

**HEALTH**

It doesn't think we could keep them without Theford's Black-Draught. We have used it in the family for over two years with the best of results. I have not had a doctor in the house for that length of time. It is a doctor in itself and always ready to make a person well and happy. —JAMES HALL, Jacksonville, Ill.

Because this great medicine relieves stomach pain, frees the congested bowels and invigorates the torpid liver and weakens kidneys.

**No Doctor**

is necessary in the home where Theford's Black-Draught is kept. Families living in the country, miles from any physician, have been kept in health for years with this medicine as their only doctor. Theford's Black-Draught cures biliousness, dyspepsia, colds, chills and fever, bad blood, headaches, diarrhoea, constipation, colic and almost every other ailment because the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys so nearly control the health.

**THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT**



**Z. T. HADLEY**  
GRAHAM N. C.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry  
Cut Glass and Silverware.

**ESTABLISHED 1893**

**Burlington Insurance Agency**

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Local agency of Penn Mutual Insurance Company. Best Life Insurance contracts now on the market.

Prompt personal attention to all orders. Correspondence solicited.

**JAMES P. ALBRIGHT, Agent.**

**J. S. COOK,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
GRAHAM, N. C.  
Office Patterson Building  
Second Floor.

**DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.**  
DENTIST  
Graham, North Carolina

**OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING**

**JOHN GRAY BYNUM, W. P. BYNUM, JR., BYNUM & BYNUM,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
Practice regularly in the courts of Alabama county, Aug. 2, 1911

**JACOB A. LONG, J. ELMER LONG,**  
**LONG & LONG,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
GRAHAM, N. C.

**ROBT C. STRUDWICK**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
**GREENSBORO, N. C.**  
Practices in the courts of Alabama and Guilford counties.

**One Minute Cough Cure**  
For Coughs, Colds and Whooping Cough.

**A BIT OF HISTORY.**

**Wifely Act of Devotion by Which the Alabama Was Saved.**

It is perhaps not generally known that the Alabama, in spite of the omission of the English customs and have been detained but for an act of wifely devotion. On the 23d and 24th of July, 1862, evidence direct incriminating the vessel was communicated by the American legation in London to the British foreign office. On the 23d and 26th of July the papers were referred to the law officers of the crown and, as the law officers had no permanent office, were sent, as usual, to the senior officer, who was then Sir John Dorney Harding, queen's advocate, his associates being Sir William Atherton, attorney general, and Sir Roundell Palmer, afterward Lord Selborne, solicitor general.

Unfortunately Sir John Harding had just then fallen a victim to an acute mental disorder which proved to be fatal, but which his wife, in the hope that it would soon pass away, had kept a secret. Upon the decision to be rendered by the law officers there hung perchance the issues of peace and war and the fate of nations. But the papers lay unexamined at Sir John's residence apparently till the 28th of July, when the foreign office, growing anxious at the delay, but ignorant of its cause, took steps to recover them and placed them in the hands of Sir William Atherton.

On the evening of the same day Sir William, perceiving the gravity of the situation which the papers disclosed, called Sir Roundell Palmer into consultation upon them in the earl-marshall's room in the house of lords. They at once agreed that the vessel must be seized. An opinion to that effect was delivered to Earl Russell on the morning of the 29th of July, but during the night of the 28th the Alabama left the docks in which she had been lying. At 10 o'clock on the morning of the 29th she put to sea. The order to detain her reached Liverpool in the afternoon.—John Basset Moore in Harper's Magazine.

**The Romancing Arab.**

The Arab is such a romancer himself that he looks with suspicion on every statement he cannot verify personally. An incident, described by the British participant in it, illustrates this Arab characteristic: A sheik was discussing with the commandant of a British vessel the points of a Turkish gunboat which lay before them in one of the harbors. The Arab thought the gunboat more powerful than that of any British vessel he had seen. The conclusion he at once drew and frankly expressed was to the effect that Turkey was a greater naval power than Great Britain. He was shown a picture of the channel fleet, but that did not alter his impression. "These are only pictures," he said. "It is easy to make pictures."

**One Way Out of the Difficulty.**

A gentleman had a colored servant who could not be taught to serve things at the left hand of guests at the table. At length the gentleman hit upon an ingenious expedient. Coats were then worn single breasted, and he told Caesar that he must always hand the plates and other dishes to the guests on the button-hole side. This plan worked admirably for some time, but one day there came a foreign guest who wore a double breasted coat. Poor Caesar in dismay looked first at one side of it and then at the other, and finally, casting a look of despair at his master, he exclaimed, "Buttons on both sides, massa!" and handed the plate right over the gentleman's head.—London Tit-Bits.

**What Started the Fight.**

"Never heard what broke up their friendship? Dear me! I thought every one had heard that. Brown is engaged, you know."

"Oh, yes! I've heard that. Was White in love with the same girl?"

"No, no. Not at all. But White saw her portrait in Brown's room and asked who it was. 'It's a picture of my fiancée,' said Brown. White examined it critically and then put it down with the remark that she must be very rich. I don't know what happened after that, but White was taken home in a cab, and neither of them was seen out of doors for a week."

**Whistling as a Sin.**

Arabia must be a heaven for those whose lives are made a burden to them by the whistler. The Arab maintains that a whistler's mouth cannot be purified for forty days and nights, and they assert of the whistler that Satan has touched his body and caused him to produce the offensive sound. Then there are the natives of the Tonga islands, Polynesia, who hold that it is a sin to whistle, as it is an act disrespectful to God. Even in some districts in north Germany the villagers declare that if one whistles in the evening it makes the angels weep.

**Wholesale Mining.**

"Gold is often found in the gizzards of birds shot in the Klondike," observed the man who reads the interesting notes in the papers.

"Yes," said the other man, "and if I were seeking gold I believe I would rather train some of those birds than hire miners."

"Why?"

"Because the miner gets the gold in quartz, but the bird finds it by pecks."—Judge.

**TRIED TO BE IMMORTAL.**

**But Louis XIV. Foiled Louvois' Efforts on Each Occasion.**

Very few people are aware that Louis XIV.'s great and vain war minister, Louvois, under whom the Hotel des Invalides was built, was anxious to immortalize himself by having his coat of arms carved side by side with those of the "Roi Soleil," but that the king on learning of it had them effaced. Foiled in this, Louvois left a secret clause in his will ordering that his remains be deposited in the vault of the Invalides, which order was complied with by the then curate, M. de Mauroy. Again the king frustrated the proud man's design by having the body removed.

As though he had had a presentiment of this posthumous ostracism, Louvois had taken other measures to leave an enduring souvenir of himself in connection with the historical edifice. He prevailed upon a sculptor, who stood too much in awe of the powerful minister to dare refuse, to carve the crests of five of the oil de bouc mandarines on the eastern wing, overlooking the Coeur d'Honneur, in the following fashion:

On the head of a wolf (loup) resting on his paws and looking down into the yard, thus making the play of the words on his name "Loup-voit," the other four representing a panache of ostrich plumes, the attributes of a grand seigneur; a powder barrel in the act of exploding, as a symbol of war; an owl and a bat, the two latter the emblems of vigilance, a virtue that was his special boast. These souvenirs, carved in stone, are there today and may interest many a visitor. When, after Louvois' death, the king heard of this petty combination of vanity, he is said to have uttered, with a shrug of his shoulders: "Poor fellow! That is just like him."

**A Queer Custom.**

In certain cities of high civilization one has to pay for the privilege of being run over instead of recovering damages for injuries so received. So the administration of what is called justice in India may prove rather exacting to the criminal.

Several natives were arrested there on a suspicion of having committed a crime. They were imprisoned, but before they came to trial the real culprit confessed his guilt.

The story was told to Sir Montagu Gerard, who asked:

"Well, have the poor fellows been released?"

"No," said the native officer who brought the news, "certainly not, until they have paid up."

"Paid up? For what?"

"Oh, a present must be provided for the court for the trouble of arresting them."

**Wanted a Demonstration.**

"John," said Mr. Makepeace, coming out on the back porch where her husband sat tilted back in his chair, his feet on the railing, "didn't I hear you tell the minister when he was here that you were deeply interested in temperance movements?"

"Yes," Mr. Makepeace replied rather stiffly. "I said so, and you know that I am."

"Well," said Mrs. Makepeace, "suppose you go and make a few of them on the pump handle. I want a pair of water."

**He Preferred to Sell Cattle.**

It is a matter of common history that bribery and corruption were largely resorted to in order to effect the union of England and Scotland, which took place in 1707. Lord Seafield, the chancellor of the last Scottish parliament, accepted a gift of £500 to vote for the union and was reproached by his brother for taking this bribe. His lordship retaliated by calling his brother a cattle dealer.

"Well," was the brother's reply to this taunt, "better sell cattle than nations."

**No Trouble.**

A Cambridge bedmaker once told a certain don for whom he worked that he was very kind to her and that she was very grateful. The don looked pleased. "I pray for you every night, sir," said the lady. "It is very good of you to think of me, Mrs. Jones," said the don. "Lor, sir," replied the bedmaker affably, "it ain't a moseel of trouble to put your name in along of all the others."—London Globe.

**FROM SHELL TO BROODER.**

Cooling and Turning the Eggs. Hatching Chicks in the Incubator. It is not difficult to secure good hatches from good eggs. Almost any one having a good machine can obtain a satisfactory hatch. Authorities differ somewhat as to the benefits derived from cooling the eggs, and a few deny that any good can come of the practice, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that reasonable cooling is decidedly beneficial. In cold weather the best hatches seem to be secured from eggs which are cooled slightly the twelfth day and for an increasing period each day until the eighteenth, when they are allowed to remain out of the machine until the shells feel but slightly warm to the touch, but in warm weather they are cooled a few minutes on the fifth and the time increased daily up to the eighteenth day, after which they should not be touched again. On this day they remain out fifteen or twenty minutes and sometimes, on a very warm day, for a half hour. Do not attempt

the trays from this time until the hatch is complete. Cooling should be done when turning the eggs at evening.

When all the chicks appear to be pretty well dried, open the machine, remove the trays and, closing the door, except a minute crack for better ventilation, leave the little fellows in the egg chamber for twenty-four to forty-eight hours, gradually decreasing the temperature until the thermometer registers 95 at the end of twenty-four hours. As the thermometer hangs above the chicks, it is probably a degree less at the chicks' heads. I have found this plan to work very satisfactorily. The chicks go into the brooder accustomed to a lower temperature and ready to eat anything that we can find. I believe that most machines do not furnish enough fresh air for the chicks after they are well dried off, and I open the door just a little that they may be supplied.

The temperature of the brooder should be fixed at 90 before the chicks are put in, as its complement of chicks adds 2 to 5 degrees when they are under the cover.—H. A. Nourse in Reliable Poultry Journal.

**Hasten the Day.**

In the list of our poultry judges are some of the clearest men and finest gentlemen that can be found anywhere. There are not lacking, however, those who regard it as a mark of manliness to be able to consume large quantities of liquor. There is an increasing number of poultry associations that are getting tired of this sort of thing. We are not running a temperance paper, and we wouldn't require a judge to sign the pledge before we engaged him for a show, but we have an idea that it will not do an association any great amount of good to employ men who sometimes have to be put to bed during show week. Judges of this stamp will hear something drop one of these days.—Editor Rankin in Poultry Herald, January, 1904.

To allow men with alcohol befooled minds to place the closely contested awards at a poultry show is to wrong the birds, ignore the rights of exhibitors and insult the visiting public. Do not put to bed these liquor soaked violators of an important trust; put them out, at least until they mend their ways. Their place is in the ranks. They have no right to occupy judicial positions where they are allowed to pass upon the valuable property of exhibitors who love their birds and have the right to demand a fair deal.—Reliable Poultry Journal.

**A Fine American.**

This mammoth bird, which weighed forty-five pounds in good condition, was bred and raised by the Valley farms of Hartford, Conn. He was shown at the big Madison Square Gar-



**CHAMPION SHOWS TURKEY.**

den poultry show in New York, where he easily won first, and was afterward sold to go to England to be used to improve the stock of that country. The picture is reproduced from American Agriculturist.

**On a Large Scale.**

It is said that a large poultry farm is soon to be established in Worcester, Mass., and when the buildings and equipment are complete the plant will represent an investment of \$50,000. The farm will be devoted exclusively to producing choice birds for the market and eggs. The plant will be located on a twenty acre farm.

**Avenged at Last.**

"I'd like that tooth, please," said the small boy after the dentist had extracted the torment.

"Certainly, my little man. But why do you want it?" queried the dentist as he handed it over.

"Well, sir," responded the gratified boy, "I'm going to take it home, and I'm going to put it on a plate, and I'm going to stuff it full of sugar, and then—" with a triumphant and ghoulish savagery—"then I'm going to watch it ache."

**Not Public Spirited.**

Citizen—What's the matter with all you Swampthorpe fellows? You don't seem to like my friend Backlot.

Swampthorpe—No, he's selfish.

Citizen—Oh, come now.

Swampthorpe—That's what he is. A barn near him caught fire the other night, and he put it out without waiting for the rest of us members of the Swampthorpe hose to reach the scene.—Philadelphia Press.

**Ruinous Policy.**

**Charlotte Observer.**

In connection with assertions of Rev. P. R. Law and of The Observer regarding the disposition to pass around political positions in North Carolina rather than continue in office good men that the State may profit by their experience and increased influence, and the folly of such a course as exemplified in the recent National Democratic convention. The Raleigh Post says: "Yes, and it is strange, the idea that a man must be 'at the front'—a public office-holder—to be regarded as one of the biggest men. But it seems that is the correct view of the situation, so far as the exercise of influence in conventions is concerned. And it is wrong, wrong in principle and practice." Our contemporary is right about this feature of the matter, which we did not undertake to pass on. However, it is a condition and not a theory and needs to be dealt with after the more important reforms are inaugurated. As The Post says, in North Carolina "the rank and file of the Democratic party have as much confidence in the integrity and size of many private citizens as they have in the men they have elevated to office." But unless these private citizens come forward they are likely to remain mere "private citizens" and when they run up their lightning rods they become politicians to more or less degree. Aside from this, however, we are glad to see that our main contention meets the approval of our Raleigh contemporary, which says:

"We agree with him (Rev. P. R. Law) and with The Observer, that it is bad policy to turn good men out of office just when they are reaching the point where they can assert and commend influence, in order that some one else who has a claim against the party may get the place. That is a cheap and a low order of statesmanship. All things being equal, and the opportunity at hand without detriment to the interests of the public, it is right and proper to reward party service, but it should always be put upon higher ground than the mere payment of a party debt. Bad government is likely to result from such a practice."

"The Observer hits the nail on the head when it says: 'The men who have any influence at Washington and who are able to render the best service to their constituents and the country at large are those who have had years of experience.' That is true and should be recognized in a larger measure by the people at large. We have had too much political debt paying by terms in Congress. However, let's take credit for what we have done. We kept Gen. Matt. Ransom in the United States Senate for a period of twenty-four years. We kept Zebulon B. Vance there from 1879 until his death in 1893. Ransom would have held steady longer but for the fact that we Democrats got ficked and could not elect him any more. It was the same in the case of Senator Jarvis, who filled the unexpired term of Senator Vance.

If our contemporary will pardon the statement, we will say that we had in mind the cases of Ransom and Vance when writing of the present disposition in North Carolina to allow members of both branches of Congress only limited terms, using the positions to discharge political obligations. Ransom and Vance had as great influence in Congress as any other two Senators from the same State at the time—an influence which North Carolina will never attain again, unless the present apparent policy of rotation in office is abolished. It is just as important—indeed probably more so—that the Representatives should be experienced. "Practice makes perfect" is a maxim which holds as good in the case of public officials as in any other sphere of human endeavor.

**Anniversary of Hamilton's Death.**

Alexander Hamilton was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr July 11, 1804, but notable as was the work of Hamilton, the centenary of his death passed almost unnoticed. Practically he was the father of the present Republican party. As the New York Outlook for July 23d says: "His successful advocacy of the assumption of the State debts by the Federal government upon the adoption of a Federal constitution, was a first step in the financial control by the central government which has ended in a national currency; his organization of a national bank prepared the way for the eventual creation of our present national banking system; and the tariff which he proposed and which Congress adopted, had for its avowed object to create 'one great American system, superior to the control of trans-Atlantic force or influence, and able to dictate the connection between the old world and the new world.' These three principles—a national currency, a national banking system and a national protective tariff—the Republican party clearly inherited from Alexander Hamilton."

**Grand Excursion to Norfolk, Va., August 16th, 1904.**

Southern Railway will operate its popular Annual Excursion to Norfolk, Va., August 16th, 1904; leaving Charlotte at 6.25 P. M., arriving at Norfolk at 8.00 A. M., Aug. 17th; returning leave Norfolk at 7.00 P. M., Aug. 18th, giving two days and one night in Norfolk.

Tickets will be sold on Branch Lines to connect at junction point. Round trip rate from Graham \$2.75. Approximately low rates from other points.

For further information call on your nearest railroad Agent or write.

R. L. VEROSE, T. P. A.  
Charlotte, N. C.  
W. H. TAYLOR, G. P. A.  
Washington, D. C.

**Col. J. C. Tipton,** formerly of Lincoln, who has been engaged in the newspaper business at Alexandria, La., for the past two years, will take the position of editor of the Marshall (Texas) Daily Citizen August 1st.

**DeWitt's Little Early Riser,**  
The famous little pill.

**Judge Thos. N. Hill Dead.**

**Exchange.**

Judge Thomas Norfleet Hill, one of the best known lawyers in that section of the State, died at his home in the town of Halifax Sunday night a week at 8 o'clock.

He had been in bad health for some time and recently he went into a hospital where an operation was performed, and since that time it was believed that he was fast recovering his health.

Judge Hill was 66 years old. As a lawyer he was the peer of any attorney at the bar, and on more than one occasion his name was prominent before the Democratic convention for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

As a man he was pure and upright in life and enjoyed to a high degree the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. He was judge of the Halifax Inferior Court from its establishment to the time it was abolished, and in all that time so evenly did he hold the scales of justice that he was rarely, if ever, reversed by a higher court. In 1902 he was voted for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in opposition to Judge Clark.

A wife and eight children, three sons and five daughters, survive. Deceased was an alumnus of the University, a member of the Episcopal Church and an honored Christian gentleman.

**Dewey and His Men Get Their Prize Money.**

**Washington Dispatch, 5th.**

After a legal battle of several years, Admiral Dewey and his men who fought the battle of Manila are to receive their prize money on account of the capture of the Don Juan de Austria and other Spanish property.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today Justice Gould signed an order confirming the report of the Auditor in the case overruling all exceptions filed by either side to the report. The amount of the property captured was finally fixed at \$1,657,356, a sum considerably in excess of what the government claimed to be due.

"One-half of the amount will be paid to the captors, while the remainder, as provided by law, will be placed to the credit of the navy pension fund."

**Living Like a Lord.**

A creditor called to see his debtor, whom he found busy carving a turkey.

"Well, sir," said the visitor, "are you going to pay me soon?"

"I wish I could, my dear sir, but it is not my fault if I cannot. But it is impossible. I am drained completely dry, ruined. I haven't a stiver to bless myself with."

"Allow me to remark, sir, that when people cannot pay their debts it is not useful for them to eat turkeys, as you are doing."

"Alas, my dear sir," said the debtor in faltering accents and lifting the serviette to his eyes, "I could not afford its keep!"—London Telegraph.

**Loss of Kin and More of Kind.**

A Scot who served an Englishman as guide and friend on a fishing trip had what the London Mail calls "the national weakness" for claiming relationship with all the influential families in that part of Scotland.

One day the Englishman met him on the road driving a pig and saw a little fun.

"Well, Donald," said he, "is that one of your grand relations?"

"Oh, no," said Donald quietly. "This is just an acquaintance—like yourself."

It doesn't cost a cent to be a gentleman, but it may cost your life to be a fool.—Acheson Globe.

**Health Insurance.**

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

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

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

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

**Tutt's Pills**

And save your health.

**WILD FLOWER PHOTOS.**

**Practical Suggestions For Guidance of the Amateur.**

The wild flower photographer has a somewhat shorter season than he who goes in for landscape. Nevertheless in most parts of the country he can count on eight working months. To my mind, two of the most important points in photographing a wild flower are to show the kind of place it grows in and to show the character of the flower itself. It is better, I think, to bring out these two points in separate pictures, as it is only in exceptional cases that it can be done successfully in one.

If, for example, we photograph a swamp to show the habitat of pickerel weed, the flower itself will appear so small in the picture that we can tell little of its growth or structure. My own plan is to make a picture of the locality, showing, if possible, the position of the flower, and then to single out a typical specimen and make of that a portrait which will reflect the character of the original.

When I have found a bloodroot or other wild flower which I wish to photograph, I first walk around it to find the best point from which to take its portrait. Having found that point, I set up the camera and focus carefully. All surroundings, such as leaves, twigs or grass, which do not add to the picture or which interfere with the intelligibility of it are carefully removed.

Often I find a beautiful flower growing in a position where it is impossible to photograph it successfully. In such case I simply dig it up and transplant it in the most convenient and appropriate spot, where its contour may be brought out against the shadow of a stump, a dark crevice in the rocks, a pool of water or any other suitable background.

Flowers partly or wholly red or yellow should be photographed on leochromatic plates or they will come out almost black in the picture. For those in which blue or white predominates a color screen should also be used. Without it blue flowers are apt to come out white.—Boston Herald.

**Considerate.**

We arose from the steps to let the old fellow in, and he stopped long enough to say: "This gettin' past you folks reminds me of the summer Squire Hopkins' three daughters was bein' courted all at the same time. Russell Jaspie was a-courtin' Samantha, the oldest girl; Frank Atwood was a-courtin' Mabel, and Susie, the youngest, was bein' courted by Jim Handy. One night, pretty late, the squire come back home from town meatin' and started to go in by the front door, but found Russell and Samantha a-spoonin' on the steps; so he went to the side door, and there was Jim Handy settin' close to little Susie. He backed off again and went around the house to get in through the kitchen without disturbin' no one, and I'm jiggered if he didn't stumble on to Frank a-huggin' his other girl. Then the squire he up and says, says he, 'Frank, you let me in tonight, and in the mornin' I'll have another door cut through!'—Life.

**Land Sale!**

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance county, I will sell to the highest bidder the following lands, more or less in Acres: (1) Parcel No. 1, 100 Acres of the late Mrs. Underhill, etc., etc.

**SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1904.**  
to-wit: Two tracts of land, 100 Wm. 2nd & 3rd  
LOT NO. 2 HAS 128 ACRES AND  
LOT NO. 3 HAS 124 ACRES

(including the lands of Joseph Sessom, Henry McFarland, Mrs. Martha Moore and others. They are on the head waters of Henderson Creek, and well watered and timbered. They are being sold in order to have parties accept the terms in settlement, and the title is beyond question. The bidding will start at 2000 cash.

The terms are one-third cash on day of sale, and the balance to be paid in installments, with interest from day of sale.

The purchaser to have the right to buy at cash, if he so elects, and the title reserved until all the purchase money is fully paid.

**ROBERT H. VAUGHAN,**  
Commissioner.

July 14, 1904.

**ARE YOU UP TO DATE?**

If you are not the NEWS AND OBSERVER is. Subscribe for it at once and it will keep you abreast of the times.

Full Associated Press dispatches. All the news—foreign, domestic, national, state and local all the time.

Daily News and Observer \$7 per year, 3.50 for 6 mos.

Weekly North Carolinian \$1 per year, 50c for 6 mos.

**NEWS & OBSERVER PUBLISHING CO.,**  
RALEIGH, N. C.

**Tutt's Pills**

And save your health.