentry broke the world's pacing record, making a mile in 2 minutes, 1-2 seconds.

Mills No. 1, 2 and 4 of the Boston Manufacturing Company, at Waltham, Mass., after a shutdown of five months, resumed operation last Monday. The mills employ about 3,000 men.

The race that was scheduled to come off last Tuesday at Rochester, N. Y., between Joe Patchen, the pacer, and W. W. Hamilton, the bicyclist, is declared off.

The University of Chicago, Ill., has recently received a large endowment, the richest, perhaps, ever made in the State. The money is not to be spent in the city, but in Peoria. The sum is \$2,000,000 and was given by Mrs. Julia Bradley.

The Missouri Military Academy at Mexico, Mo., was burned last Thursday. About 100 cadets were asleep in the dormitory, and many of them had to jump for their lives. No one killed, but several were injured. They lost nearly all their clothing. The loss on buildings is estimated at \$30,000; insurance \$37,000.

The alleged filibustering steamer, the Three Friends, has been libelled by the United States government for violating the navigation laws by going into foreign waters without surrendering to the collector of the port her coastwise license and taking out papers that would permit her to enter a foreign port. The penalty is the forfeiture of the vessel.

The twenty-second annual convention of the American Bankers' Association was called to order in the Olympic Theatre in St. Louis, Mo., last Tuesday by President E. H. Pullen, of the National Bank of the Republic, New York. About 325 delegates were in attendance, representing nearly all the banking institutions in the Middle and Eastern States. The South and West had but few representatives present.

Political.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, spoke at Kinston, N. C., Thursday last week to 10,000 people, representing several counties.

The Palmer-Buckner convention of Georgia, met in Atlanta last Wednesday. They adopted a platform, nominated an electoral ticket, denounced the Chicago platform and ticket and adjourned.

Palmer and Buckner, he nominees of the single gold standard, addressed a large assemblage at Madison Square Garden New York, last Tuesday night. Flower and Bynum passed the way for them.

At Richmond, Va., last Wednesday, Gen. Buckner, the candidate for President of the gold standard ticket, addressed a large audience. He was introduced by Governor O'Ferral, who has bolted the regular ticket.

What the Cable Brings.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 2 1/2 to 3 per cent.

The Republican Campaign.

The Republican national committee has decided to send campaign speakers of national prominence out through the silver producing States and the Pacific slope. The advance of these exponents of Republican principles will be ex-Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio. He will speak in Wyoming September 25th and 29th and in Colorado September 30th. From there he goes to Oregon, where he expects to deliver three speeches, and thence to California. Other speakers are being communicated with and will be sent West when negotiations are complete.

RIOT IN COLORADO. STRIKING MINERS DESTROY LIFE AND PROPERTY.

State Troops Were Called Out—Armed Citizens Patrolled the Streets.

Three men dead, two fatally wounded and two others injured is the result of a fierce riot in Leadville, Col., last Monday.

The shaft and engine house of the Colorado mine was attacked by striking miners and the buildings fired and burned to the ground. An assault was made on the Emmet mine, but the strikers were driven off before doing any damage. The mines which were barricaded and guarded, were attacked by men armed with Winchester and dynamite was used.

When the flames broke out in the Colorado building the firemen hurried to the scene, but were stopped by armed strikers, and not allowed to work on the fire. Fireman O'Keefe was shot while turning on the water. By this time a large crowd had gathered, hundreds ready to test were held at bay by the rioters, who were concealed near the building. But presently, as sheets of flame rolled over the buildings, it was apparent that unless there was timely action the buildings in the vicinity would be destroyed. A body of citizens, armed with rifles, guarded the firemen as they proceeded to work.

At 9:30 a. m., the attack was made on the Emmet. There were over a hundred shots fired, but no lives are known to have been lost, and no damage to property resulted.

The first attack was made on the Colorado shaft, called upon Governor McIntyre for troops. The Governor at once issued the call, and before daylight almost the entire military force of the State were en route for the scene.

When they arrived they found the city quiet and no indication of further trouble. The local companies were sent to the hills, and armed citizens patrolled the streets. The city council met and decided to send State officers in apprehending the rioters. At a mass-meeting of citizens the lawless element was denounced and it was demanded that the riotous element be removed from the city.

It is charged that the lawlessness was due to a mob of strikers principally from the Cour d'Alene country, who have long been breeding trouble in Leadville, and who, seeing that the strike would be broken on June 29 was nearing an end, were determined to make a final stroke. This assertion is largely made by the peaceful miners of the city.

Despite the presence of troops and the unusual quietness of the streets there is a very uneasy feeling prevalent, it being asserted by the local companies that the riotous element of the strikers, who repeated threats against the military are recalled with alarm. It is the general belief, however, that there will be no further trouble unless the managers begin importing miners.

STEVE RYAN WHIPS A JUDGE—Because He Called Him "A Damned Scoundrel."

Judge George P. Guber, one of the most prominent Judges in Georgia, was assaulted in Atlanta, last Monday by Stephen A. Ryan, formerly the leading dry goods merchant of that city. Ryan used a riding whip, in the hands of which was a small piece of iron. Judge Guber was in the act of boarding a train for his home in Marietta. He says that he was struck from behind. Ryan says that he touched the judge on the shoulder first, attracted his attention and struck him when he turned around. Judge Guber defended himself with an umbrella, and the two men fought for a minute in the street, where the judge was standing as the train was passing. Ryan inflicted three severe blows on the judge's face and head, and the judge's umbrella raised a lump on his assailant's forehead.

Five months ago Judge Guber sent Ryan to jail for contempt of court in failing to turn over to a receiver \$100,000 which the court thought he had withheld from his assets. Ryan remained in jail thirteen days. Mr. Ryan says that the attack was not made because of the judge's official connection, but because he was informed that Judge Guber had referred to him as "a damned scoundrel" in a conversation. Half a dozen men came down from Marietta to look for Ryan, but were persuaded to return home without making further trouble. Judge Guber is an influential personage and has a great many friends in Atlanta and many bitter enemies. His friends estimate that they will average the attack.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

North Carolina's Weekly Climate and Crop Service Report.

Below is Director H. B. Battle's report on one or more correspondents throughout the State:

The weather during the week was favorable for the work of gathering crops, but was not such as to cause any improvement in the outlook. The temperature rose steadily during the week, and the last days were almost as warm as any experienced this summer, with maximum temperatures as high as 100 degrees. The weather turned decidedly cooler on Sunday. Some good local rains occurred on the 13th, 16th and 16th, which were heaviest in the eastern portion of the State. The largest amount was 3.45 inches at Warranton and 2.95 inches at Wake. Other large portions of the State the drought still prevails; many wells and creeks are dry, and at some places there some difficulty in obtaining water.

The weather was perfect for picking cotton; the crop is opening very fast, and is probably nearly all open; picking is proceeding rapidly. Never before has the crop been gathered so early. The hot weather this week caused some more premature opening, and the final yield will be as low as previously estimated. Corn is dry and now being gathered. An early frost would probably injure a little tobacco still left in the fields. Potatoes and peas are being dug. Both crops are not as good as promised a month ago. Potatoes are fair; peas not on stiff lands nearly a failure. Turnips very poor stand generally, but best in northern portion of eastern district. Very little fall plowing for wheat and oats has yet been done.

The Dove Trade.

Dent, Alcroft & Co. London glove manufacturers, employ 15,000 people.

WASHINGTON HAPPENINGS.

DREAM OF THE NEWS AS CULLED FROM THE DAILY PRESS.

Which Will Be of More or Less Interest to the General Reader.

The long expected transfer of troops has been ordered at last by the war department. The 25th and 26th regiments, The Fifteenth Infantry, now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is ordered to relieve the Twenty-fourth Infantry now at Fort Bayard and other points in New Mexico and Arizona. The Twenty-fourth Infantry in turn will relieve the Sixteenth Infantry, which is at Fort Douglas, Utah.

Sixteenth Infantry will relieve the Fourteenth Infantry, which is scattered among Forts Sherman, Idaho, Spokane and Boise barracks, Idaho. The Fifth comes to Chicago, taking the place of the Fifteenth Infantry at Fort Sheridan.

The Third artillery, with headquarters at Francis barracks, Florida, and scattered along the South Atlantic coast, at Barrancas, Fla., Fort Monroe, Va. and Washington barracks, has been ordered to exchange places with the Fifth artillery, which is located in San Francisco harbor, with headquarters at Presidio, and camp quarters at the northwest coast and a small portion at Fort Monroe, Va.

The branch headquarters of the National Democratic committee in this city have been closed and such business pertaining to the committee as could be transacted from this point, will be carried out under the supervision of Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Congressional committee. This branch was opened for the conduct of the literary part of the campaign, but as the work is now done in Chicago it was deemed useless to longer continue the office here. Representative Richardson is now in Chicago doing this work, and Mr. Clark Howell, who has gone to his home in Atlanta, will not return to Washington.

The well known seed dealer, D. M. Perry & Co., who have applied to the District court for an injunction to restrain the Secretary of Agriculture and his assistants from the sale of seed to the Government, from executing the law of Congress directing free seed distribution. The bill claims that the business of Perry & Co., will be damaged \$20,000 by execution of the act of Congress and the sale of 5,000,000 packages of seed taken from the firm. Judge Cox fixed October 5th, for a hearing providing the complaint was served on the defendants on or before September 24.

The treasury department is informed that Edward Murphy, master of the steamer Leona, Jamaica, and placed on trial for making a false report to the collector of customs in regard to landing on the island of Navassa, \$25,000 in specie, and reports that he had no passengers on board during the voyage. The indictment charges that 22 passengers were landed at Navassa. These were the men supposed to have been conveyed to Cuba in the Dauntless.

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Congressional campaign committee states that his contractors here would not be closed. "We shall keep open until November 3rd," he said, "and any statement to the contrary is made out of whole cloth." The Senator also reported to the statement that the literary distribution of the National committee had been taken to Chicago. "Any man," he added, "who supposed that the change means that we have abandoned the campaign in the East, will find himself very much mistaken."

The Seaboard Air Line has filed a notice of the restoration of all passenger rates on its lines to take effect on October 1. The company also has filed a notice for the reduction of passenger rates. All the rates are now restored except on the Chesapeake Bay. The Seaboard restores rates on the Bay Line, the Norfolk and Norfolk, and the Norfolk and Norfolk rail connections.

Miss Director Preston is advised that \$2,500,000 has been sent to San Francisco from Australia and will be sent to the treasury. The gold is in English sovereigns and as foreign coins are not a legal tender in the United States the gold will be sent to the United States mint at San Francisco to be re-coined into United States dollars.

The civil service commission is informed by the treasury department that it has discontinued the services of William Springs and John Terrey, deputy collector of customs at Port Antonio, Mich., who were charged by the civil service commission with having received political contributions from government employes.

THE SOUTHERN CROP.

Flowing for Winter Oats—Bulletin to Be Discontinued.

Mr. James R. Cook, acting chief of the Weather Bureau, has issued a notice that as all the important crops, with the exception of cotton, have now been practically secured, the national climate and crop bulletin will be discontinued. Until the crop season, monthly bulletins will be issued only. Following are extracts from the bulletin for the current week:

Virginia: Week somewhat droughty in the western section; elsewhere normal; sweet potatoes, peanuts, late truck and early corn show improvement; corn all out, yield about average; tobacco practically all out and average yield good; seedling wheat advanced; some late plowing yet to be done without making a crop.

Georgia: The drought remains practically unbroken. A few light, scattered showers during last three days doing little good; about three-fourths gathered, with an average of about half crop cotton would be injured rather than benefited by rains; all cotton will be gathered by October 24th; all crops too far gone to be benefited by rains, except pastures and grasses; forest trees turning yellow as if withered by frost; ground too hard for fall plowing and sowing.

Tennessee: Cooler weather and light showers, but no material benefit; last week's conditions practically unchanged, favorable for gathering mature crops; cotton nearly all out and about half picked; tobacco curing progressing; corn maturing much earlier than usual; gathering begun; much foreign stored; late crops all shortened by drought; pastures failed.

Palmer: "You can never convince me that women will succeed in politics." Polk: "Why? Palmer: "How are you ever going to keep them from talking?" Philadelphia North American.

BRYAN IN THE NUTMEG STATE.

HIS CAMPAIGN TOUR THROUGH CONNECTICUT.

Enthusiastic Reception at Bridgeport. Yale Boys Act Like Toughs.

Bryan opened his campaign in this State last Thursday, and the first stop was made at Stamford, where several hundred persons surrounded the car and cheered time and again for the nominee. The train stopped but a moment, but in that time Mr. Bryan had a chance to say a few words.

The crowd at South Norwalk was about the same in size and the enthusiasm was as great as it was at Stamford. Mr. Bryan told the people he was trying to save his voice, and he thought that they would agree with him that it needed saving.

The most enthusiastic reception of the day was that accorded by the citizens of Bridgeport. When the train rolled into the station, a number of carriages were in waiting. In these Mr. Bryan and party were taken to Washington Park, the heart of the city, where Mr. Bryan spoke to a crowd of several thousand.

At New Haven five hundred students, assembled by a band of the First Regiment of the National Guard of Connecticut, broke up the address of William J. Bryan.

A platform had been erected on the historical "New Haven Green" and about that platform for more than an hour before the nominee arrived from 10,000 to 15,000 people had surged to and fro. To the right of the stand the students had congregated, awaiting the arrival of Mr. Bryan. At 2:15 Mr. Bryan was driven in a carriage through the crowd to the platform. Immediately all was confusion in front. The students broke forth in their college cheer of the "Frog Chorus" and the platform.

There were cheers for the nominee, but from the right of the stand the students repeatedly broke forth with their yell and for twenty-five minutes it was impossible for Mr. Bryan to make himself heard.

Joseph Bargeant, the Democratic nominee for Governor, who was to introduce Mr. Bryan, tried to quiet the yelling mob in front, but he could not be heard ten feet away. In vain did Mr. Bryan attempt to restore order, but it was many minutes before anything like quiet was obtained.

Then the crowd began to surge and the police to fight losses in front. Women fainted and several persons were taken from the crowd overcome by the crush. The police used their clubs, and one of their members, mounted on a spirited horse, forced the animal in front of the stand, nearly creating a panic. There again Mr. Bryan tried to speak, but he was interrupted by the yells of the students.

This lasted altogether for twenty-five minutes, and when at last the noise had subsided sufficiently for him to make himself heard by those immediately in front, Mr. Bryan started to speak. As he proceeded the noise quieted in every few minutes he would be interrupted by the frog chorus. Mr. Bryan said:

"I am glad that there are students here, because I want to say a word to students. Your college has helped to add fame to your city, and those who assemble here are supposed to come in order that they may better equip themselves for the duties of life. I am glad to talk to you, students, because my friends, we have a cause which appeals to students. If the syndicates and corporations rule the country, then no young man has a chance unless he is in the favor of a corporation."

Mr. Bryan then proceeded to speak of the right of the people to govern themselves, but was frequently interrupted by yells from the students, followed by counter applause from the crowd.

At Wallingford, the next stop, there was a fair-sized crowd waiting to hear the nominee, who was met by a crowd of students in front of the stand, nearly creating a panic. There again Mr. Bryan tried to speak, but he was interrupted by the yells of the students.

Mr. Bryan would stop there forty minutes, and when at last the noise had subsided sufficiently for him to make himself heard by those immediately in front, Mr. Bryan started to speak. As he proceeded the noise quieted in every few minutes he would be interrupted by the frog chorus. Mr. Bryan said:

"I am glad that there are students here, because I want to say a word to students. Your college has helped to add fame to your city, and those who assemble here are supposed to come in order that they may better equip themselves for the duties of life. I am glad to talk to you, students, because my friends, we have a cause which appeals to students. If the syndicates and corporations rule the country, then no young man has a chance unless he is in the favor of a corporation."

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FOREKRUNNER OF PROSPERITY.

Extraordinary Demand for Ships to Take Freight From Southern Ports.

The Manufacturers' Record calls attention to the remarkable activity in the foreign trade of the country and especially the heavy grain and cotton shipments that are being made from south Atlantic and gulf ports.

The charters made last week for full cargo steamers to carry grain from this country footed up a total of 3,169,000 bushels, and of this 2,248,000 bushels are to go through Southern ports. The demand for steamers to load grain and cotton exceeds the immediate available supply. Rates have advanced sharply and an enormous amount of tonnage has been chartered on contracts that in some cases will run through the entire winter.

Commenting on this, The Manufacturers' Record says: "In times past a great improvement in foreign trade such as this has generally been the forerunner of activity and prosperity in all lines of business."

Among the leading industrial enterprises reported for the week were the \$200,000 mining company in Arkansas; the rebuilding of a \$100,000 cotton compress plant; the same State; contracts let for water works in La-Grange and Montezuma, Ga.; electric light plant to be built at Brunswick and an ice plant at Fitzgerald, Ga.; electric power plant at New Orleans; a large lumber plant at Bond, Miss.; machine works at Greensboro, N. C.; a \$600,000 elevator to be built at Galveston and a \$20,000 hotel and cleaning warehouse at the same port; a \$30,000 compress company at Mexico, Tex.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

The total supply of cotton for the world is 1,788,714 bales, of which 1,422,514 bales are American, against 2,376,895 and 2,018,395 last year. Receipts of cotton for the past week at all interior towns 191,274 bales; receipts from the plantations 238,000 bales. Crop in light, 62,472.

ELKIN Mfg. CO.

HIGH GRADE COTTON YARNS, WARPS, TWINES, KNITTING COTTONS.

ELKIN, N. C.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curls, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

FOR SALE!

The National Collection Agency,

OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will Dispose of the Following Judgments—

North Carolina.

B. P. Howell, Jonathan Creek,	190 00
J. H. Hales & Co., Kenly,	218 00
W. D. Sadler & Co., Leesville,	20 19
Layden & Yarboro, Lexington,	82 45
James H. Sandford, Lenoir,	803 74
Perry, Renfrow & Son, Lenoir,	304 00
Isaac Williamson, Lenoir,	159 57
J. A. Earles, Mansour,	160 05
R. L. Bennett, Middleburg,	30 44
W. J. Bradshaw, Moncure,	845 90
John Bell, Moncure,	596 03
Riddle & Johnson, Montezuma,	97 13
M. M. Mason & Co., Morehead City,	124 00
J. B. Moore, Moriah,	94 10
J. V. Mitchell & Son, Mt. Airy,	114 25
J. H. Cohen, Newbern,	180 45
B. J. Smith & Co., Newbern,	91 10
S. J. Jarrell, Oxford,	403 23
S. C. Shandre, Oxford,	136 25
R. O. McGenire, Pantego,	223 01
Wm. B. Hutchins, Raleigh,	181 15
Thos. G. Jenkins, Raleigh,	227 43
Rice Bros., Reidsville,	99 00
R. L. Bennett, Ridgeway,	168 00
F. Vaughan, Ridgeway,	143 00
A. M. Long, Rockingham,	22 68
N. T. Shore, Salem,	16 00
H. P. Duke & Co., Seaboard,	44 10
F. G. Skiles & Co., Seaboard,	24 83
Fuller & Hyman, Smithfield,	99 20
O. M. Conley, Statesville,	55 00
E. M. Mansor, Swansboro,	54 99
T. W. Harris, Jr., Swanquarter,	139 00
H. Hallbroner & Bro., Tarboro,	189 00
H. Hallbroner & Bro., Tarboro,	211 82
J. J. Wilson, Talbot,	37 22
Ducker & Garren, Tweed,	93 25
Wheeler Bros., Warrenton,	123 40
J. C. Morton, Washington,	47 09
Boston Shoe Store, Weldon,	109 15
John F. Hardison, Williamston,	809 81
W. J. Harris, Wilson,	764 60
W. Corbett, Wilson,	71 07
Wm. Harris, Wilson,	38 09
Mitchell	