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THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner. "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT." $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
VOLUME XXI. CONCORD, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1903. NUMBER 5.

THE CONCORD WEEKLY TIMES
Leading Paper in This Section.
LARGE AND ESTABLISHED CIRCULATION
ESTABLISHED IN 1878.
I you have anything to sell, let the people know it.

When You Think
Of the periodic pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.
Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from disease. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.
Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.
Mrs. T. Dolan, of Madrid, Perkins Co., Nebr., writes: "I was cured of painful periods by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and his Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. I think Dr. Pierce's medicines the best in the world."
"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.
The sluggish liver made active by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
DR. H. C. HERRING, DENTIST,
Is now on the ground floor of the Litaker Building.
CONCORD, N. C.
DR. W. C. HOUSTON
Surgeon Dentist,
CONCORD, N. C.
Is prepared to do all kinds of dental work in the most approved manner.
Office over Johnson's Drug Store.
Residence 'Phone 11 Office 'Phone 42.
L. T. HARTSELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA.
Prompt attention given to all business. Office in Morris building, opposite the court house.
Drs. Lilly & Walker,
offer their professional services to the citizens of Concord and surrounding country. Calls promptly attended day or night.
W. J. MONTGOMERY. J. LEE CROWELL
MONTGOMERY & CROWELL,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law,
CONCORD, N. C.
As partners, will practice law in Cabarrus, Stanly and adjoining counties, in the Superior and Supreme Courts of the State and in the Federal Courts. Office in court house.
Parties desiring to lend money can leave it with us or place it in Concord National Bank for us, and we will lend it on good real estate security free of charge to the depositor.
We make thorough examination of title to lands offered as security for loans.
Mortgages foreclosed without expense to owners of same.
Henry B. Adams. Frank Armfield.
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Adams, Jerome, Armfield & Maness,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
CONCORD, N. C.
Practice in all the State and U. S. Courts. Prompt attention given to collections and general law practice. Persons interested in the settlement of estates, administrators, executors, and guardians are especially invited to call on them. Continued and painstaking attention will be given, at a reasonable price, to all legal business. Office in Pythian Building, over Dry-Heath-Miller & Co.'s opposite D. P. Dayvault & Bros. ap-ly
WANTED!
7 to 12 Horse Power Engine and boiler wanted.
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Concord, N. C.
Piano to exchange for good horse or mule.
With An Experience
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YEARS 7 YEARS
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Fire Insurance, settling losses and representing
First Class Companies,
Southern, Northern and Foreign, we ask your patronage.
Our facilities for Employer's Liability, Accident and Health Insurance are excellent.
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Dr. Woolley's PAINLESS OPIUM AND Whiskey Cure
SENT FREE to all users of morphine opium, laudanum, elixir of opium, cocaine or whiskey, a large book of particulars on home or sanatorium treatment. Address, B. M. WOOLLEY CO. 104 N. Pryor Street Atlanta, Georgia
PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

Atlanta Constitution.

The saddest and the sweetest things ever written were concerning death and love. Montgomery, Scott, Longfellow, Lindly and Bourdillon and many others found their tenderest sentiments on these subjects. Lindly wrote his sweetest gems on the death of a young lady. Just such another would he have written had he lived until our loved one died.

"Thou art gone from our gaze like a beautiful dream,
Thy grace and thy beauty no more will be seen;
Tho' lost to sight, to memory dear,
Thou ever will remain;
The only hope our hearts can cheer—
The hope to meet again."

Longfellow says:

"The air is full of farewells to the dying
And mournings to the dead,
There is no flock, however watched and tended,
But one dead lamb is there;
There is no fireside, however defended,
But has one vacant chair."

Montgomery says:

"Friend after friend departs,
Who has not lost a friend?
There is no union here of hearts
That finds not here an end."

And Longfellow says, by way of consolation:

"There is no death. What seems so is transition;
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call death."

All this is very solemn and very sad, but it has its counterpart when they wrote of love. Scott said:

"In peace love tunes the shepherd's reed,
In war he mounts the warrior's steed,
In courts is seen in gay attire,
In hamlets dances on the green,
Love rules the camp, the court, the grove,
And men below and saints above,
For love is heaven and heaven is love."

Solomon says, "Love is as strong as death," and "God from necessity is love," and "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

And Wordsworth says, "A mother's love is the holiest thing alive."

A mother's love! I was watching the eagerness with which our neighbor, Mrs. Munford, was cherishing the memory of her lost daughter, the sweet girl who had charge of the library books committee and whose memory now seems like a beautiful dream—a dream to us, but not to the mother who never will forget. When the Cherokee Club prepared to make a memorial for Mary she pleaded for the privilege of placing it where Mary was wont to sit and have sweet companionship with those she loved. Her beautiful home was nothing and money was nothing. She said the library is in debt five or six hundred dollars. Please let me pay it off, for Mary felt like it was her debt. Let me have the floor varnished and have chairs bought instead of benches, and I want some nicer tables for Mary's sake. Please let me have a memorial for Mary here and give it her name—The Mary Munford Memorial library? And so it was done. Who could refuse a mother's tears for the memory of her loving daughter, and so it was done and the sign over the door will be the Mary Munford Memorial library. But this is not all of a mother's love. She is going to buy the books that Mary would have bought and made a donation each and every year.

Now, good people, all who tarry or pass through Cartersville stop a little while and see what love has done—a mother's love. I wish that committee appointed on Mr. Stovall's bill would come and see this model library and go back and plead for that $6,000 wherewith to build the Winnie Davis Memorial Hall. The patriotic women want it and so do the veterans whose time is nearly out. May it be your last and best work for Miss Winnie, whom we all loved. BILL ARP.

John Wesley's Presence.

Everybody's Magazine.

A small man physically, John Wesley had in a remarkable degree that which we call "presence." Men felt, as they heard him speak, and came under the domination of his personality, that he was a man of power. He did not seem small to them. Indeed, he often seemed more than man. Two boys once came to hear him preach, determined to stone him. Their pockets were full of rocks, and they carried stones in each hand. After Wesley began to speak, they stood open-mouthed and wide-eyed for a few moments, and then one, dropping his stones, said to his neighbor, "He's not a man! He's not a man!" After the meeting was over, one of the youths stood near a gate where Wesley must go out, and as he passed slowly, the young fellow pinched Wesley's leg through his clothing, and shouted, "He is a man! He is a man!" Wesley laid his hand upon the boy's head, and said, "God bless thee, my lad." Afterward this boy became one of the Evangelist's most faithful preachers.

This from an adult scholar in a Sun-School in the "Athens of the United States." He was asked to tell what he knew about Esua. "Esua is the gentleman that wrote a lot of fables and sold the copyright for a mess of potash."

NO SECTIONALISM AS TO THE NEGRO.

Baltimore Sun.

No longer ago than last Thursday a negro convention in Memphis, representing 34 States of the Union, adopted a resolution thanking the newspapers of the South for their attitude toward the recent lynchings in the Northern States and denouncing the Northern press. Right upon that comes on Saturday the account of a double lynching of negroes in Danville, Ill., accompanied by an anti-negro race-riot. The officers of the law were thrown aside, the walls of the county jail battered down, one of the negroes slowly strangled and the other beaten and kicked to death. Then the dying wretches were cut and hacked to pieces, and finally their bodies were burned by a mob which must have included almost the total population of the town.

When a particularly fierce lynching has taken place in either Illinois or Indiana the Northern papers have derived some comfort from the fact—if it was a fact—that it happened to take place in the southern part of the State, adjacent to Kentucky or Missouri. It is not because of the proximity of those Southern States that lynchings take place in Southern Illinois and Indiana, but because it is in that end of the States that the negroes, or most of them, live. But in this latest Northern lynching even that consolation is denied our New England contemporaries. Danville, the scene of the tragedy, is on the Indiana frontier and north of the middle of the State, hundreds of miles from both Kentucky and Missouri. We are therefore compelled to seek some other moving cause for these uprisings. It was the fashion when a negro lynching occurred in the South to blame and denounce the Southern white people. Then the lynching habit spread to the North, and now it occurs to some of our Northern contemporaries that perhaps the negro himself is somewhat to blame for these uprisings of mobs and deeds of violence. And it is this change of the point of view, perhaps, which moved the indignation of the negro convention at Memphis. There has been no change whatever in the nature, the habits or the disposition of the white population in the North. The last census explains the spread of negro lynching in the North by showing a movement of negro population from the border States to the North and East, and wherever the negro goes he carries his criminal instincts with him. The frequency and the ferocity of the crimes of negro men on white women and girls in the Northern States is appalling, three cases having occurred near New York recently in a single day. The negro has now invaded the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and has became so important a political factor that the courts can no longer be relied on to punish him when he is guilty of even the worst of crimes. The Philadelphia Ledger tells of the escape of influential negroes from punishment, for assaults on white women, through political influence; and the monster who assaulted and murdered Miss Bishop in Delaware had been turned loose by the courts of Pennsylvania after having committed or attempted to commit a similar crime in that State. In Delaware the negro is supreme, and in dealing with him the courts seem to be almost paralyzed.

The trouble arises largely among the sentimental worshipers and political beneficiaries of the negro in the North. A negro commits a crime on a white woman, compared with which the worst lynching and burning at the stake is a mere diversion; the human beast is captured by the friends and neighbors of the outraged and murdered victim, and in their frenzy they proceed to inflict summary punishment. And then the negro admirers arise as one man, denounce the lynching, denounce the whole people who permit it, and have but the mildest censure for the crime which occasioned the outbreak. The lynched negro is held up to members of his race as a martyr, and so extravagant is their language that other negroes are almost justified in believing that the "martyr" has suffered in a good cause and has died because he asserted his rights. Upon such an emotional race as the negro the result is inevitable, and he proceeds from crime to crime, with outraged women, violated, murdered and mutilated girls to mark his progress.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch; insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when burns, sores, ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25c, at Fetzer's drug store.

The union depot which Durham so nearly had two weeks ago is receding from sight. The Southern Railway has notified the town and the corporation commission that it will fight the question in the courts and will build no depot until the constitutionality of the Fuller bill has been passed upon.

MOVEMENT OF THE COLORED COOKS NORTH.

Charlotte Observer.

There was somewhat of an exodus of colored families from Charlotte to New York last night, good colored people, who were doing well here, but who had listened to the stories of big wages and easy life in the North and took the bait. They are leaving the best friends they ever had to locate among a people of whom they know nothing and who know nothing of them. The Observer remembers reading a few weeks ago of the experiences of a colored woman who went to New York to better her condition. She was promised $15 a month wages as cook. When she got there she waited a month before the employment agency could locate her in a family and then the price of her ticket to New York and other expenses which the employment agency had advanced had to be deducted from her wages before anything was coming to her. She was in a strange place among strange people, without employment for a time and after she got employment her wages were not her own until she had earned enough to pay off the people who took her to New York. By the time she had satisfied these claims she was ready to return South. It took a month's wages and a little over to buy a ticket home. She was compelled to spent a little cash, but by saving closely she managed to accumulate the price of a ticket in the course of two months and then she shook the dust of New York from her feet. The experience of this colored woman may not be that of all who go to New York under seductive promises, but it is sure to be that of the majority of them. The colored woman who cooks in a Southern home at $12 a month, gets plenty to eat, inherits the family's cast off clothing, gets a comfortable home at a monthly rental of $4, lives happy and always has some spare money for the church aid fund and the parson's salary. This is a life she cannot be separated from for any length of time. Those that can raise the ways and means always come back. The typical Southern cook is out of her element in the North and simply cannot exist there long. Those who have so far resisted the temptation are advised to wait and read the letters that will be coming along soon from those who have gone North. These letters may give the stay-at-homes a feeling of contentment with their lot. At any rate, they will not be likely to excite in the darkies a desire to break up their Southern homes and rush North.

Pacific Coast Asks For Nickels and One-Cent Pieces.

The Treasury Department has received an order for 5,000 nickels and 2,000 1-cent pieces from the subtreasury at San Francisco.

Five years ago such an order would have been regarded in the nature of a mistake somewhere, and the chances are that an inquiry would have been made to ascertain if these coins were really wanted. But times changed on the Pacific coast as elsewhere and the despised small coins are coming into use there in greater quantities every day.

Just what started the use of nickels and pennies on the coast is not definitely known but Treasury officials say that its beginning was during the Spanish-American War, or rather during the existence of the war taxes imposed at that time. These war taxes called for stamps on different articles, and officials of the Government, in selling the stamps, gave the proper change in nickels and pennies. Purchasers of the stamps began to find the small coins useful in this way and in others, and for several years now the Pacific coast people have begun to acquire a habit which they always despised in Eastern people.

Five years ago even the five-cent piece was rare. The ten-cent piece was practically the smallest piece in circulation. If an article worth 10 cents was bought and the purchaser tendered a 25 cent piece the chances were that the merchant would hand him 10 cents in change merely because he did not have the other 5 cents to make the change.

Throwing Horse Shoes Gambling.

Statesville Landmark.

At Spencer, the railroad town near Salisbury, last week, five negroes were bound over to the Superior Court "just for throwing horse shoes at a stake" on the day previous. The evidence brought out in the trial, however showed that the men had been throwing horse shoes for a "stake" instead of at a stake. The agreement between the participants was that the loser in the game should "set up" the crowd to drinks and the court held that this was gambling. Under the decision of Judge Clark, of the Supreme Court, the court is in error. Judge Clark held that shooting at a mark for a prize, as turkeys or beef, was not gambling but a game of skill. By the same token throwing horse shoes at a stake for the drinks is a game of skill and the Spencer magistrate, if he had read Judge Clark's decision, should have discharged the coons.

PRIDE OF FAMILY.

Baltimore Sun.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, whose death was noted in The Sun last week, was a man of inordinate family pride. He thought so much of his pedigree that when he was the editor of a newspaper at Lexington, before the Civil War, kept standing at the head of his editorial page the following announcement:

"Although I regard Henry Clay as one of the greatest men our country has produced, and esteem him personally for his many virtues of mind and heart, I feel that it is only just to my own family that I let the world known we are not in the remotest degree related by consanguinity. I come of a long line of landed aristocrats stretching back to the dawn of history. I did not found my family. Henry Clay is the founder of his own race, as he is the splendid architect of his own great fortune. While he is worth of all respect in Kentucky and the world, it should be known that none of the blood of my family courses through his veins."

The name and fame of Henry Clay will survive long after General Clay has been forgotten. That magnetic statesman, who was "the founder of his own race," possessed varied accomplishments and was endowed with a mental vigor with which, so far as is known, none of General Clay's ancestors, the "long line of aristocrats tretching back to the dawn of history," where gifted. Pride of family is a very amiable and admirable virtue when not carried to extremes. When it is exaggerated, however, as it undoubtedly was in the case of General Clay, it becomes ludicrous. The man who boasts that he can trace his ancestory back to the "dawn of history" would, even if not a believer in the Darwinian theory, be very much embarrassed if the earliest among his progenitors should return to this earthly planet and drop in to lunch with him. Weighed by twentieth century standards, it is doubtful whether they would compare favorably in any respect with the men of Henry Clay's generation, who were the "founders of their own race." General Clay would probably have drawn the line on our Four Hundred and, if the occasion had arisen, would have denounced them as aristocrats of the "mushroom" type. Not even the late Ward McAllister, it is believed, claimed that he could trace his ancestry through an unbroken line of blue-blooded landholders back to the dawn of history. Yet Ward McAllister, as the organizer of the Four Hundred, would probably have blackballed General Clay if that patrician Kentuckian had tried to be enrolled among the social elect. It all depends of course, upon the points of view whether family pride is justifiable. Some of the most learned of scientists claim that if we go far enough back in the past we should discover ancestors whose types can be found to-day in any well-conducted menagerie. Gen. Clay would possibly have killed the man who dared to propound such a theory to him, yet there are thousands of savants who would welcome the long-lost "missing-link" as a brother if thereby they could establish the soundness of their theories.

Clay Would Not Take Off His Hat to the Czar.

One of the Lexington, Kentucky, papers says this of Cassius M. Clay who died last week:

In the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York city, is hung a massive painting of the court of Russia at the time Cassius M. Clay was the representative of this republic thereat. The scene is one of unusual brilliancy, and portrays the Czar in his imperial robes, with feathers flying from his headgear, while around him are stationed all foreign ambassadors attendant upon his court. In the picture, Clay and the Czar are the only two standing with their heads covered. It is said that Clay was requested to remove his hat in deference to being in the presence of the Czar, but this Clay refused to do, saying: "I only take off my hat to those who take off their hats to me." Had the Czar uncovered his head, it is to be presumed that Clay would have followed suit, but so long as the Russian monarch kept his head covered before Clay the latter would not uncover before him.

Mrs. Mollie Allen, of South Fork, Ky., says she has prevented attacks of cholera morbus by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when she felt an attack coming on. Such attacks are usually caused by indigestion and these Tablets are just what is needed to cleanse the stomach and ward off the approaching attack. Attacks of bilious colic may be prevented in the same way. For sale by M. L. Marsh, druggist.

At a banquet a dean, speaking of the criticism sometime made regarding ministers, said he had no doubt the theological seminaries could turn out better ministers if they had better material to work with. "You must remember, though," he said, "that we have nothing to make ministers out of except laymen."

Preachers may not amount to much as carpenters, but they are usually expert joiners.

A NOVEL BAROMETER.

It has taken a clever Frenchman to discover a kind of barometer which may be safely called unique. An English journal says that it is nothing more nor less than the figure of a general made of ginger bread. He buys one every year, and takes it home and hangs it by a string on a nail.

Ginger bread, as every one knows, it easily affected by changes in the atmosphere. The slightest moisture renders it soft while in dry weather it grows hard and tough.

Every morning, on going out, the Frenchman asks his servant, "What does the general say?" and the man applies his thumb to the gingerbread figure.

Perhaps he may reply: "The general feels soft. He would advise your taking an umbrella." On the other hand, if the gingerbread is hard and unyielding to the touch, it is safe to go forth in one's best attire, umbrellaless and confident.

The Frenchman declares that the general has never yet proved unworthy of the confidence placed in him and would advise all whose purse will not allow them to purchase a barometer or aneroid, to see what the local baker can do for them in the gingerbread line.

Boy Cured of Colic After Physician's Treatment Had Failed.

My boy when four years old was taken with colic and cramps in his stomach. I sent for the doctor and he injected morphine, but the child kept getting worse. I then gave him a half teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in half an hour he was sleeping and soon recovered.—F. L. Wilkins, Shell Lake, Wis. Mr. Wilkins is book-keeper for the Shell Lake Lumber Co. For sale by M. L. Marsh.

More Information as to Routes.

The Postoffice Department has made public the following:

"There seems to be a wide misunderstanding as to the present attitude of the department regarding rural free delivery. The statement has been published quite generally, particularly in the West, that rural routes that do not handle three thousand pieces of mail per month and supply one hundred families are to be discontinued. It is not the purpose of the department to disturb routes already established unless they are manifestly unnecessary. But as all of the routes that are asked for cannot be established because of the lack of sufficient money the routes that will supply the greatest number of families should certainly have preference.

Puts an End to It All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, backache, liver complaint and constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25 cents. Guaranteed by Fetzer's drug store.

It has been recently announced that means have been found to exterminate mosquitoes by the aid of music. It is gravely asserted by a band master that the note A above the staff when produced by an amateur on an alto horn deprives the mosquito of sight and hearing and results in death.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by M. L. Marsh.

It is easier to apologize to a big man than it is to a little one.

WHEN ASHCRAFT'S Condition Powders are fed to horses and mules, marked improvement will be seen after the first few doses. There is no doubt about it. The Powders, acting directly on the digestive organs, first thoroughly cleanses the stomach and bowels, correcting all disorders, and then good healthy appetite comes naturally and surely. It is the most powerful tonic and appetizer on the market to-day, and when once used horsemen will have no other.
Ashcraft's Powders produce that silky sheen of coat and hair so admired by horse fanciers. The Powders fatten but never bloat.
Always high grade and put up in doses—never in bulk.
By the use of three or four doses a week your horse or mule will not be subject to colic or any disease of the stomach and bowels.
"I had an old horse that was in very bad condition generally. He was thin and had a blood disease that was causing the hair to come off. I gave the horse three doses of Ashcraft's Condition Powders a day for seven days and fed him liberally. The appetite improved from the first few doses and the animal gained fifty-two pounds in flesh during the week I gave it three doses a day. The general health of the animal was greatly improved by the use of the powders and he was made almost a new horse. I most heartily recommend Ashcraft's Condition Powders, as I know they are a splendid tonic and appetizer.—C. C. SIKES, Livery-man, Monroe, N. C."
Ask for Ashcraft's Condition Powders. Package 25c. Sold by
M. L. MARSH

Cabarrus Savings Bank.
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CAPITAL, $50,000.00.
Surplus and undivided profits, - $22,000.00.
Resources Over $300,000.
General Banking Business Transacted. Accounts of individual, firms and corporations solicited. We cordially invite
Every Man, Woman and Child
who wishes to "lay by something for a rainy day," to open a Savings Account with us.
4 per cent. interest paid on savings deposits and time certificates.
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THE
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
invites the attention of all Health or Pleasure seekers.
THE TOURIST SEASON
opened June 1, 1903, and on that date
Low Rate Summer Excursion Tickets
went on sale from principal points in the South and Southeast, to the noted resorts located on and reached by Southern Railway. Tickets on sale up to and including September 30, 1903, limited to October 31, 1903, and return.
"The Land of the Sky" AND "Sapphire Country,"
Asheville, N. C., and Hot Springs, N. C., offer every attraction to the Summer Traveler or Invalid.
The East Tennessee and Virginia Resorts
also offer many inducements for Health and Pleasure.
Ask any Southern Railway Agent for Summer Homes Folder, descriptive of the many Delightful Resorts reached by Southern Railway.
The University of North Carolina.
Academic Department, Law, Medicine, Pharmacy.
One hundred and eight scholarships. Free tuition to teachers add to sons of ministers. Loans for the needy.
608 Students. 66 Instructors.
New Dormitories, Water Works, Central Heating System, Library, 40,000 volumes.
Fall term, academic and professional departments, begins Sept. 7, 1903. Address,
F. P. VENABLE, PRESIDENT,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.
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Double Daily Trains
Carrying Pullman Sleepers, Cafe Cars (a la carte) and Chair Cars (seats free).
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BETWEEN
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THE ONLY THROUGH SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN THE SOUTHEAST AND KANSAS CITY
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ATLANTA, GA.

Grip's
Grim Grasp Caused Heart Disease.
Could Not Lie On Left Side.
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine Cured Me.
Mrs. H. R. Jobe, formerly of Birmingham, Ala., writes from Eldredge, the same state, as follows:
"It is with the greatest pleasure that I recommend Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure. I only wish that I could tell every sufferer how much good they have done me. Last winter I had a severe attack of La-Grippe, which left my heart in a very bad condition. I could not lie down for the smothering spells that would almost overcome me and the feeling of oppression around my heart. I had not been so that I could lie on my left side for a long time. I got your Heart Cure and took three bottles. I have no trouble now with my heart and can lie on my left side as well as my right. Formerly I had suffered for years with nervous prostration. I had tried so many remedies that I had got clear out of heart of getting anything that would help me. The nerves of my heart were so affected that sometimes it would lose beats so it would seem to stop altogether. It was on the advice of a lady friend that I tried your Restorative Nervine. I felt better after the first few doses and two bottles of Nervine and one of Heart Cure made me feel like a new person. My heart is all right and my nervousness is all gone. I never fail to recommend it to others afflicted as I was."
All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

A High Class Steel RANGE or STOVE
Can Be Purchased Here at a Moderate Price.
We are showing a line that contains a number of different styles. These have been selected by us because of their handsome design, fine construction and known efficiency. All the knowledge gained in years of stove making is embodied in these. We have made Special Prices for this season. If the old stove is not working all right this is a good time to buy a new one.
'Phone 163. Chas. H. Shull.

MANY ATTRACTIVE TRIPS AT Extremely Low Rates VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
On account of the following occasions extremely low rates have been authorized via Southern Railway, which are available to the general public:
Monteagle, Tenn.—Bible School, July 1-August 30, 1903.
San Francisco, Cal.—National Encampment G. A. R., August 17-22, 1903.
Tuskegee, Ala.—Summer School, June 26, August 7, 1903.
Tickets on sale to above points from all stations on Southern Railway.
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