The Courier.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

WM. C. HAMMER, Editor

Revenue Officers Busy.

It is given out that the revenue officers in this section of the State and the section extending west from Greensboro to the Tennessee line have been more active this winter than ever before. It is stated upon authority of A. C. Patterson, agent of Internal revenue department, that more seizures of illicit distilleries were made during the month of February than have been made in a year and a half previous.

The New Liquor Law.

The new liquor law which goes into force July 1st next, provides that no distilleries or saloons shall be operated in country districts; that the people of incorporated towns may submit the question of saloons, distilleries and dispensaries. A license must also be obtained from the county commissioners and the town aldermen. The text of the Watts bill was found in last week's issue of the Courier. In this issue we publish a letter from Editor J. W. Bailey, of the Biblical Recorder, explaining fully the provisions of the bill.

The reckless handling of firearms is a growing evil. The carrying of concealed weapons is violative of law. In view of the awful tragedy which occurred in Raleigh recently, the Bishop-Wilson incident in Chatham and the many other evils resulting from the habit of going armed in more serious public sentiment is becoming aroused against the custom which prevails to so great an extent in many communities.

In a recent address in Atlanta Mr. Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway, who worked himself up from the lowest position in the employ of the railroad of which he is now president, called attention to the wonder of young men lifted for the various positions in the industrial world of his age. He called attention to the fact that an examination of the careers of a certain situation in Georgia showed the thirty-seven men to be as great as these in engineering and industry. It was a notable address. The Atlanta paper published it in full and referred to it editorially in most commendable terms. Industrial education of the right kind is a great factor. The school of experience is too slow in turning out competent men.

J. H. Davis, who died at his home in Montgomery county on Feb. 21st, died, said our exchange, famous one of the old Red Republicans of North Carolina. He was known as "Yankee" Davis and as J. Hugh Davis. He was, I am mistaken, a native of the State of New York. He came South soon after the war and was elected once or more times a member of the General Assembly of this State. Mr. Davis was one of the founders of the Republican party. We have often heard him tell of the meeting he attended in New York city at which the party had its birth. Mr. Davis was a man of intelligence and was a good citizen. It is true that all his life he preached the gospel of political hatred, but we always gave him credit of being honest.

The insanity racket and other pretexts among criminals is becoming so common that our criminal statutes are to a great extent paralyzed. Experts say that there is money in the world policy who are partially insane, yet they know right from wrong. Criminals have as they say medically insane but not legally insane. They become frequently worse until they become what they term legally insane. A person who is medically insane is a "person," one who has the impulse to commit crime but is prevented by the knowledge of it being wrong. This is the teaching of experts who figure in many courts.

All this leads to the theory that the genesis of crime is diseased or disordered nerves, which are uncontrollable by their possessors. So we have crime as a disease and by this theory many red-handed human monsters go unwhipped of justice.

The theory that crime is a disease reminds us of the theory that drunkenness is a disease. It depends entirely upon what you call disease. If disease means the deliberate cultivation of evil thoughts, evil habits and yielding to evil inclinations until impulses of right are morally stunted and the tissues of the body are horned and seared until they are to a great extent uncontrollable by the will power, which has itself, by excessive physical indulgence, become so weak as to be of no use in restraining the worse impulses of those criminally inclined, then drunkenness may be called a disease.

A negro was lynched near Purish, Fla., Sunday night for attempting to assault a ten year old white girl.

Our Raleigh Letter.

[illegible] The Courier.

Raleigh, March 9.—By the time this time we read the General Assembly of 1899 will be a thing of the past.

The closing hours were marked by more hard work—and "head loads" of it was accomplished. The Legislature was practically in continuous session during the last three or four days, adjourning only for meals and completing the day's work at a late hour, keeping both branches in session until midnight and after.

While this Legislature on the whole was an "eminently respectable" one with a number of decidedly able men in both branches, and was "above the average"—especially if we include the recent Populist Legislatures and those which in years agone were controlled by the Republicans—still, the number of "big men" was comparatively small.

In the Senate, for instance, after excepting about half a dozen men of real ability and valuable experience in public affairs, the average Senator was not up to the Standard in North Carolina, and did not compare well with the one of two years ago especially. Indeed, some of the men who occupied Senatorial seats ought never to have been sent here.

This writer has been reporting the Legislature for many years, and is in a position to speak intelligently on this subject. But I shall not hurt anyone's feelings by referring, even by inference, to any individual.

As usual the work of the session was directed by the leading spirits—and it speaks for itself. The liquor question has not been agitated so much in a generation as during the last two months—and the "liquor devil" made his presence felt even into the last expiring breath of this Legislature.

The most effective piece of real temperance legislation was the passage in the House last Friday of the bill to compel all licensed saloons all over the State to close business at 8 o'clock P. M.

It is the night drinking and treating in saloons that starts the appetite in ninety per cent. of the young men of the South, and is responsible for ninety-nine per cent. of the debauches and "protracted sprees" indulged in by men of maturer years. It is the starting point of the downward course that leads to wrecked constitutions, financial and moral poverty, the "jims-jams" and to hell here-with and hereafter.

Not much from a temperance standpoint is expected from the Watts bill—so, rather, the Simmons-Aycock law—except in the country and in incorporated villages, and the abolishment of the saloon has never been there. But it will turn the distilleries from the country to the towns, and if one-hundredth part of what some people said is true the country is to be congratulated on the outcast, and the cities and towns correspondingly pitied.

The politics always play the most important and winning part in these matters, and in this case there was no exception. The court, in the Senate referred the 8 o'clock closing saloon bill of the House to the Judiciary committee, instead of acting on it directly as it had done in the closing days on other measures of moment. This action settled its fate, and the 8 o'clock saloon bill did not pass the Senate as many hoped it would.

After all—leaving out the moral and spiritual effects of the proposition—it is a question whether it would have been wise from a political standpoint for any party to take so radical a step at once.

Some sensible men say "it would have split the Democratic party wide open." Not that the saloon men could do this, but because a considerable percentage of the voters oppose such legislation.

An attempt was made to incorporate a number of little villages during the closing hours, but only a very few succeeded in getting through. The object was to continue distilleries or establish new ones therein.

It is understood on the strength of advices received here from Washington that Sam Vick, the negro postmaster at Wilson, will walk the plank this week and that Dr. B. T. Person will be appointed to succeed him.

Raleigh is to have a great Street Fair and Carnival in May lasting one week under the auspices of the K. of P.

An appropriation of $50,000 (to come from the surplus fund of the Agricultural Department) has been made for the erection of an "agricultural building" at the A. & M. College.

The Senate Saturday afternoon passed the bill of Representative Newland, appropriating $1,500 for a building and $2,000 per annum for the maintenance of a training school for teachers in the six western counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancey, Burke and Caldwell and it is now the law. He had a hard fight to get it through, however.

The bond issue bill was amended at the last moment so as to make the interest "not to exceed 4 per cent." instead of 3. The amount of the issue is limited to $300,000.

The Legislature will adjourn sine die today (Monday) at noon, unless the present plans miscarry. For which one hard worked newspaper man will be duly thankful, to wit:

I.LEWXAM.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nerves and organs into action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. You can get this reliable remedy at all druggists. Price 25c and 75c.

The Old North State.

The 27th Annual State Convention of the Y M C Association is in session at Winston.

Judge Justice has agreed to exchange courts with Judge Bryan to try Ernest Haywood at next term of Wake county court.

While on his way from the market to his home in Winston Saturday night, George Jarvin was knocked down and robbed of $2.25, a pocket book and pocket knife.

"Ruf" Henderson, of Wilkesboro, a United States commission has been up before Judge Boyd for malfeasance in office. He was turned loose, the charges not being sustained.

James W Osborn, who has for many years been assistant district attorney of New York City, has resigned to become general counsel of the Universal Tobacco Co. He is a North Carolinian from Charlotte and a brother of Judge F. I. Osborn.

The Asheville Citizen has been changed from an afternoon to a morning paper. The Citizen has long been one of the State's leading afternoon papers and we welcome the change and wish for it unbounded success as a morning paper.

Mr E C Hackney, editor of the Durham Recorder, died at his home in Durham Tuesday, of a complication of diseases. He was 47 years of age and had been editor of the Recorder since 1881. He was a son of the late H J Hackney and was born in Chatham county.

Mr J C Caddell has purchased an interest in the Raleigh Times and has become editor and manager. Mr Caddell is an experienced newspaper man having been on the staff of the News & Observer at one time. He was also connected with the Biblical Recorder for a number of years. Mr Caddell announces that a complete outfit of new machinery, including a new and up-to-date press will be installed at once.

At Greensboro Saturday Judge Boyd, of the U S circuit court rendered a decision in the case of the Travellers Insurance Co. vs. Commissioners of Henderson county in favor of the plaintiffs. This is the suit brought to test the validity of one hundred thousand dollars in bonds issued by Henderson county in aid of the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad. The payment of these bonds was resisted on the grounds that they were not legally issued.

The High Point correspondent of the Charlotte Observer of the 8th says: "Work has begun on the excavation of the silk mill, mention of which was made in this correspondence some time ago. The buildings will be ready for the machinery early in the summer. The promoters are Swiss people, who own large factories at Patterson, N. J., and other places. It is proposed to build the factory with a view to employing 1,000 hands, as they can be educated to do the work. This will draw a good class of labor and give employment to a class that is looking for this kind of work."

Newspaper Burned Out.

Winston-Salem, N. C., March 7.—Fire at Elkin last night destroyed the plant of The Elkin Times, a weekly paper, and Bell's store. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss will aggregate ten thousand dollars. Editor Johnson, of The Times, went to Greensboro tonight to buy a press and material to resume publication of his paper at once.

Two Killed in a Collision.

Danville, Va., March 10.—Early this morning the Southern fast passenger, standing at this station, was run into by the north-bound Florida flyer, resulting in the death of Jos. E. McArthur, of Gaffney, S. C., a passenger, and W. E. Neal, of Rural Hall, N. C., an overhauler, who was coupling the air brakes. James Coleman, an employee of the road, who was assisting Neal, was taken to the hospital, where one of his arms was amputated. Both engines were wrecked and several cars damaged.

Safe Crackers Bound Over.

Charlotte, March 10.—James Long Waller Wood, Charles Rogers and H. B. Wilson, the four men who are supposed to be members of the gang that has been cracking safes throghout the Carolinas, were today given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner D G Maxwell. After hearing all the evidence the commissioner bound the men over to the district court at Charleston, which meets the first week in April. A three thousand dollar bond in each case was required.

These are the men who were jailed at Monroe charged with blowing up the safe in the postoffice at Greers, South Carolina. The crime was committed the 16th of January.

They are also suspected of cracking the safe of a bank at Mocksville.

Fatally Wounded In Street Fight.

Kinston, March 9.—Ed Hughes, of LaGrange, was shot and fatally wounded, across the street from the court house here to-day, about 5:30 o'clock by Jesse L Kennedy, of Falling Creek. The trouble was the outcome of a fight at LaGrange last fall between Hughes and Kennedy's son, in which young Kennedy was knocked down with a billiard cue. This case was in court to-day, Hughes submitting and paying a fine. After court adjourned two Kennedys, Ed and Lewis Hughes, brothers, met and young Kennedy struck Ed Hughes with a stick, and a fight ensued. Jesse Kennedy drew a pistol and shot Ed Hughes, who tried to run. Lewis Hughes caught both the Kennedys, when another shot from the older Kennedy struck Ed Hughes in the back about two inches below the heart and he fell and was taken to a doctor's office. Kennedy surrendered to the sheriff. Hughes is alive, but cannot live. Kennedy's coat was cut in the fight. Kennedy is a prominent farmer and is well connected.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

A Review of the Effects of the Watts Bill by Mr J W Bailey.

To the Editor:—the most significant feature of the situation with regard to progress in the temperance cause in North Carolina is this: THE PEOPLE HAVE THE QUESTION ABSOLUTELY IN THEIR HANDS.

If they desire prohibition in any city or county they can get it. If the friends of prohibition are really aroused, they will not fall back now because the London bill has been defeated, and wait for another General Assembly. They will go right on with the battle. It is far wiser to establish prohibition by vote of the people than to institute it by act of the General Assembly.

If in any city or county the people are not ready for prohibition—and they are not ready in many—they may now go forward into a campaign for dispensaries with a view to destroying the saloon and making way for prohibition.

Let your disappointment in the General Assembly be expressed in this manner rather than in complaints. Many members said, "the people are not ready"; others said, "leave it to the people." It remains now for the people to vindicate us who spoke for them and said, "the people are ready and they have spoken."

The sentiment that has aroused so magnificently should not die now; the battle lies all before us. We have fighting ground; and we can sweep the State. Indeed, if we shall not, I shall be willing to admit that the General Assembly gauged the proportions of the demand for temperance legislation more accurately than I did. I lay it down as a rule that it is unsafe to institute prohibition or restrictive measures in counties or cities that would not vote for them in a fair election, now that the ballot has been purged.

So far as practical advantage is concerned, I do not regret that the burden of proof was not put upon the advocates of the license system. In my judgment this would have given them, not us, the advantage. It would have forced them to get up a petition; and the side that gets up the petition gets up the first and most thorough organization. I did wish our commonwealth to take high ground—to declare for prohibition, to recognize the moral forces. But so far as practical advantage is concerned, we have lost nothing considerable here.

We have this advantage: In local option elections the advocates of the license system must carry a majority of the votes cast in order to win. On the other hand, the temperance forces may divide between prohibition and dispensary. But from any point of view it is desirable that the oponents of the saloon in a town or county shall act together and present a definite policy. It will be unwise to institute a dispensary where prohibition can stand; it will be foolish to institute prohibition where nothing less than a dispensary can stand.

They say that the Watts bill is not a temperance measure. That remains to be seen. I regard it as a measure that will make decidedly for the progress of temperance in North Carolina. It was desperately opposed by the liquor men and desperately advocated by the friends of temperance. Of coure one may argue that the distilleries and saloons will only remove to incorporated towns. I think that there is more danger that they will move deeper into the backwoods and become blockade enterprises. I am sure the towns will not tolerate them. There are 518 registered distilleries in North Carolina now. I think the Watts bill will reduce that number by two-thirds or more within a year. And I fear that many of them will become unregistered distilleries.

Moreover, the Watts bill is supplemented by the Revenue Act, which lays a heavy license on distilleries and on wine-selling. This will also serve to cut down the number of distilleries, and make the local wine business far too costly for the crossroads store.

I reach the hope, therefore, that the Watts act as it stands will:

(1.) Reduce the number of distilleries considerably.

(2.) Improve the envrionment and conduct of distilleries.

(3.) With the assistance of the Revenue Act put the wine-shops out of business.

(4.) Abolish the rural saloon, save in incorporated rural towns, which must be protected by county commissioners.

The Watts act permits the manufacture of brandy, but the Revenue Act puts a tax on manufacturers that sell brandy and suffers its sale only in unbroken packages of five gallons or more. I have found many conservative men in the General Assembly—good church members—that declare a brandy clause must be inserted in any prohibition act. I take it that our country preachers have quite a campaign of education to wage on this line.

This reminds me that in the enforcement of the new law, the moral forces of the State have quite a work to do. The blockade business must be choked out by alert public sentiment. So must the wine, cider and brandy business be guarded. I count, too, on the moral leaders of the people to clear the fog raised by those who cry out that the inaction is based on patent distruction and is commended by sound sense. It is also in accord with the progress of temperance in North Carolina. Such progress as has been made these ten years has been made in the country largely, upon petition of the people for the incorporation of churches and school-houses with a view to ridding their communities of the presence of distilleries or saloons.

I have feared much for the small incorporated town. But there is at least one way to prevent the saloons and distilleries from settling down upon them. That is, to make the matter an issue in the election and elect a board of county commissioners that will not issue license. Either do this or call an election for the entire county. In my opinion, the sooner we compel the public leaders to face the issue, the better. We have all to lose by dallying.

This may likewise be said of the Anti-Jug law. Any county that wants it can get it by electing men pledged to get it. The General Assembly will not hesitate to enact the law for any county whose representatives advise it.

The London bill did not pass the House or Senate because it could not develop sufficient strength. The Watts bill passed only by the most strenuous efforts. On three occasions it was practically defeated, but its opponents seemed not to recognize their success. The prestige of the Democratic party carried that bill through. I doubt if even that could have carried a stronger measure. The people must choose temperance men if they want temperance legislation.

There are a good number of temperance men in the Assembly. But some of these were unwilling to pass the act without a vote of the people. I do not doubt the genuineness of their attitude. There were men who made a pretext of the "leave-it-to-the-people" argument, but these men did not make this argument effectual. Genuine temperance men did that. Now that the ignorant black vote has been eliminated, none of us should be averse to referendums or initiatives. Without them the hope of actual Democracy is surrendered. For my part I must rejoice in every opportunity to develop the spirit of Democracy in North Carolina.

The Watts act will also serve to make prohibition or the dispensary system effectual in the towns. Prohibition was made a failure in Raleigh by the establishment of saloons just outside of the city. This can now no more be done.

In two years we can and will sweep the State for prohibition and dispensaries, and as a consequence a General Assembly will be elected that will understand that the people are in earnest and that will hearken to their petitions in this and other such matters.

I cannot close this letter without thanking the people in every quarter of the State who have so freely worked with me. I would also thank Senator Longdon, who gave his name and character and energy to our bill; Senator Brown, who rendered invaluable service day after day, and finally brought the bill through the committee with a favorable report; Mr Josephus Daniels for his personal assistance given in unstinted degree; and to the News & Observer for its magnificent work. I have not known one issue of a North Carolina paper to have so great and immediate effect as that memorable issue early in the struggle. I feel constrained to say, also, that the Committees on Propositions and Grievances heard us with much courtesy, and I thank their chairmen especially for their consideration. Mr Vann stood for leaving the matter to the counties. I am sure Mr Watts would have encouraged a stronger measure than the Watts bill if he had thought it could be carried. His refusal to encourage amendments on the ground that his bill was as strong as the House would bear was justified by the great difficulty with which all the friends of immediate temperance legislation combined carried his bill through.

Sincerely,

JOSIAH WILLIAM BAILEY,
Chairman Anti-Saloon League.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs Gertrude E Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I run down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." W A Underwood, Randleman.

At Birmingham, Ala., March 5th, J C Dickerson and wife were fatally injured by a burglar and their home robbed of all the valuables. The five year old daughter of Mr Dickerson notified the neighbors of the tragedy and when help arrived Mr and Mrs Dickerson were lying unconscious in a pool of blood. The weapon used was a hatchet.

CURES CANCER AND BLOOD POISON.

If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, bumps and risings, burning, itching skin, copper-colored spots or red on the skin mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old indolent sores or foul ulcers take Botanic Blood Balm (B B B). It kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings, nodules, aches and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.

For cancer, tumors, swellings, ulcers sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B B B. It destroys the cancer poison in the blood heals cancer of all kinds, cures the worst tumors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B B B after all else fails. B B B composed of pure botanic ingredients. Improves the digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops the awful itching and all skin burning, pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggist, $1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta Ga. Describe your case and free medical advice will be sent in sealed letter.

Author of "Leopard's Spots" Predicts a Great Race War.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, author of "Leopard's Spots," talked to a Cleveland (Ohio) Leader reporter the other day and gave utterance to some characteristic views on the negro question.

He thinks schools for the negro are a great mistake. He says they are spoiling him. "As a slave the colored man was all right, and he is all right as a laborer, but as an educated man he is a monstrosity.

"Just as sure as this world continues to move just so sure will there come a sanguinary race war which will blot out thousands of lives and will result in the negro being driven out of this country."

As far as the South is concerned President Roosevelt is "the worst hated man who ever sat in the White House"—according to Mr Dixon. On the other hand Marcus A Hanna is just fairly idolized—according to the same authority. "In all probability," the reporter was told, "he will have the solid support of the Republicans below the Mason and Dixon line."

Secures Divorce by Fraud.

Chicago, March 5.—Henry M Frey, a church worker and member of the Young Men's Christian Association, was today found guilty of perjury and sentenced to an indefinite term in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $1,000.

Frey, in order to secure a divorce from his wife, Myra Frey, told the latter falsely that he had in youth married and later deserted a wife who had got on his track. By this story he persuaded his wife to visit relatives in Ohio. While she was away he secured a divorce, alleging desertion. Two witnesses for Frey were found guilty also, but were let off with light fines on account of mitigating circumstances.

A Farmer Falls Under His Wagon Wheels.

Charlotte, N. C., March 7.—James Wofford, a farmer of Cedar Creek township, was run over by his own team this morning and seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. Wofford had been to the city, made some purchases and was returning home in a two-horse wagon. Beyond Seventh street bridge he toppled from his seat and fell under the vehicle, both wheels passing over his body. He was taken to St. Peter's hospital, where it was found that his shoulders were crushed and serious internal injuries inflicted. He had been drinking.

New Hope Academy Items.

The health of this community has been very bad during the winter months, but is improving at the time of this writing, we are glad to state.

The public school at this place closed Feb. 24th. Quite a number of friends together with the school engaged in a spelling match on the night of the same day. All enjoyed the spelling greatly, after which the students with tearful eyes and a trembling voice bade their kind teacher farewell.

The Methodist Protestants are building a new church at Liberty about one and one-half miles south of New Hope. The exterior of the house is now complete. It will be ready for use in a short time. We wish them much success as a church.

Mr Simeon Cranford has a new wagon, made by Sanders & Hopkins. When a man has a Sanders wagon he may crack his whip for one runs easy, never wears out, or needs repairing. They do honest work at reasonable prices.

The Board of Supervisors of New Hope township, met Feb. 28th for the purpose of transacting the business of the public roads. Some were reported in good condition, while there are others almost impassable. If the overseers do not work their roads between now and court they may be indicted.

Liberty Normal College Items.

The boys who are on the pugram for the public debate are working hard to get up their speeches. They will render a most excellent program.

The Liberty Normal College Dramatic Club have commenced getting up the drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." They aim to render the play on the first Saturday night in April.

The drama, "Lady Audley's Secret" rendered by the Liberty Normal College Dramatic Club over a week ago was a great success. It has been called for again. One man said that he would be glad to pay twice the former admission to hear it. The Club will render the play at Mt Pleasant Academy next Saturday night, March 14th, and at Ramseur on March 31st. Good crowds are expected at both places.

Several new students entered the college last week and among them Miss Ethel Fields, of Climax.

Mr Alvah Lindley who has been sick for nearly two weeks went home last Friday. He hopes to be well enough to enter school again soon.

The Liberty Lodge No. 43, K of P has honored president Amick by electing him their representative to the Grand Lodge which meets at Wilmington, N. C. on the 9th of June. Dr Amick anticipates a pleasant trip to the city by the sea.

Mr Wade Hardin has been out of school for some days on account of having "grippe."

Miss Gertrude Owen paid us a visit a few days ago. She has just closed her school near Coleridge.

Mr L Jack Smith has closed his school at the Black school house. He closed with a spelling bey and a ball game.

LOST HIS NERVE.

Those who climb mountains frequently find the dizzy depths too much for them and lose their nerve. Such is also the experience of those who neglect their stomachs or bowels. But prompt resort to Dr Kings New Life Pills. They are gentle, but thorough. Only 25c at Standard Drug Co., Asheboro.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The man who insures his life is wise for his family.

The man who insures his health is wise both for his family and himself.

You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.

At the first attack of disease which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways TAKE

Tutt's Pills

And save your health.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

But that has nothing to do with the fact that there is not a better Salve on earth than Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's a reliable Cure for Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns Sores and Salt Rheum. Tried and tested and proved Infallible for Piles. Only 25c. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded by Standard Drug Co., Asheboro.

Purchased in 1776.

Mr W T Pearce brought to our office yesterday a large sized family Bible which he purchased last week at an administrator's sale of Ezra Johnson, near Wheatmore in Randolph. It had on the fly leaf the day it was purchased by Ben Johnson the year of the Declaration of Independence, 1776.—High Point Enterprise.

'TWOULD SPOIL THIS STORY TO TELL IT IN THE HEADLINES.

To use an eighteenth century phrase, this is an "o'er true tale." Having happened in a small Virginia town in the winter of 1892, it is a story very much of the present. Up to a short time ago Mrs John E Harmon, of Melfa Station, Va., had no personal knowledge of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Last January, 'she says, 'my baby took a dreadful cold and at one time I feared she would have pneumonia, but one of my neighbors told me how this remedy had cured her little boy and I began giving it to my baby at once and it soon cured her. I heartily thank the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for placing so great a cure within my reach. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I was.' For sale by Standard Drug Co., Asheboro, and W A Underwood, Randleman.

An eight year old white boy at Evergreen, Fla., caused the wreck of the Seaboard's Limited at that place last week. No reason is given only that the boy wanted to see "what would happen."

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E C DeWitt & Co. of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts burns, bruises and all skin diseases, DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. W A Underwood, Randleman.

The livery stable of Mr. S. P. Blalock at Norwood burned Tuesday night, entailing a total loss of entire stable and contents. Five horses belonging to Mr. Blalock, two of Mr. Velma Tyson's and one of Mr. S. S. Hathcock's were burned. Lost in way of vehicles, harness, building, etc., will aggregate some $2,000. Origin of fire unknown.—Stanly Enterprise.

The best pill 'neath the stars and stripes;
It cleanses the system and never gripes.
Little Early Risers of wordly repute—
Ask for DeWitt's and take no substitute.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently.

An old farmer sent his boy to college to study Latin. Not being satisfied with the course of the young hopeful, he recalled him from school and placing him by the side of a cart one day, thus addressed him: "Now Joseph, here is a fork and there is a heap of manure and a cart, what do you call them in Latin? "Forkibus cartibus et manuribus," said the old man, "if you don't take that manuribus into that cartibus, I'll break your lazy backibus." Joseph went to work.

THE STOMACH IS THE MAN.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. W A Underwood, Randleman.

Ira D. Sankey has been stricken blind at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. For seveel months his eyesight has been failing him.

MORE RIOTS.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by Standard Drug Co., Asheboro.

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the jail in Asheboro, at one o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday of first week of court, the following: Road plows, picks, mattocks, pieces of iron, etc. belonging to the road force.

H. T. CAVENESS,
Chmn. Cd. Co. Com.

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J. W. TIPPETT

WITH YOUR EGGS AND CHICKENS.

Highest Market Prices for all Country Produce.

Franklinville N. C.

Machinery.

For the A B Farquhar threshing machinery, saw mills, engines, etc, write or call on WILLIS L FREEMAN, Agent, Ether, N. C.

THE LAUREL WREATH

in ancient times was bestowed upon the victorious general who took many lives and returned a conqueror.

Now the highest form of approval is bestowed upon our

COUGH AND COLD CURES

because they are victorious over disease. They have saved many lives. They are the quickest, safest and best cures for colds in the head and chest, coughs, etc. Pleasant to take and perfectly harmless. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Standard Drug Co.

Depot St. Asheboro, N. C

Royal Blue Shoes!

Stylish looking, good fitting and long wearing, $3.50.

Plenty of other styles all the way down to $1.25.

We sell GOOD SHOES at a low price, that is why we are the largest shoe dealers in this section.

Yours truly,

W. D. STEDMAN & CO

To the Ladies

We have a choice line of Feather Bone Corsets which we will sell at greatly reduced prices during the month of March. We must clear our shelves to make ready for our new goods. Very truly,

MRS. E. T. BLAIR.

Notice.

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Rebecca E. Bunker, deceased, before W. C. Hammond, clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph county, N. C., all persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned on or before Feb. 1st, 1899 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And all persons owing said estate will make immediate settlement.

W. N. BLOSS and
G. E. SUMNER, Admrs.

Th Infon. 9th. 1899.

W. W. JONES,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE,

Sewing Machines, Parts and Attachments. Also have a lot of good clothing that will be closed out cheap.

Produce bought out sold. Your patronage solicited. Give me a call and I'll treat you right.

W. W. JONES,
Allen stand. Depot St.

NEW THINGS IN

CLOTHING!

These cuts represent some of the new things that we are now opening up direct from the manufacturers. Call in and see the latest and best in men's wearables,

THE MERITT-JOHNSON CO.

308 S. Elm St. Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. W. A. Woollen,

Will be in his office from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. each day to examine and prescribe for any one who may desire his assistance.

Chronic diseases a specialty.

W. A. WOOLLEN, M. D.,

RANDLEMAN, N. C.