BILL ARP'S LETTER.

The record is broken. Out of twenty one grand children the first marriage was celebrated yesterday. A grand daughter has married a mate and gone off with him. That is all right. It is according to nature and there is nothing mystery about it. When the young folks have chosen wisely and well [illegible] no gladder sight [illegible] than to see a good [illegible] young man, who [illegible] standing up [illegible] with sweet [illegible] and [illegible] the marriage. The [illegible] among the well to do [illegible] families of the rich. Children [illegible] selves make better husbands and better wives than those raised in lux[illegible] man to [illegible] his wife and keep her in good humor if she has been petted by her parents and never lacked a want and had no useful work to do. She [illegible] takes the opinion that [illegible] tions is the "don't know what I want" [illegible] must go to work to do it. A young girl who never cleaned up her room or made any of her own clothes or helped to nurse her mother's baby and did nothing [illegible] ness and visit and go to the [illegible] never made a good [illegible] wife and mother business is hard work. The mother of six eight or ten children has seen sickness. She knows what cares and anxiety and sleepless nights mean and these butterfly women can't stand it. One child will dry her up and two will about finish her and if it was not for condensed milk the children would perish to death like the calves in Florida, where the cows don't give enough milk to color the coffee and they have to raise the calves on the bottle.

But our grand-children are all of good, healthy working stock. We have raised ten of our own and the Lord has blessed them in form and feature and old Agur's prayer has saved them from poverty and riches. I have worked and so has my wife and our children have worked and have held their own and are now helping us in our old age. I won't say what I have done all of these fifty-three years of married life, but my wife has made over a thousand little garments with her own hands before ever a sewing machine was brought to our town and she found time to keep me in plaited bosom shirts besides. I bought the first machine that came a Grover & Baker, for $125. The next, a Wheeler & Wilson, for $100, and so on down and now we have a Home and Farm for $20, which is the best we ever had. It is worth mentioning that Howe, the first inventor, could not get his machine introduced in this country for ten years and had patented in England and all the use they had for it there was to stitch the soles onto boots and shoes.

Yes, our pretty grand-daughter has mated and married and

Dr. Pierce's GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY Restores LOST FLESH AND STRENGTH

"I was a total wreck—could not sleep or eat," writes Mr. J. C. Beers, of Berryman, Crawford Co., Mo. "For two years I tried medicine from doctors but received very little benefit. I lost flesh and strength, was not able to do a good day's work. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when I had taken one bottle I could sleep and my appetite was wonderfully improved. I have taken five bottles and am still improving."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose. Therefore, accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

A Golden Rule of Agriculture:

Be good to your land and your crop will be good. Plenty of

Potash

[illegible] quality [illegible] in the harvest. Write us and [illegible] you, free, by next mail, our money winning books.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

[illegible] Julia Smith is now [illegible] but each of [illegible] was there [illegible] little letter "ma." We [illegible] wife and [illegible] our children [illegible] to the good people [illegible] and dear good State. Madam, [illegible] is our own Georgia's [illegible] there may they rest and [illegible]

I am old sick. As the [illegible] "I hear the lamentation and [illegible] 'to-day,' and I am [illegible] the appointment and my swollen [illegible] troubles [illegible] reducing their [illegible] says it will [illegible] sweet peas [illegible] bushels. To me this [illegible] yesterday will be the fifty-fourth anniversary of our wedding and the children and grandchildren have promised to gather at the paternal mansion and rejoice together over the Lord's goodness unto us.

But I must stop now, for it tires me to write. My daughter who helps me is teaching school and I get tired from bending over to my work. I feel like saying with Byron:

"What is writ is writ,
Would it were worthier but the visions flit
Less palpably before me and the glow
That in me spirit dwelt
Is flattering faint and low."

Well, the little pamphlet of General H. R. Jackson's great speech and part of Dave Webster's at Capron Springs is now ready. Send to my friend, Ed. Holland, Atlanta, Ga., and get it. It will be postpaid for 25 cents. My last book is about ready. Send to Mr. C. P. Bryd, printer and publisher, Atlanta, Ga., and get that, postpaid, for $1.25. My wife says the first two chapters would be worth the money if I hadn't told some stories on her.

BILL ARP.

The prevention of consumption is entirely a question of commencing the proper treatment in time. Nothing is so well adapted to ward off fatal lung troubles as Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by Lexington Drug Co.

More Stringent Laws Needed.

Monroe Enquirer

There has been a decided improvement in the way of drinking since the dispensary was closed two weeks ago. Of course there is some liquor sold here by "blind tigers," but if a man gets a drink here he has to hunt for it. What we need now is more stringent laws in regard to the blind tigers. The blind tiger can be suppressed. If a number of burglars were to break into several stores here some night you would not hear good citizens, as they gathered around warm stoves say, "Oh, well, there is no use to have a law against burglary. Better repeal that law. It's violated. These rascals just will break into our stores and steal our stuff." No, there would be a demand for more stringent laws against burglary and a demand for the strictest enforcement of the law. That would be reasonable. That would be good sense. But if half a dozen fellows buy liquor and go to selling it against the law and to the detriment of the community you will hear men on every hand saying, "There is no use to have laws prohibiting the sale of liquor. These liquor sellers are going to sell the stuff any how." It is nonsense to argue that a law should be repealed simply because it is violated. There is not a law on the statute books that is not violated daily. The long list of thieves in jails and on chain gangs is the strongest petition for the repeal of the law against larceny, if we are to have laws repealed simply because those laws are broken.

ROOSEVELT ROASTED.

The Herald Says the President Has Alienated Southern Sympathy.

New York Herald

"If President Roosevelt wished to ostracize Southern sympathies, he has succeeded. If gratitude [illegible] is a mild term for the feeling aroused in the Union States by President Roosevelt's [illegible] of a colored man [illegible] collector of the port of Charleston. Even the [illegible] friends of the President [illegible] money, Democrats.

The Herald [illegible] to express [illegible] and unconsciously [illegible] Mr. Roosevelt in his provincial administrative policy and [illegible] more than a concession to [illegible] as genuine respect for him [illegible] gentleman and as the chief [illegible] trator of the United States. [illegible] not exaggerating to say that the President's public career [illegible] satisfactorily answered the expectations of his friends, who are legion, with his prudence, great common sense and [illegible] sagacity have [illegible] his adversaries. His impartial attitude toward the trusts has been indorsed by the entire nation. His judicious intervention in the coal strike should earn a permanent place for his name in the honored history of the United States, and his masterly handling of the Venezuelan embroglio has shown him to be a statesman of rare stamp.

All this is freely admitted. What, then, can have prompted him to make an appointment that is distasteful to the major portion of the American people and thus destroy, at one blow, the reputation he has been so successfully building up? What possible motive can have induced him to alienate the respect, esteem, sympathies and confidence in his ability of the entire white population of the South? The Herald wishes it to be distinctly understood that Dr. Crum's personality is not called in question, in the very least. It may even be admitted that, under ideal conditions, there would be no objection made to the appointment of a negro to any official position in the service of the United States, but, perhaps unfortunately, practical considerations regulate government policy in America, as elsewhere, and what may be desirable theoretically is rarely compatible with what is practically possible. In making a nomination that is objectionable to a majority of people affected by it, the President simply proves that he is unaware of this elementary principle of government. No one will question his legal constitutional right to appoint to public office any man whom he thinks fitted to occupy it, but has he a moral right to exercise his power of appointment in a manner that is contrary to the wishes of a majority?

The answer to the question is most decidedly no; majority rules in the United States. Congress is elected by the majority. Laws are passed in the legislature by the majority, and any administrative measure that is abhorrant to the majority of American citizens is a mischievous measure. It is not unreasonable to argue that the President's proper course with regard to making appointments is indirectly indicated by the constitution of the United States. Each State is virtually an independent part of the body politic, possessed of the right to make its own laws, to conduct its individual affairs as it thinks is best suited to prevailing conditions, and to take such measures for the protection of its special interests as may be consistent with a due consideration for the interests of other States.

The power of intervention vested in the Federal government is clearly laid down, and is permissible only under certain stipulated circumstances and within certain carefully defined limits. It is consequently a debatable point whether the chief magistrate is not tactly bound to consult local sentiment before decreeing upon a particular administrative step. Now, the President cannot shut his eyes to the fact that the white population of the Southern States has strongly developed very tenacious prejudices with regard to the negro question. There is no necessity to discuss the justice of these prejudices. Their existence and strength cannot be denied. When, therefore, the President takes an initiative that is protested against by a majority of the people, he not only commits a gross political blunder, but also exceeds his moral authority.

The possible consequences of such a step as the nomination which has aroused a storm of indignation in the South cannot be considered without apprehension. It would take very little of this kind of administration to light the flames of a race war in which the principal sufferers could only be the negroes. Public sentiment, in fact, is stronger than idealistic theorizing, and is usually embittered and made more obstinate by opposition. The great colonizing powers of the world—Rome, England, Holland—have all shown that they realized this truth by conciliating the peoples under their rule with a respect for their customs, creeds and even prejudices.

The attitude of Southerners toward the colored race, whether it be due to custom, creed or prejudice, is a very uncompromising one, and the situation is one that calls for great circumspection in its treatment. Every friend of President Roosevelt, therefore, must deplore his ill-advised attempt to row against such a tremendous current of public opinion, that is to set his personal views, be they never so respectable, against those of a vast majority of his fellow citizens.

Addrew Carnegie, in response to a communication from John H. Gore, Jr., Esq., a prominent young lawyer of Wilmington has offered to donate a free public library to Wilmington at a cost of $25,000, provided the city will maintain the same by an annual appropriation of not less than $2,500 and furnish a suitable site for the building. The city council will be urged by citizens to accept the proposition.

Subscriber—What! No fire in the stove this cold weather.

Editor—None. But there's a creditor coming round this morning who said he would make it hot for me!

Every Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Warranted.

We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. J. B. Smith.

It has probably occurred to the president by this time that the United States senate makes a mighty poor team to draw a presidential band wagon.

In Bed four weeks with La Grippe.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Roy Kemp, of Angola, Ind. "I was in bed four weeks with la grippe and tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians, but I received no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and now I use it exclusively in my family." Take no substitutes. Sold by Lexington Drug Co.

Oklahoma has a larger population to-day than any state now in the Union had at the time of its admission, and a population larger than any, except Virginia, of the original thirteen when they came together to form "a more perfect union.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day, of December, A. D., 1886.

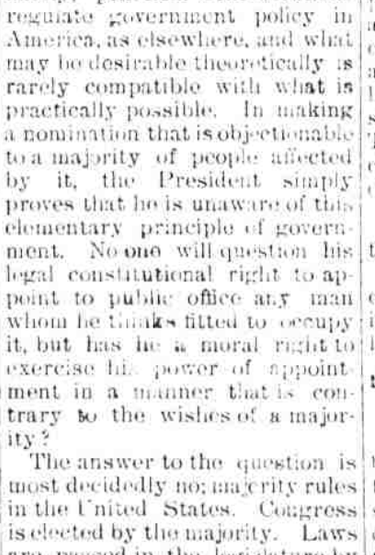
A. W. GLEASON, [SEAL.] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.



In every town and village may be had, the **Mica Axle Grease** that makes your horses glad.

J. B. SMITH.

Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would be awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as happy and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—MRS. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Leiah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony.

"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the most trying forms of female complaints, — that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

KIDNEY DISEASES are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by Lexington Drug Co.

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THE **SEA TRIP** OF THE **OLD DOMINION LINE**

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Express steamships leave Norfolk, Va., daily, ecept Sunday, at 7: p., m., for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the South, Southwest and West to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach en route.

For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to M. C. CROWELL, Gen'l. Agt., Norfolk, Va.; J. F. MAYER, 1212 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.
J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agt.
New York, N. Y

LAND SALE NOTICE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior court of Davidson county, the undersigned B. R. Cross, Administrator of Martha Smith will sell on the premises of the late Martha Smith, to the highest bidder at public auction on

the 6th day of February, 1903,

the following described real estate to-wit: A tract of land in Silver Hill township, adjoining the lands of Abram Cross, Robey Cross, and containing four acres, more or less. And another tract in Healing Springs township, adjoining the lands of Chas. Floyd, Rachael Beck and others, containing eleven acres, more or less. For both tracts reference is made to a deed made by Rachael Rachael Beck and others to Martha Smith. The same being the entire interest of said Martha Smith in the lands of Jonathan Cross, deceased. Sold for assets.

This the 5th day of January 1903.

Terms of Sale: Cash on confirmation.

B. R. CROSS,
Administrator of Martha Cross

If you want a Good Light, and keep your religion too, buy genuine Red "C" Oil sold only A. C. Harris.