

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

1804—Maurice of Saxony, took up arms against the Emperor, Charles V.
1807—Palma Nuova, a frontier town in Italy, was destroyed by Archduke Charles, who had wrested it from the Venetians only ten days before.
1808—The French under Bernadotte and Serurier, on entering it found 30,000 rations of bread and a million quintals of flour.
1804—Napoleon issued an edict requiring every person in Paris above the age of 15 years to carry an identification card containing his personal description.
1805—Bonaparte assumed the title of King of Italy.
1820—The Legislature of Mexico passed a special law expelling all Spaniards from the country.
1850—The population of the United States was 11,600,000.
1858—The Chinese imperial commissioner, Lin, issued a proclamation at Canton, ordering the opium to be burned and destroyed, and forbidding its transportation to all eternity, under pain of death.
1868—The Emperor of Austria published by proclamation, at Milan, abolition of censorship, and a convention of the States.
1862—Confederate fortifications at Acquia Creek evacuated.
1862—Confederates defeated at Salem, Ark.
1863—The Confederate Congress at Richmond adjourned sine die.
1874—News first reached the United States that Prince Kalakaua had been elected King of the Sandwich Islands, to succeed Lunalilo.
1875—The Hawaiian treaty ratified by the United States Senate.
1879—Congress meets in extra session. Samuel J. Randall elected Speaker of the House; in the reconstruction of the Senate committees, all the chairmanships except three go to the Democrats.
1880—Congress passes a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland; he accordingly selected the U. S. Constellation for the mission, and she is put into commission.
1885—Gen. Grant was able to sleep only through the use of opiates and the inflammation in his throat became acute.
1894—Henry George, at a lecture in Chicago, urged the abolishment of the United States Senate as the "creature of trusts and monopolies."
University 18: Bingham 11.
Special to The Observer.
Chapel Hill, March 17.—In the first baseball game of the season the University of North Carolina team to-day overwhelmingly defeated Bingham School of Mebane, by a score of 18 to 1. The game was featureless, save for the heavy hitting of the Varsity team. A majority of the runs were secured by scientific and heavy batting. The visitors secured one run on a two-base hit by Bill D. LeGrande, after two men had been retired. The visitors were ratted at several stages of the game, while Carolina's teamwork was of the glib order. Cunningham, who pitched for Welsh Nech High School last year, made his first appearance in a Carolina uniform and pitched splendidly.
Batting: Carolina—Cunningham and Redeker; Bingham—Maffett, Hutchins and LeGrande. Carolina—18 runs, 19 hits, no errors; Bingham—1 run, five hits, six errors.
Alligator as Watchdog.
Kansas City Journal.
Ed. Kelley is going to open up a new industry in Kingman, it being nothing more than an alligator farm. This week he received from Frank Weinschenk, who is down in New Orleans, a pair of genuine alligators by express. They are male and female, and it is Kelley's intention to make a business of raising them for sale. As is well known, an alligator makes one of the most reliable watchdogs, if such they may be called, there is no instance, and they can be trained to keep off all varmints and even suspicious persons from the premises. They can be taught to bark like a dog and their bark much resembles that of a genuine bulldog, and owing to their uncouth or repugnant appearance, there is nothing that will venture upon the premises where they are located.
Gave Birth to Triplets.
Correspondence of The Observer.
Redville, March 16. President Roosevelt has been notified that Polly Ann Seale, a well-known colored resident of Redville, has given birth to triplets. This is the second time she has borne triplets within two years. She is also the mother of two sets of twins. Ten children at four births is not a bad record.
Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.
Special to The Observer.
New York, March 17.—Part receipts today gave marked encouragement to prices following an improvement in Liverpool which was stimulus of the opening here. An advance of 10 points was held at the close. The market has been small in trading during the session but the firmness and buying of yesterday continued and reversed the feeling which had been curiously lately. Sellers for lower prices find ready buyers and a considerable short interest exists, which is finding the strength uncomfortable. While light receipts were expected the effect is considerable and the proximity of the bureau report, the 23rd instant probably, makes operators wary. The market is short side. A nervous market may be expected for some days.
HUBBARD BROS. & CO.
Miller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.
Special to The Observer.
New York, March 17.—A stronger cotton market was practically inevitable and it was evident that there was more buying by some commission houses. Savannah sent some very bullish reports on the market, which was a stimulant to the market. The old crop is being sold out and the new crop is heavily overvalued. Liverpool due to come 1 to 2 higher on Monday.
MILLER & CO.

FIDDLER FOUND THE KEYNOTE

Story of a Pittsburgh Suspension Bridge That Was Made to Dance.
Pittsburgh Gazette.
The old Sixth street bridge was a suspension bridge, and in connection therewith a story will be told. Everybody knows that soldiers crossing suspension bridges must break steps and bands are not allowed to play marches, because of the cumulative force of the vibrations, which are apt to either destroy the bridge completely or crystallize the iron cables. Now, some explanation and this explanation, not very scientific, but put here, is the basis of the story, remembering that every object is supposed to have a keynote which, when struck on a musical instrument, evokes responsive vibrations in the said object.
The story goes that many years ago an old man, carrying a fiddle in a case, once started across the bridge without paying toll. He was called back by the toll keeper, protested his inability to pay, but was not allowed to cross. Throwing vengeance on the fiddle, he struck it himself on the wharf under the Allegheny end of the bridge and began to scrape away on the fiddle for hours, apparently trying all sorts of notes, half notes and combinations of notes and chords. Suddenly he seemed to find what he sought, for his face lighted up and he began to scrape steadily on a certain chord. A moment went through the fiddle and the old man and the wire cables fairly sang in response to the wild notes of the fiddle. Fariously the old fiddler scraped away and the cables began to vibrate, slowly at first, the vibrations growing stronger and stronger as the fiddler scraped away on the violin. The bridge began to tremble, then to sway. By this time the toll keepers saw something very queer, for the pedestrians on the bridge began to run, drivers whipped up their horses, men and women with blanched faces fled from the bridge. A messenger in either end of the structure. A messenger (there were no telephones then) was dispatched for the superintendent and he hurriedly returned. The old fiddler was pointed out and a constable was ordered to arrest him, but, there being no law then in existence, the officer shook his head at the suspicious person.
The bridge was cutting up all sorts of queer notes, and the superintendent, until at last the superintendent in desperation ran to the fiddler and promised never to demand toll from him. An agreement was entered into, the fiddler pledging to keep secret to his divine self the key-note, and the superintendent pledging to keep secret to his divine self the key-note. The fiddler never told the structure in secret, without studying out the keynote himself.
MUST THE DRUMMER GO?
What Occasions the Question Among Commercial Travelers.
New York Commercial.
American business, railway travel, and hotel life would all suffer from the elimination of the "drummer" from trade. But this result is threatened, according to one of the "bagmen." "First it was the trusts and now it is the distributing centers, that are out against us," says one of this hustling and ubiquitous clan. "The combine threw a lot of commercial travelers out of their jobs, and now they have devised the distributing-center idea to make it still more difficult for us to earn a living."
Formerly the big manufacturing concerns and wholesalers sent traveling men all over the country. These almost abolished the older custom, which now in a modified form is coming back, of small merchants "going to the city to buy goods." "Now," said the drummer, "these same manufacturers go on a hunt for what they call centers, and where they establish a branch store, there their goods are sold wholesale to the cities for miles around. The large cities these centers have been established and the small merchants from the towns around come in to do their buying. These manufacturers are inducing the merchants to come to them, instead of going to the mer-

EDUCATED IN POKER

Not long ago a friend dropped in at the laboratory of a young London professor and found him bending over a spirit lamp on which a small pot bubbled. "What is it to-night?" asked the visitor. "Guess," returned the professor, invitingly. "Microcoel?" "No." "Sporocoe?" "No." "Spirochaeta?" "No." The visitor ran the scale of microorganism as far as he knew it, and then said: "Well, I give up. What is in the pot?" "Sausages," replied the professor, blandly.
Attempted Assassination.
High Point, March 17.—It was learned here yesterday afternoon that Mr. Alvin Parker, while in the office of the Snow Lumber Company doing some work the night before, was the victim of an attempted assassination. A pistol ball plowed its way through a glass striking a blind and glancing off. The course was on a direct level with Mr. Parker's head and had it not struck the blind it is thought would have killed Mr. Parker. The matter was kept quiet in the hope that a clue could be secured. The matter is being looked into.
It takes a woman to know things without understanding them.
All smart up-to-date women of to-day know how to bake, wash, sing and play.
Without these talents a wife is N. G. Unless she takes Rocky Mountain Tea.
R. H. Jordan & Co.

OREGON TRAIL

Pioneer to Retrace It in Old-Time Prairie Schooner.
Portland Oregonian.
For a man of 75 years old to walk 2,500 miles in a prairie schooner is a heroic undertaking that any young man might well hesitate over before attempting, but nevertheless this is what Ezra Meeker intends to do. This old pioneer, who crossed the trail in 1852, starts on his journey to retrace the "Old Oregon Trail" on Wednesday morning from Portland. He will go to The Dalles by steamship and there will take his long walk driving his team of oxen attached to his old time prairie schooner. Mr. Meeker says he walked to the Northwest driving his team of oxen, and that this will be the way he will return to Indianapolis. In 1852 he started for the Oregon country in 1852.
Ezra Meeker arrived in Portland with his team of oxen and prairie schooner on Thursday night. He is accompanied on a tract of land near Seventh and Third streets, where he is accompanied by two employees, who will make the journey with him. One of them is a photographer who will take views of various points of interest along the trail which was travelled by the hardy pioneers of the early days.
Mr. Meeker has just finished retracing the old trail across the State of Washington, which he travelled in the spring of 1853. He left Twatwater on Feb. 20 and drove his team of oxen to Toledo, coming by boat to Portland, Mr. Meeker went over virtually the same route last summer when he came to the exposition, but this time he had to be more thorough in his work.
He says that he found the old trail in many places and that stone monuments will be erected at various places along the trail which was travelled by the pioneers. A stone monument has been erected at Tenino already, and others will be placed in position at Twatwater, Bush Prairie, Ventralia, Chehalis, Jackson's Prairie, Clatsquo and Toledo. He says that much of the country that is familiar to him and that with the assistance of many of the old-timers he experienced little difficulty in locating the old trail that was traversed by the pioneers along the country that he is retracing.
In 1852 Mr. Meeker arrived at The Dalles. From there he came to Portland, where he spent the winter. In the following spring he returned up the river to Toledo, and then he resumed his journey to the sound, finally locating at Puyallup. He is anxious to travel over exactly the same route which he traversed when he first came to the Northwest, and this is the reason why he came to Portland first before going to The Dalles.
Mr. Meeker said yesterday that when he came to the Oregon country it took him about six and a half months to make the journey from Indianapolis. Following the old trail, it is about 2,500 miles to Portland. He says, it will take him about eight months to make the return trip along the trail which he is retracing. He will spend a considerable time in locating the old trail. He will pass through the States of Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, Illinois and through part of Indiana and Kentucky.
Mr. Meeker drove his team of oxen through the streets of Portland yesterday and attracted the attention of thousands of persons. The sight of an old gray-haired pioneer driving a team of oxen attached to a prairie schooner is very rarely seen in this modern age. Mr. Meeker walked along by the side of the oxen, which are so splendidly trained that they are directed by mere waves of the hand. He carried in his hands a small whip, which he rarely uses. The oxen are enormous animals, of powerful build, and Mr. Meeker takes great pride in them.
At The Dalles Mr. Meeker will pur-

"I'm Well Because of Ligozone," is a Tale Told Everywhere

WE PAID \$100,000
For the American rights to Ligozone, after hundreds of tests had been made with it. After his power had been demonstrated, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we spent, in two years, more than ten times that sum to let others test it at our expense. The result is that millions of people, scattered everywhere, have shared in the benefits of this invention.
We make the same offer to you. We ask you to prove, at our cost, how much this product means to you. Let Ligozone itself show how wrong it is to suffer from a trouble that it cures.
GERM DISEASES
Most of our sickness has, in late years, been traced to germ attacks. The list of known germ diseases now numbers about one hundred.
Some germs—as in skin troubles—directly attack the tissues. Some create toxins, causing such troubles as Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Kidney Disease and nerve weakness. Some destroy vital organs, as in Consumption. Some—like the germs of Catarrh—create inflammation; some cause indigestion. Directly or indirectly, nearly every serious ailment is a germ result. Some diseases call for Ligozone—not drugs, which can't kill germs.
Every germ attack, no matter what its symptoms, calls for a germicide. The mildness of Ligozone makes some

chase a pair of milk cows, which he will also attach to the prairie schooner. He says cows are very convenient to have along because of the milk they give. He says he had two cows and two oxen attached to the prairie schooner when he emigrated across the plains. The conveyance is practically all made out of remnants of prairie schooners which were hauled over the old trail. On one side of the canvas is a map showing the "Old Oregon Trail" traced by a red line.

When Mr. Meeker arrives at Indianapolis he will be joined by his wife, who is now in Seattle, and who made the trip with him across the plains. She is 73 years old, but is not so hardy as Mr. Meeker, and he did not think it advisable to take her along with him. There Mr. and Mrs. Meeker will celebrate their 56th wedding anniversary. Before returning to the Northwest Mr. Meeker will write a book, in which he will describe the old trail as it was in 1852 and as it is now.
"I am old in years only," said Mr. Meeker yesterday afternoon. "My health is perfect and I am in splendid condition to walk the 2,500 miles. It will be a pleasure for me to do so. I always walk when driving the oxen. We will camp out along the route and will not sleep in a house until we reach Indianapolis."
Mr. Meeker will give a lecture in the committee room at the city hall to-night, to which all the old pioneers are invited. No admission will be charged. About thirty or more stereopticon views will be shown of old-time characters and of scenes along the "Old Oregon Trail."

This is the season of listlessness, headaches and spring disorders. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is a sure preventative. Makes you strong and vigorous. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. R. H. Jordan & Co.

BELLES AND BEAUX OF THE FUTURE



The Pictures at the Top is That of Little Miss Elizabeth Duffy, aged 30 months, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Duffy, of Newberry, the lower one, that of little boy George, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Thorne of Newberry County.

FIXTURES

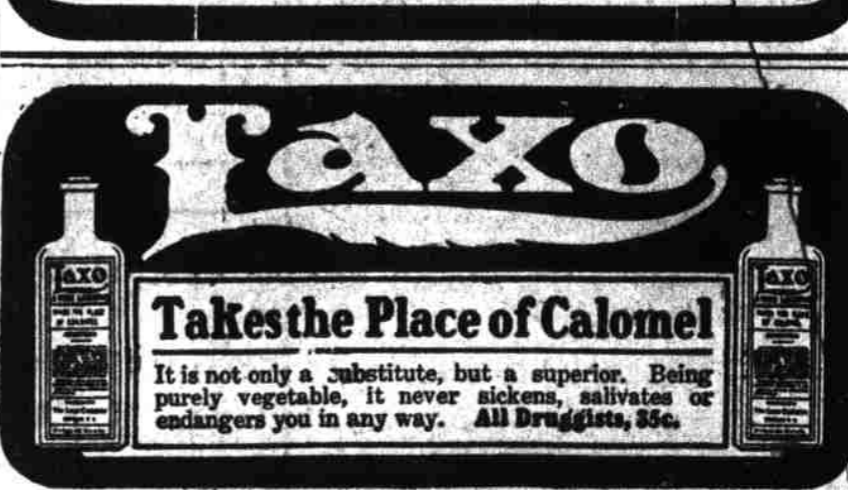
We make a specialty of Electric and Combination Fixtures noted both for the durable finish and pleasing design, and the excellence of the glassware.

Smith Mfrs. Co. 7 N. C. A. BUILDING

HEALTH AT HOME

If you are broken down and can't afford the mountains and health resorts, take Wurtzburger Malt Tonic. It's the best alternative, and sometimes, the best. It conveys the maximum amount of concentrated health-giving properties, in a most digestible form. All weak, tired, fagged out people should keep it in the home for regular use.

15c Per Bottle at All Druggists. Wurtzburger Malt Tonic.



Takes the Place of Calomel

It is not only a substitute, but a superior. Being purely vegetable, it never sickens, salivates or endangers you in any way. All Druggists, 25c.

Saving Steps

The busy housewife has enough to do without being forced to walk up and down stairs to answer telephone calls. These tiresome steps are not necessary. An extension telephone stand solves the problem. The cost is small. There's need for one or more in every home. They bring comfort and convenience.

Call Contract Department, No. 199. Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.

The Employers Indemnity Company

OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
Condition Dec. 31, 1905, as shown by statement filed.
Amount of capital paid up in cash \$100,000.00
Amount of ledger assets Dec. 31st 100,000.00
Total 200,000.00
Income from policyholders 100,000.00
Income from miscellaneous 100,000.00
Total 200,000.00
Accident, \$1,000.00; Liability, 100,000.00
Disbursements—To policyholders 100,000.00
Total 100,000.00
Accident, \$1,000.00; Liability, 100,000.00
Total 100,000.00
PREMIUMS IN FORCE AT END OF YEAR.
Accident, \$1,000.00; Liability, 100,000.00
Total 100,000.00
ASSETS.
Mortgage loans on real estate 100,000.00
Value of bonds and stocks 100,000.00
Cash in home office and deposited in banks 100,000.00
Income and interest on investments 100,000.00
Premiums unpaid 100,000.00
Total 1,000,000.00
LIABILITIES.
Unpaid policy claims 100,000.00
Unearned premiums 100,000.00
Contingent liabilities 100,000.00
Other charges due 100,000.00
Salaries, rents, expenses, taxes, 100,000.00
Special contingent reserve 1,000.00
Total liabilities as to policyholders 1,000,000.00
Capital paid up in cash 100,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities 100,000.00
Total liabilities 1,100,000.00
BUSINESS IN NORTH CAROLINA IN 1905.
Liability—Premiums received \$5,000.00
Losses paid \$1,000.00; losses incurred 1,000.00
Total 6,000.00
I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Employers Indemnity Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., showing the condition of said company on the 31st day of Dec., 1905.
Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Insurance Commissioner.

Massachusetts Mutual Life

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Condition Dec. 31, 1905, as shown by statement filed.
Amount of capital paid up in cash \$100,000.00
Amount of ledger assets Dec. 31st 100,000.00
Total 200,000.00
Income from policyholders 100,000.00
Income from miscellaneous 100,000.00
Total 200,000.00
Accident, \$1,000.00; Liability, 100,000.00
Disbursements—To policyholders 100,000.00
Total 100,000.00
Accident, \$1,000.00; Liability, 100,000.00
Total 100,000.00
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Special contingent reserve 1,000.00
Total liabilities as to policyholders 1,000,000.00
Capital paid up in cash 100,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities 100,000.00
Total liabilities 1,100,000.00
BUSINESS IN NORTH CAROLINA IN 1905.
Liability—Premiums received \$5,000.00
Losses paid \$1,000.00; losses incurred 1,000.00
Total 6,000.00
I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., showing the condition of said company on the 31st day of Dec., 1905.
Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Insurance Commissioner.

550 PAYS FOR THIS BLOCK MACHINE

Makes it different styles of blocks. Has 14 different plans of cutting. Can be used in less than a minute. It uses only 1/2 inch of wood. It makes 150 blocks per day in 1/2 hour. No progressive contractor should be without one. It's cheaper than brick. J.C. HERRING GREENSBORO, N. C.