#### FEMALE WEAKNESS

pg1-3 Congress St.

Fostriand, Mairis, Oct. 17, 1992,

I consider Wine of Cardui superior

to any dotter's medicine I ever used
and know whereof I speak. I sufficient for nise months with suppressed
anterestion which completely presspied no. Pains would shoot through
the stand sides and I would have
islaing assicaches. My limbs would
real up and I would feel so weak I
seld not stand up. I naturally felt
discouraged for I seemed to be beyond
the kelp of physicians, but Wine of
Godul came as a God-send to me. I
sail a change for the better within a
real. After nineteen days treatment
I meastrusted without suffering the
sonies I usually did and soon becames
regular and without pairs. Wine of
deal is simply wonderful and I wish
that all suffering women knew of its
cod qualities.

Periodical headaches tell of fe-male weakness. Wine of Cardui ourse permanently nineteen out of every twenty cases of irregular menses, bearing down pains or any female weakness. If you are discouraged and doctors have failed, that is the best reason in the world you should try Wine of Cardui now. Remember that headaches mean female weakness. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui today.

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Attorney-at-Law, GRAHAM, . . . . . N. C. Omee Patterson Building Second Ploor.

# DR. WILL S. LONG, JR

... DENTIST . . .

OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING

GRORAT BYNON. W. P. BYNUN, JR. BYNUM & BYNUM, torneys and Counselors at L

to test them with the incubator. GACENSBORO, N C. Practice regularly in the courts of Alamans county, Aug. 2, 94 ty

ACON A. LONG. LONG & LONG.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law GRAHAM, N. C.

# OBT C. STRUDWICK

Attorney-st-Lew, GREENSBORO, N. C. Practices in the courts of Ala

HE SAVED HIS CROPS.

Nebraska Man's Story of the Way He Killed the Grasshoppers.

A gentleman who used to live at University place was growing wheat in southern Nebraska when the grasshoppers struck him. He had a forty acre field of wheat that year, promising a big yield, and the prospect of its having to go to feed his enemies, the grasshoppers, was gall-ing almost beyond endurance. Very soon after the vanguard of the hoppers appeared, however, this gentleman made an entomological discovery that saved his crop.
"I found," he said, "that the

grasshoppers were in the habit of climbing the wheat stalks every morning to spend the day feeding on what was intended to feed me and my family. I used to go out to the field to see how they were getting on every morning, and in my impatience at the liberties they were taking with my wheat I would occasionally strike at a clump of them as they hung to a stalk and knock them to the ground.

"After awhile I noticed that when a grasshopper was thus dislodged he made no further effort to get his dinner, but remained on the ground until the regular time to climb the stalk next morning. Immediately on making this important discovery I went and took down our long wire clothesline and called my wife to come and help me. Then we went through that forty acre field, dragging the clothesline over the wheat between us, and knocked all the grasshoppers to the ground.

There they stayed till the next day. "Next morning we gave the hoppers just time enough to get well started up the stalks when we went out and repeated the proceeding of the day before. The result was the same, and in the course of a few days every grasshopper in that field had died of starvation. Our neighbors came out every morning to jeer at us and called us a pair of old idiots, but we harvested the only wheat crop in that part of Nebraska that year."-Nebraska State Jour-

#### THE USE OF INCUBATORS.

The Testimony of a Man Who Has The incubator has several points of superiority over the hen, chief of which is being able to set it whenever the operator wishes to. The commercial poultry keeper who raises chickens and ducks by the hundreds or thousands could no more do without an incubator than he could without eggs. In addition to being able to control the period of hatching, the incubator saves much labor, for it is much less work to look after one machine holding 250 eggs than twenty hens covering the same number of eggs. Then, of pleasure and pain, of motive and too, the chicks from the incubator start life without any companions in the way of lice, and if it is their misfortune to be attacked later they have passed the most critical period of their lives and are better able to withstand

the attack. But an incubator will not run itself. turn the eggs nor keep up the heat without attention. It needs to be set level in a room where a fairly ever température may be maintained throughout the twenty-four hours of day, where it is free from drafts, where the sun does not shine directly on it and also where there is good air. These conditions are generally best obtained in a house cellar, but many cellars are too damp and badly ventilated, and in

ret, is better. I have had good success in running an incubator in a north room on the first floor of the house, says a correspondent of American Agriculturist. The room was light, airy and well ventilated. The temperature was fairly even, as it did not get the sun at any time during the day, and altogether it proved an almost ideal place in which to run an incubator. The machine was started in March, and three hatches were run off, 130 eggs being put in each time. The eggs were tested the tenth day and again between the fifteenth and eighteenth and all infertile nes removed and those in which the germ had died. The three batches turned out 240' chicks, or 62 per cent

that case an upper room, even a gar-

of the eggs put in. The lamp was filled and trimmed at night, for I had more time to do it than in the morning, and the eggs were set out to cool while doing this. They were left out only a few minutes, then turned and put back. In the morning the eggs were cooled from ten to thirty minutes, starting with ten minutes on the third day and gradually increasing the time as the hatch progressed. After cooling, the eggs were turned before being replaced in

the incubator. The first hatch bad come off before I had a ben that wanted to sit. Had ded on hens to do the hatching. the first chicks would not have come out before May, and by the time they were fit for broilers the price would be down to about 20 cents.

I set some hens, partly because I wanted some more chicks and partly hens set with seventy-three eggs tht off forty-five chicks, or 62 per cent. The incubator did exactly same, but brought out 189 chicks fore the first hen batched and 240 before the last one came off.

ns in a state of nature build s nest of twigs and coarse grasses. In confinement they are t get such material, but as a tobacco stems can be used, which not only satisfy the natural desire to build, but are a safeguard against vermin, says a correspondent of Poultry Advocate. A few of these placed in one corner of the breeding room occaelonally will be quickly appropr ne breeders do not believe in coarse ting material and in its place use ting material and in its place use coarse pine shavings, renewing them as often as they become foul. But this

the pigeons have to build a nest, and so I believe that they should be gratified in this natural instinct, although I also think a layer of coarse pine sawdust for a foundation where nest pans are not used is a good thing. It prevents the excrement from sticking to the floor of the apartment, is a preventive of lice and is easily renewed as soon as the young birds are taken

Bandling Breeding Ducks. The breeding stock, to begin with, should be a sturdy lot. Drakes should stand up well-be lofty fellows, with deep keel. Ducks should be broad and deep, rather than long, but have length of body if you can without detracting from other qualities. When I want them to begin laying I give extra grain rations of corn and wheat with their everyday feed of cooked potatoes, made stiff with bran and shorts and a little salt added. For a change raw carrots and cabbage are excellent.

Always have water and grit in a cer tain place easy for them to get at. Ducks, if allowed, will do a great deal of foraging if they are sure of a drink when in need of it. In my ten years' experience with ducks I find that letting them have access to a pond of water insures fertile eggs, while those deprived of swimming do not lay as many eggs, and fertility cannot be depended on. A feed once a week of browned corn on the cob is an excellent appetizer.-American Agriculturist.

# Handling Lousy Hens.

The best way to treat a hen that is very lousy is to dust her well with fine ashes. Sift coal ashes and then sift again with a flour sleve. On each peck of ashes mix one-half pound of insect powder. Hold the hen over the ashes head down and throw in among the feathers by the handful. Rub a few drops of lard on her head and turn her loose.-American Agriculturist.

#### RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Sems Gleaned From the Teachings

of All Denominations. If we give up our faith or yield to the demands of the world, just so long do we defeat the purpose of God in his church. The purpose of God in this age is witnessing for him.-Rev. E. E. Knapp, Baptist, Brooklyn.

Dissolution and Evolution. The law of dissolution co-operates with the law of growth. The rock dies that the vegetable may live; the plant withers that the animal may grow; the body decays that the spirit may expand eternally.-Rev. L. H. Caswell, Methodist, Greenpoint, N. Y.

For the Sake of Service. Why should I be a Christian? For the world's sake. You and I are our brothers' keepers. Our talents are given us for use in the Master's kingdom and every true life is developed under the claim, not only of its own soul and its Lord and Master, but the needs, the crying needs, of the great world .- Rev. Dr. M. Burnham, Congregationalist,

St. Louis. The Internal World. Kant pointed out that every man builds up his own mind, his own w will. If so, it is assuredly a great func tion of education to build up the right kind of world in the mind of every child, so that he shall love what beautiful and what is good, so that worthy motives shall influence his will to action, so that he shall construc life on fundamentals and not on shame and shadows .- Dr. Joseph Holz, He

brew, Chicago. Not Evil by Nature. Jeans did not assume that men were aturally bad, but that they were in various ways cheated out of being as good as they meant to be. Some are light minded, meaning well, but not much in earnest, allow little things to distract them from moment to mo ment, till the days run into years withaut their ever accomplishing their higher and better aims. The birds of the air gather up the seeds that fall by the wayside.-Rev. Dr. David Utter

Unitarian, Denver. The Highest Herois The Bible tells of the shepherd, the faithful shepherd, ready to give his life for his sheep. I doubt if that is the highest form of heroism. In mos of the houses of this great city you will find instances of heroic lives. It seems to me that the sensitive man who lives all his life with a scolding wife or a wife of refinement who puts up with a drunken bushand exhibits highheroism than the man who throws himself before a train to save the life of a child.-Bishop Henry C. Potter, Episcopalian, New York.

Dream and Deed. Who, though he can talk well of high and holy deeds, has not often been conscious of a petrified inability toward translating the dreaming of boly deeds into a veritable doing them? Not yet has the plaint of the ancient Roman poet ceased, "I know the better, but the worse I follow." That man sitting there by the fountain, with clear bead and urging heart, but with stone legsnust not our own experience that he is too frequently a most true symbol of ourselves?—Rev. Wayland Hoyt, Baptist, Philadelphia.

True Religion Eternal. When the condition of true religion the world over is compared with its state a century ago, we are justified in claiming the growth of the loving power of religion; not religion in the meaning—the religion that compre-bends culture as well as creed, that embraces whatever is true and beautiembraces whatever is true and beautiful and good. True religion can never disappear, for the mind of man will ever follow the insoluble mystery of life, ponder upon the problems of good and evil and feel the higher purpose of things.—Rabbi Alfred G. Moses, Hebrew, Mobile, Ala.

Breaking the Law of Broth Breaking the Law of Brothsphood.

Back of all our industrial strife today stands a broken law of brothsphood, and the man who broke it first
was the capitalist, the employer, the
very one whose superior intelligence
ought to have taught him better. Beparated from his workmen in the development of the stock company and the
big industry, he began to forget that
they were his brothers and to treat
them simply as hands. And the result
of that violation of brotherhood, wideetion of brotherhood, has spread and long continued, has the labor union, with the doop or

does not satisfy the natural desire that hatred and distrust that are in its beart today. And the only solution of the problem is through a return to the spirit of brotherhood. - Rev. Willard I Thorp, Congregationalist, Chicago. Judged by Surroundings.

A man's true life can nearly always be judged by his surroundings. If I enter your home and find upon your parlor table a well used Bible, if I se upon the walls pure and elevating pic tures and especially in conspicuous places such religious pictures as Raphael's "Sistine Madonna" and Rubens' "Descent From the Cross" and Murillo's "Abraham and the Angels" or Correggio's "Penitent Magdalen;" if I see upon your library shelves among the well thumbed books such works as Thomas a Kempis' "Imitation" and Farrar's "Life of Christ" and the biographies of Livingstone and Brainerd and Gordon and a set of Parker's "Peo ple's Bible;" if I see your music rack filled with the masterpieces of the great religious compositions, such as Handel's "Messiah" and Wagner's "Parsifal" and Flotow's "Martha" and Mendelssohn's "Elitah" or "Paul;" if I see standing in the corners of the library the plaster casts of such pieces of sculpture as that of Michael Angelo's "David" or "Moses," I am com pelled to believe that some pure, noble spirit has been living in and dominating that home.-Rev. Dr. Frank De Witt Talmage, Presbyterian.

#### EQUIPPING A CREAMERY.

lome Practical Suggestions Regard-

ing Buttermaking Plants, The keen competition in all lines o business makes it necessary to look for the most improved and economical methods.

In building and equipping a creamery there are many details to be considered in order to lessen the cost of manufacture and at the same time produce a uniform and superior article of butter. The creamery should be located as nearly as possible in the center of a milk producing district, and it is very essential to have a sufficient number of cows to make the venture profita-

The material to be used in the con struction of the building is a very important factor. Although the first cost s a trifle greater, a brick building is the most sanitary and, in the long run, cheaper than if wood were used.

Whether the walls be of brick or wood, they should be placed upon a solid foundation of rock, which should be placed below the surface far enough and be of sufficient width to insure against settling. It is very difficult to keep the machinery running properly if the building settles first on one side and then on the other.

Every creamery should have a santtary and substantial floor. Cement seems to fill all the requirements and, if properly constructed, is much superior to wood, but a cement floor poorly made is not much preferable to no floor at all. The principal objection to the cement floor is that it is too cold and damp for the operator's health, and this difficulty can be almost or entirely is a good plan to have the joists quite close together, so the floor can be firmy nailed to prevent warping. The matched and from one and a half to two inches in thickness. Whatever material is used in construction it should have a slant toward a drain.

It would be rather difficult to say what dimensions a creamery building should be to suit all conditions, but whatever such may be the working rooms should be small and compact and conveniently arranged in order to save labor in keeping the factory clean. who has had experience in that line of work and should be so arranged as to be most suitable for that particular sit-

For instance, in some localities a factory receives only milk, in some only has become necessary to take both The requirements in each case would be different, and for that reason it is very essential that the supervision be left to a practical man. Both building and machinery should be so arranged as to be most convenient to operat and easily kept clean. The m should be so placed as to avoid the use of long conductors and the pipes have as few joints and angles as possible In selecting pipes for that purpose care should be taken that they be smooth inside and none be used that is not galvanized. Even though the distance is very short, rubber hose should never be used for conducting milk or cream,-Creamery Journal.

What the Cow Heeds. To do her best the cow must comknow her attendant and come to like him. She should become familiar with his whistle, his voice and know the as nearly as possible at the same hour each time and in the same order in relation to the other cows. A creatur of routine habits easily formed, sh resents at the pail any interruption of those habits. The higher type of producer, the more sensitive she is to changes. The 3,000 pound a year scrub-can be treated in almost any way and not show such marked results, but the cow that, on proper feed and care, will produce from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds per annum will increa

Among the hairy Ainus of north-ern Japan the garments of both sexes are made from the inner of the elm tree, which is put into water to soak and to soften, after which it is taken out and the fiber divided into thread and balls. It is then woven into narrow rolls of cloth on a primitive loom. The gar ments are rough and have a fa brown color. The women are some what expert in executing fancy nee diework, and in their arrangement of patterns and designs the em-broidery and decoration are done with Japanese colored thread upon the groundwork of their own elm the groundwork of their own elm bark fabric. In winter the women new hear, deer and wolf skins over the eim fiber for greater warmth.

ident of the Transvaal Republic Dies in Switzerland.

Clarens, Switzerladd, July 14 .-Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal Republic, died here at 3 o'clock this morning from pneum onia and supervening heart weakness. Mr. Kruger lost his consciousness Monday. His daughter practically nothing is known. De and son-in-law were with him at the claring that a judge should not time of his death. He had been out only once since his arrival here,

at the beginning of last month. The ex-president's body was empalmed, and this afternoon the remains were placed in a vault, pending funeral arrangements. Applicaernment for authority to transport be as much interested in the crops the remains to the Transvaal. In as in politics. the meantime they will be temporarily interred here.

Mr. Kruger, who was staying at the Villa Du Boichel, had been gradually failing for a long time, but he was able to attend to affairs, the worse set in Sunday. He became unconscious Monday and remained so until his death. Besides Redel.

On several occasion Mr. Kruger had expressed a desire to be buried beside his wife in his own country,

At seven years of age Mr. Kruger was shooting big game; at eleven he killed his first lion; when thirteen years old he was fighting with his father against the blacks; and at seventeen he held his first public office as magistrate.

He was born October 10, 1825, and his grandfather, the first settler of the family in South Africa, came, not from Holland, but from Germany. The name in the Transvaal s pronounced Kreeger, and is written Kruger, and not with the umlaut, as some American and English newspapers write it. Like Joubert, the Boer general, he was a Cape Colonist, by birth, having been born at Eastenburg, in the Colesburg district of the colony. He was only ten years of age when his parents, evercome if the proper precautions are moved thereto by what they regardtaken in its construction. When it is ed as the unjustifiable interference of the British government with their slaves, migrated northward with some five or six thousand of their compatriots into the unexplored

The tales of Kruger's youth are well nigh past belief. He himself youches for his ability when a boy galloping horse, and the stories strength are on a par with his feats of horsemanship. He stood six feet high, weighed 225 pounds, and his depth of chest and breadth sus. He had the rude brute strength of an ox, and a yarn ourrent and universally believed in the Transvaal has it that he once killed a wild buffalo by holding his head in a pool of water until the beast was strangled.

#### CHILDREN'S CONCERTS.

cond Tour of the Oxford Orpha The first tour this year of the Sing-

ng Class from the Oxford Orphan Asylum was completed July 2nd. In all respects the trip was most successful, probably the best yet made by the Class in the eastern section of the State.

The program rendered by bright, well-trained boys and girls is very attractive and it has been enthusiastically received everwhere. The good people of North Carolina are always ready to aid liberally this great and important work -- the care and training of homeless, orphan children. Even if these concerts were not for such a cause they would merit and secure the liberal patronage of our people.

The chapter of children affords

striking object lesson of the work being done in the institution the boys and girls represent and in the other orphans' homes of the State. The children's visits to the various towns throughout North Carolina annot fail to greatly deepen the inerest in the work of such institu-

After a stay at Oxford of about three weeks, the Class will, on July 26th, start upon its second tour, which will be mostly through middle and western North Carolina Friends of the orphan child are

seked to again give their active cooperation to the Masons who are faithfully working to make the concerts a greater success and blessing lightwood club. They were done

Paul KrugerDead. Former Pres- The Personality of Judge Parker.

rogressive Farmer. Of the home life, babits, and temperament of Judge Parker, the country is now pretty thoroughly informed, but as to his political convictions, aside from his having always voted the Democratic ticket,

meddle with politics, he has maintained an unbroken silence throughout the campaign and not until his letter of acceptance is read will his personal views on the great political issues be known. Even during the convention last week, he stayed on tion will be made to the British gov- his farm at Esopus and appeared to

What is really known of the Dem ocratic candidate may be summed up in this fashion: He is a man of unblemished character and so trusted that at times the Republicans have refused to nominate a candi. read the newspapers and receive date in opposition to him. Born visits until Saturday. A change for near Cortland, N.Y., in 1852, he worked on his father's farm until he was sixteen years old, when he began teaching. He intended gothe Eloffs, Mr. Kruger was tended ing to college but the financial conby his own physician, Dr. Hey. dition of the family would not permann, and by his secretary, Mr. mit it, and he obtained only a legal education at Albany Law School. In 1884 he was chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee when David B. Hill was elected Governor. A Supreme Court judge dying, Hill appointed Parker to fill the vacancy, and he

> having nothing to do with politics. Judge Parker is a real farmer. Says James Creelman: At the end of every week and during the summer vacation Judge Parker is to be found on his picturesque farm at Esopus, which overlooks the Hudson River. He has three farms in New York State-one of 150 acres at Accord another of 150 acres at Cortland and still another of 60 acres at Esopus. He manages these three farms and makes them, on the whole, pay. He is no dilettante stranger to the country, playing with agriculture as with a toy, but the hog out of town and 110 to keep Francis P. Venable, President, a real farmer, who directs the work, him in. superintends the plowing and in harvest time, goes out in his shirt sleeves to work with his men in the

has been on the bench ever 'since,

At St. Louis a few weeks ago, asked a distinguished New York Editor-not a Democrat-as to the general impression in New York as to Judge Parker's character. "Parker." he replied, "is a man whose integrity nobody doubts, and who to stand on his head on the back of is also regarded as a man of real of strength of character. I do not is skill with firearms and of his think that his silence is due to timidity or that he will be under the domination of Hill. While he will be governed by his party's platform of shoulder were those of a Colos- of principles, he will have no personal hoss if he is elected President. In fact, the lawyers tell me that so far from being a tool, he measures more nearly up to Samuel J. Tilden, remark about Cleveland when Cleveland was just beginning to rise-'a man who had rather do a thing his way, even if the wrong way, than do it the other fellow's way, even if it is the right way.' "

#### Mr. Cleveland's Income.

Julius Chambers

Mr. Cleveland is in very moderate circumstances. The expenses of Princeton home are kept carefully within bounds. The expensive summer home at Buzzard's Bay has been exchanged for one of much less size. I have heard rumors that Mr. Cleveland seriously contemplated returning to New York and resuming the practice of law, but a friend of the former Chief Magistrate who visits him frequently, declares the rumor wholly unfounded. He says Mr. Cleveland managed to save pearly \$100,000 from his eight years salary when in the White House, that he made some money from his land purchases at Red Top, and that these sums are so invested as to produce about \$10,000 a year. This modest sum entirely satisfies the wants of the family.

The Duke branch of the American Tobacco Company shipped a firm in tions and to bring increased support Chicago, Wednesday, 75,000 pounds of Duke's Mixture smoking tobacco It took four cars to carry it and the shipment makes a total of 34 cars of same tobacco this one firm has bought this year.

> Two negroes in Greensboro who had an altercation met later by apcointment and fought a duel, one with a rasor and the other with a up terribly and may die as a result.

A Good Plan for Town Boys.

Every boy brought up in town gught, if it is praticable, be sent out to the country at this season and let ought, if it is praticable, be sent out to the country at this season and let him spend some time with boys who go to bed with the chickens and get up before they come down from their roost. It will help them to drive up the calves from the pasture milk the cows, pick up apples and pull weeds for the hogs, ride a horse or a mule bareback to the field get an introduction to a cotton hoe and learn to side a row of cotton.

### North Carolina News.

A free delivery of mails will be inaugurated at Elizabeth City August

Lightning struck the barn of D. F. Gordon, in Buncombe county, last week and killed a horse.

Dr. John Mitchell, of Bertie county, has given Wake Forest College \$1,100 for the erection of an infirm-

There is a dispensary campaign on in Wilmington, the issue being saloons or a dispensary. The election takes place Wednesday, 27th. John Lee, an 8-year-old colored boy of Charlotte, got hold of a pistol and played with it. The ball went

through bis mouth and neck and he

may recover. week. Fire supposed to have for the needy. : : : : : : : originated from a detective flue. The loss is estimated al \$6,000 with \$2,500 insurance.

They had the referendum on the hog question at Monroe the other day and the hog got elected. Ninety-two votes were cast to put At Kernersville Monday evening

a week Mrs. Sydney Albert attempted to kindle a fire with kerosene and was so badly burned that she died next day. She had been married but a few months. Near Zion church, Lincoln coun-

ty, the other day, an infuriated hog attacked Ephraim Hauser, got him down, severely lacerated his legs and would probably have killed him had not Mrs. Hauser driven the hog

The 26th annual Masonic pic-nic will take place in Clement grove, Mocksville, Thursday, August 11th. The pic-nic is for the benefit of the Oxford Orphanage. Mr. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, and Gen. J. S. Carr witl deliver addresses.

At Jamestown, Guilford county, Sunday afternoon a week, Fred. Brown, 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney Brown, fell in a well 50 feet deep. In a few moments he was drawn up dead, his neck being broken and his skull tractured.

Insurance Commissioner Young says that during the three years he has been in office 23 persons have been convicted and sent to the penitentiary for incendiarism, the convictions being due to the excellent
new law to prevent and punish that

of equal size with equal frontage of

At Fallston, Cleveland county, Saturday afternoon a week, Mr. P. A. Wright was bitching his horse to his buggy, his two daughters being in the buggy at the time, when lightning struck a near-by tree, killed the horse and rendered Mr. Wright unconscious for some time. His daughters were not hurt.

Bob Lewis, a negro convict on the Cabarrus county chain gang, was necessarily county chain gang, was necessarily consistency the index of the late Mr. shot and killed Tuesday morning a week by Syd Barnhardt, one of the SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1904, guards. Lewis was trying to make to-wit: Two tracts of land, lots Nos. 2 and 2 an escape when shot. The load of LOT NO 2 HAS 128 ACRES AND buck shot took effect in the man's peck below the shoulder and in ten minutes be was dead.

When you take Grove's Tastless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinlne in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

Two through freight trains on the Southern Railway collided at Pineville, head on, and the er stood straight up against each other.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

This time of the year The town boy who will do this will Take Taraxacum Commake some friends who will stay pound now. It may with him as long as he lives. He will not only make friends, but will make customers for his business, whatever that may be, and learn some valuable lessons in the meantime.

pound now.

save you a spell of fever. It will regulate your bowels, set your liver right, and cure your indigestion.

A good Tonic.

An honest medicine.

MEBANE, N. C.

### UNIVERSITY of - North - Carolina

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT, LAW. MEDICINE, PHARMACY.

The Osborn hotel at Oxford was Free tuition to teachers and to minburned carly Tuesday morning a isters' sons. Scholarships and loans

> 620 STUDENTS. 67 INSTRUCTORS. New Dormitories, Gymnasium, Water Works, Central Heating System.

The Fall term begins Sep. 5, 1904. Address

MEDICINE-DESTISTRY-PRARMACY Medern Laboratorius in charge of spec Quin System. Bagarier Chales. Bedrick teaching in

> Subscribe For The Gleaner. Only \$1.00 per year.

Vacant Lots in Town FOR SALE

g By viriue of the authority given on order of the County Commissioners in their regular meeting in May, 190, I w at public outery to the best blader, or in May 1804, I will sell MONDAY, JULY 25TH, 1904, TERMS OF SALES.

After half in all months, the description interests a videnced by bond carrying interestron day of sile till paid and fittle reasons till payment of purchase monty is complete.

This sale will remain open for twenty day for ten per cent. hid , and is subject to continuation by the Board of County Counts in the continuation by the Board of County Counts.

E. S. PARES, SE.

## Land Sale

LOT NO. 3 HAS 124 ACRES

July 14, 1994

