STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good.

I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today.

Only a quarter. I-69

School at the State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis.

Board of Health.

Sunday School at the State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis is proving to be quite an important and pleasant feature of the [illegible]. The lesson is [illegible] W. B. Waff, of Conway, N. C. Dr. Waff is a Baptist minister, a patient in the institution, who after the teaching of the lesson delivers a short sermon. There is an average of from 45 to 50 in attendance. Up to this time none of the patients and the medical and nursing staff have attended.

All the patients are much interested and seem to get a great deal of pleasure out of the service. The singing, which has recently been added, is a very enjoyable feature, which the bed patients, who are unable to atttend the services, get the benefit of and enjoy [illegible]. A Methodist minister is expected to conduct the next service.

While the Sunday afternoon service has been held for a considerable length of time, a regular Sunday School was organized in the room every last Sunday, Dr. P. [illegible], Assistant Supt. of the Sanatorium, was made Superintendent of the Sunday School, Mr. [illegible], Secy and Treas., and Miss Bowden, Librarian.

GO WHERE YOU PLEASE EAT WHAT YOU PLEASE

That is what you can do if you take Dodson's Liver Tone. Many people know the danger of calomel yet they take it because they know of nothing better. Other people are not afraid of calomel because they do not understand what a dangerous drug it is. Because it has never hurt them they believe it never will.

No one needs to take dangerous calomel (which is just another form of mercury).

Graham Drug Company sells Dodson's Liver Tone for fifty cents a bottle and guarantees that it takes the place of calomel.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant tasting vegetable remedy that acts upon the liver without causing any restriction of habit or diet. It has none of the bad aftereffects of calomel and is safe for children as well as grown ups.

You don't run a single risk when you buy Dodson's Liver Tone, because if you aren't entirely satisfied, if you aren't entirely satisfied, all you need to do is go right back to where you bought it and have your money cheerfully refunded to you with a smile. Isn't that fair.

Worth Anderson, the young Charlotte man, who was killed by lightning at Roaring Gap Monday night, was buried in Charlotte. Young Anderson, who was a civil engineer, was spending the summer at Roaring Gap in a cottage with his mother and sister. He was at work on a window of the cottage when lightning struck the window where he was killing him instantly.

Stops Neuralgia—Kills Pain.

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from neuralgia or sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part, soothes the nerves and stops the pain. It is also good for rheumatism, sore throat, chest pains and sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. R. Swinger, of Louisville, Ky., writes, "I suffered with severe neuralgic headache for four months without any relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since." Get a bottle to-day. Keep it in the house all the time for pains and aches and hurts. 25c, 50c and $1.00, at your druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all sores. adv.

The town council of Forest City, Rutherford county, decided to increase the rates for electric lights. Dr. T. C. McBrayer, a member of the Board, was sconcerned in the raise, as he used lights in his hotel. As the council persisted in putting on the increase McBrayer resigned from the Board and has asked the courts for an injunction to restrain the Board from making the increase.

Surprising Cure of Stomach Trouble.

When you have toubles with your stomach or chronic constipation, don't imagine that your case is beyond help just because your doctor failed to give you relief. Mrs. G. Stergle, Plainfield, N. J., writes, "For over a month past I have been troubled with my stomach. Everything I ate upset it terribly. One of Chamberlain's advertising booklets came to me, after reading a few of the letters from people who had been cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets, I decided to try them. I have taken nearly three-fourths of a pack age of them and can now eat almost everything that I want." For sale by all dealers. adv.

What Shall I Be.

Popular Magazine.

Earning a living is a vital question to almost everyone. The right man in the right place earns the best living because he is adapted by nature to what is doing, and is happy in it. The "square peg in the round hole" is one of the biggest economic problems in the world.

Most persons are misplaced because they choose their work haphazard when they start in life. They and their employers waste years in the "trying-out" process.

Starting right is the root of the whole matter. The average person—and especially the average boy or girl is incapable of self analysis. At any rate they do not try to find out what they are best fitted to do when they begin work. They take the first job that offers, for a variety of trivial reasons. Then they drift into the next and the next, and find themselves in a blind alley from which there is no escape.

Just on account of this a new movement is being started in about twenty towns and cities what is called "vocational guidance" is now being given to children when leaving school and to adults who are well started on the path of life. In some places places it is being done by the Board of Education. In others it municipal enterprise. Experts study the individual and tell him what vocation he is likely to succeed in best. They make an industrial survey of the city and spread out on the counter hte assortment of work that is to be done and how much the pay is for each class.

There are something like ten thousand occupations in modern life but these may be divided into a small number of large groups. The idea is to give the first impulse in the right direction; then by watching over the worker to him into the specialty that he is best fitted for. In several cities employment bureaus are adjuncts of these advisory departments.

The employer is getting interested also. His method of picking helpers has been quite as haphazard as the ways of those seeking work. The employer has been accustomed to buying his iron and steel and lumber and other inert materials according to exact specifications and standards. Now he is applying the same principles to his labor. Several large concerns have come to the conclusion that their employment departments were as important as any—even the most important—and have engaged experts to sift the applicants for places. In filling vacancies, these experts pay less attention to what the candidate has done in the past than to his possibilities for the future. Figuratively they are human chemists who analyze and classify the material that comes before them.

This is a new movement. It began in Boston about ten years ago a public school teacher spent his spare time studying his pupils and getting them work that they were suited for. If it is carried on and developed it may solve some of the most vexing economic prob'-the most vexing economic problems of modern life. The work of the world will be done more quickly and efficiently than it is now. Eventually the Utopia of industrial peace and happiness may be attained.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents. adv.

As soon as she recovers sufficiently from the effects of a fire in her room, Mrs. Mabel Thompson, a well known and attractive young woman of Greensboro, will be tried for arson. Fire has been discovered in or about her apartments several times, the last time early Sunday morning, when she was slightly burned. The Assistant Insurance Commissioner investigated and had a warrant issued.

$100—Dr. E. Detchon's Anti-Diuretic may be worth more to you—more to you than $100 if you have a child who soils the bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1.00. Sold by Graham Drug Company. adv.

The Kansas Supreme Court has decidedthat Jamaica Ginger is an intoxicant and that the druggist who sells it may be prosecuted for violating the liquor laws.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Third Quarter, For July 26, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xix, 11-27. Memory Verses 16, 17—Golden Text, Matt. xxv, 21—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The introduction to this parable of the pounds (verses 11, 12) seems to me most unmistakably clear concerning the postponement of the kingdom. They thought that it would immediately appear, and they had reason to think so, for John the Baptist and the Lord Jesus and the twelve and the seventy had all proclaimed it as at hand (Matt. iii, 2; iv, 17; x, 7; Luke x, 9).

The mighty works wrought by the Lord and the twelve and the seventy indicated the coming of the kingdom. But when the rulers rejected the Messiah, the King, and determined to kill Him, that led to the unfolding of the present age of a rejected Christ, a scattered Israel and a postponed kingdom until the king shall return. He has gone to the far country to receive the kingdom and to return and has intrusted His servants with pounds and talents to use in His absence and give an account of at His return, and their position in His kingdom will depend upon their faithfulness in His absence.

That the kingdom will come at His return is also plainly stated in Acts iii, 21, where we read that the heavens have received Him until the times of the restoration of all things of which the prophets have spoken.

In the story of the talents in Matt. xxv, which should be studied with this lesson, there is also an account of the far country, the goods intrusted to the servants and the reckoning at the Master's return. While in each record we read of pounds and talents given to His servants to use, we read that some were wicked and slothful and finally found their place among the lost, so we must conclude that He gives opportunity to all who profess to be His servants to prove whether they really are so or not. No real servant of His can ever be lost, though some may be saved as by fire and have no reward (John x, 28; I Cor. iii, 11-15).

In the lesson on the pounds He gave the same to each, but in that on the talents He gave according to their ability, unto one five, to another two, to another one. The pound given to each may represent the Spirit given to every one to profit withal (I Cor. xii, 7). The Spirit spoke wondrously through Balaam, and we have no reason to doubt that Judas Iscariot did not do wonders like the others, yet neither were true servants. The talents may refer to the special gifts of the Spirit, given variously and in different measure, as He may see fit (I Cor. xii, 8-11).

The first step is to receive the Lord Jesus as Zaccheus did and thus obtain salvation as the free gift of God (Luke xix, 1-10; Rom. vi, 23; John i, 12; iii, 16; Rev. xxii, 17), then, having become a child of God, live to serve the living and true God while we wait for His Son from heaven (I Thess. i, 9, 10; Tit. ii, 11-13; Rom. v, 1, 2).

I am continually glad that He has appointed all our service, prepared all our good works beforehand, and that He only expects us to minister as of the ability which He giveth, holding ourselves ready for any manner of service and wholly at His commandment (Eph. ii, 10; I Pet. iv, 11; I Chron. xxviii, 21).

I am also glad that it is God who worketh in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure, working all things after the counsel of His own will (Phil. ii, 13; Eph. i, 11). Notice in the story of the talents the servants say "I have gained five talents more" or "I have gained two other talents," while in the story of the pounds they say "Lord, thy pound hath gained ten pounds," or "Lord, thy pound hath gained five pounds," recognizing that while we work it is really God who works, and yet He gives us the credit. It must be the vine bearing the fruit, else it counts for nothing (John xv, 5). Whether the gain be five talents or two talents, ten pounds or five pounds, the words of approval are "Thou good servant" or "Thou good and faithful servant." Then notice in the recompense, authority over ten cities or five cities, ruler over many things, or, as we said at the beginning of the lesson, position in the kingdom according to faithfulness, reward according to work (Luke xiv, 14; Rev. xxii, 12; II John 8.

In reference to taking from the unfaithful servant "that he hath," it is explained in Luke viii, 18, by the words, "that which he seemeth to have," or as in the margin, "thinketh that he hath." He only seemed to be a servant, thought that he was one, but was not really one.

Oh, how necessary it is to be sure that we are indeed in Christ, not thinking that it is all right because we are a bit religious or enjoy the service or like to do good or are church members, but certain that we can under the scrutiny of those eyes, like a flame of fire, say from the heart, "O Lord, Thou knowest that all my trust as a sinner is in Thy precious blood which was shed for me when Thou didst bear my sins on Calvary (I Pet. ii, 24; Isa. liii, 5, 6; i, 18; xliii, 25). The order in Matt. xxv is ready to enter in, then faithfully serving, then with Christ judging the nations. The order in Luke xix is saved, as was Zaccheus, then faithfully occupying till He come or till the triumphal entry shall be fully realized.

The Voice of Cash.

Apropos of a young girl's rich marriage an official said:

"Our girls don't marry disadvantageously as often as our boys do. In the whirl of love the female doesn't seem to get quite as dizzy as the male does.

"A pretty girl told me the other day that she was engaged to a very rich landowner.

"'Well, well,' said I. 'And here we all thought you'd marry the eloquent young preacher who took you about so much last summer.'

"The girl smiled.

"'Deeds speak louder than words,' she said."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Made Him a Songster.

Mr. Stubb (in astonishment)—Gracious, Maria! That tramp has been singing in the back yard for the last hour. Mrs. Stubb—Yes, John, it is all my fault. Mr. Stubb—Your fault? Mrs. Stubb—Indeed, it is. I thought I was giving him a dish of boiled oatmeal, and instead of that I boiled up the bird seed by mistake.—Chicago News.

GOT AS GOOD AS HE GAVE

In More Ways Than One Pat Was a Match for Pompous Receiving Officer.

A few years ago a very pompous British general was making his annual inspection of a famous Irish regiment. Now, although he bore a great reputation as a martinet, he had seen no active service, and was one of those who judged a soldier's worth by his conduct sheet.

There was serving in the regiment one Patrick O'Doherty, who had been through three arduous campaigns, and who was the proud possessor of five war medals, including one for "distinguished conduct on the field." Unfortunately for Patrick, the piping times of peace had reigned for about six years, and owing to his weakness for strong drink he was constantly in trouble, and only that very morning had been deprived of his last good-conduct badge, on the usual charge of "drunk and out of bounds."

As the general passed down the ranks he was attracted by the magnificent physique of the gallant but incorrigible Irishman, whose left breast was ablaze with his hard-earned and honorable decorations.

"Well, my man," said the general, "how many years' service have you got?"

"Nineteen years, sir," replied Pat, proudly.

"Nineteen years," repeated the general. "Well, you must be a worthless scoundrel, as you are the first soldier I have seen with such length of service who did not possess even one good conduct badge."

"And you, sir," came the scathing reply, "are the first general I have seen who did not possess even one war medal!"

HAVE THEIR OWN LANGUAGE

Explanation of Peculiar Gibberish Used by Buyers of Fruit at Public Auction.

It's as good as a trip to the Tower of Babel to be at the pier when a fruit auction is in progress, says the New York Times. In the crowd of buyers are Greeks, Italians, Russians, Poles, and Irish, all apparently as crazy as loons and all trying to bid at the same time for the cargoes of oranges offered. Catalogues, arms, hands, hats, and walking sticks fill the air between the shouts of the would-be buyers.

From two to a half dozen auctioneers have places in the pulpit, and as many more clerks are at a desk below them. Though the proceedings are the craziest sort of gibberish to the uninitiated, the regular attendants appear to know what it is all about. At all events carload after carload of oranges are disposed of without an orange in sight.

"What's it all about?" asked a visitor.

"Hanged if I know or can understand what that's going on, except that they are selling oranges, and I've been around this pier for twenty years."

"What language is the auctioneer using?"

"Again I give it up. Must be Orangeade."

"And do they use the same gibberish over at the fruit auction house?"

"Not so as you'd notice it. You see, they sell lemons over there. Reckon they must talk lemonade."

Mighty Punch Bowl.

The biggest punch brew on record was made October 25, 1694, at the home of Rt. Hon. Edward Russell, commander-in-chief of his majesty's forces in the Mediterranean. A garden fountain, placed where four walks met, was used as a bowl, and in it the following ingredients were poured: Four hogsheads of brandy, 25,000 lemons, 20 gallons of lime juice, 1,300 hundredweight of white Lisbon sugar, five pounds of grated nutmegs, 300 toasted biscuits and one pipe of dry mountain Malaga. Here, indeed, was a punch bowl worthy of the heroes of the seventeenth century. A boat was specially built so that a boy might row about in it and fill the cups of the assembled guests, who probably numbered more than six thousand.—Country Life.

"Voila" for "Allo."

Pending the introduction of other telephone reforms, it is proposed to substitute for "Allo" the term "Voila."

The history of "Allo" is quite interesting. It is usually supposed to be a French version of "Hallo," but like many other popular etymologies, that is incorrect. When the first Bell telephone was introduced into France in 1880 the postal authorities made a number of experiments regarding the most suitable phrase to use in making calls. At first the recognized formula was "Allons," a colloquialism which when properly accentrated is equivalent to "Hurry up, there." But it was found to be far from perfect, and so it was shortened into "Allo," a term which spread to Belgium and other European countries.—Paris Letter in the New York Sun.

Half-Way Relief.

Little Laura, who insists on getting up with her father and mother early in the morning, was complaining because her feet were cold.

"Drink a nice cup of cocoa," suggested her mother, "and that will make you warm all over."

Laura sipped in silence for a moment, then she protested.

"But it doesn't make me warm all over, mamma; it only goes down to the middle."

NEWS NUGGETS

A portable electrolytic bleaching apparatus has been devised for household use to remove stains from textiles.

Without the use of adjusting levers or back rods a new reclining chair automatically adjusts itself to positions assumed by an occupant.

A coating of equal parts of vaseline and paraffin wax, applied in a melted state and allowed to dry, will prevent exposed water pipes freezing.

Europe's largest steam turbine is being built for the central power station of a German city and is expected to develop 40,000 horsepower.

For scaling fish a new wire brush has been invented, the wires being surrounded by a guard to prevent the scales flying in all directions.

Platinum plated utensils for chemists are now being made by welding the costlier metal to a steel or nickel base and rolling it into sheets.

Advertising Talks

"SERVICE" GREAT BUSINESS ASSET

Advertising Special Features and Living Up to Them Will Pay Merchants.

That's the greatest word in modern business—Service. With the manufacturer it bears a lot of weight; with the jobber, too. But with the retail merchant—the man who deals directly with Mr. and Mrs. Consumer—Service is just as great a business asset as each individual merchant cares to make it.

Eliminate the special service features and one grocery store will be about the same as the other, this meat market will be little different than the next one and your hardware store would be very similar to the rest of them, because practically the same kinds of goods are carried in nearly all stores that are in like classes of retailing.

But with service features added, every store assumes character, and the better the service, the more prosperous the proprietor is bound to be.

Mr. Consumer goes into the store that makes no special effort at rendering good service. The place is badly kept, and there is a tone about it that leaves the impression—"get what you want and then get out." He gets it, pays, gets his change from an old cash drawer below the counter, asks for delivery at a certain time—and of course the non-service proprietor fails to get the order delivered at that time. Well, there wasn't much about that purchase that would make Mr. Consumer care to go to the same store again, even though the goods were entirely satisfactory and the prices right.

So the next time he goes to the store in the next block, whose proprietor has been advertising "service" so strongly. This place he finds well kept—cheerful—the clerks are pleasantly polite, are willing to show things without that "you've-got-to-buy-it-now" attitude. A purchase is made, the sale is rung up on a handsome cash register that flashes "Thanks" on a little electric sign. With his change he receives the cash register receipt which makes a special offer if $10 worth of the receipted checks are returned.

Everything has been handled quickly and Mr. Consumer leaves in a happy mood, that makes him want to come again. And the delivery is made on time. Everything just right about that store. He'll go there again, and tell his friends, too.

In after years he found that whenever he had the slightest complaint to make—which was seldom—the service store would go out of its way to make things right. Careful handling of little troubles is a big factor in building a healthy business reputation.

In all lines of business, men are beginning to realize that service should hold first place in their attention, because good service will always bring its reward and there need be little fear on the question of profits.

Returns will always be in proportion to the expenditures made for service improvements and it is right that profits from a business should be used in improving, enlarging and making it more capable of rendering good service to the community.

Wherever you can, advertise your special features, then live up to them strictly, and you'll find it pays handsomely.

The sure, quick and satisfactory way to inform the reading public about the special merits of any particular kind of merchandise is to tell about them in a clean-cut, straighforward manner in the advertising columns of good newspapers. Information of this kind is news—valuable, interesting news to the reader. Frequently the most important news in the newspaper is that found in the advertisements.

The Critical Farmer.

The farmer has the reputation of being critical and frequently skeptical, but his business makes him so. He cannot take things for granted in crop matters, in soil questions or breeding propositions. He must know what he is doing and why.

This is why he questions new and untried problems. He is not afraid to advance, but he insists on knowing why and where he is headed.

This makes it a little more difficult, sometimes, to get merchandise introduced, or to get quick action on a campaign.

However, most of the farmer's doubt disappears when he becomes acquainted and is satisfied everything is all right. How warmly he welcomes a stranger who is introduced or sent by an old friend!

This in itself is the best reason for advertising. It makes the farmer acquainted and dissipates his doubt and suspicion.

Flowers are regularly grown for the dining tables and for sale in a greenhouse carried on the topmost deck of one of the new transatlantic liners.

Over a series of mountain peaks in France there will be stretched antennae approximately 15 miles long test wireless waves of extreme length.

Chile will have the largest electrical power plant in South America, with a capacity of about about forty thousand horsepower, to supply mining operations.

Germany's newest dirigible balloon has been given a framework of steel tubing that is expected to make it proof against damage by the most severe storms.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Every flirt is her own punishment.

Many a man wakes up and finds himself infamous.

It's a poor rule that hangs fire when its maker tries to apply it.

POULTRY FACTS

TELLING THE SEX OF GEESE

Not Easy Matter to Make Distinction in Toulouse Variety as Birds Are All of Same Color.

It is not an easy thing to distinguish the sex of geese, especially of the Toulouse variety. Both sexes are the same in color, but in this variety the male or gander is somewhat larger, has a larger head, longer neck, and carries himself more erect.

The voice of the female is coarser than that of the male, a point that is relied upon quite generally by experienced growers of these fowls.

Gilbert says there is an embarrassing likeness between the gander and the goose, and out of the breeding

Toulouse Geese.

season it is not easy at first to distinguish between them, while the young goslings long baffle conjecture as to their sex.

Yet certain distinctions gradually manifest themselves, as for instance, the noise, the gander's hiss, being more shrill and sibilant than the goose's.

Newman says that when six or seven months of age, or at maturity, the ganders can be told from the geese by observation. In most cases the male grows somewhat larger than the female.

The goose is deeper in the body, a trifle slimmer in the neck, and smaller in the neck. The call of the gander is loud, long and shrill, while that of the goose is merely an answer to it.

There is a curious plan to determine sex adopted in Cambridgeshire, England. All the geese are shut in a stable or a pig-sty. A small dog is then put in. It is said the geese will all lift up their heads and go to the back of the place, while the ganders will lower and stretch out their necks, hissing all the time.

Gilbert refers to the same method, saying the ganders will put their heads down at the dog and hiss, while the geese will keep their heads up and try to avoid the intruder.

POULTRY NOTES

Work for a reputation.

* * *

The fresher the eggs for hatching the better will be the hatch.

* * *

Are the quarters provided for the chickens clean and sanitary?

* * *

A well ventilated cellar is the best place to operate the incubator.

* * *

Sprout your light oats for green food. The hens like them best that way.

* * *

If several hens are set in one room it is desirable to confine them in good nests.

* * *

Too many people, especially novices, think it essential to build costly poultry houses.

* * *

For fattening old or young chickens, nothing beats a wet mash of corn meal and milk.

* * *

The best results in natural hatching will be obtained when the hens are set on the ground.

* * *

Don't forget to hatch a few hen eggs under hens. They will make big, vigorous breeders when mature.

* * *

Free range chickens are never so tender for roasting as those with limited range and fed on pure feed.

* * *

All eggs should be tested by the seventh day, which often makes it possible to reset some of the hens.

* * *

Keep a chronic setting hen from feeling any warmth under her body and you will break her of the habit.

* * *

The humble hen is a big factor in the profits of the farm, but she needs attention just as much as anything else.

* * *

The best place for the incubator is the one where the temperature is most nearly uniform from day to day, under natural conditions.

* * *

Be mighty careful to see that your setting hen is not overrun with lice. In producing louse-free chicks the incubator certainly has it on the hen.

* * *

It is always the hen that lays the most eggs that produces the most chicks. In breeders, high fertility is more to be desired than high production.

A man can easily grow old enough to become his twin sister's grandfather.

It's all right to hope for the best, but hoping is no sort of adequate exercise.

If the world paid more attention to restitution there would be less destitution.

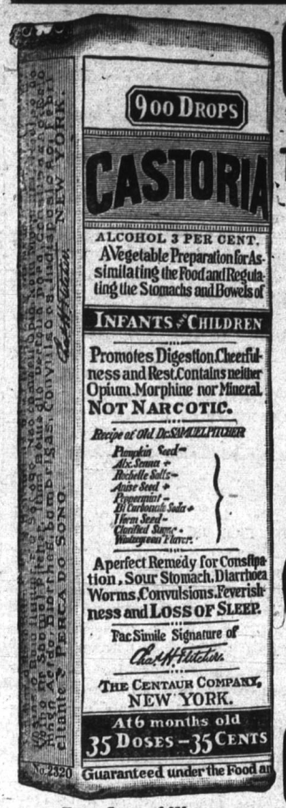
It's easy for a woman to discover that a boy has brains—if she is his mother.

Tell the average man that any woman is in love with him and he'll not be surprised.

Don't expect your friends to stand up for you forever. Even friends may need to sit down.

Naturally a man who leads a crooked life is unable to keep both feet in the straight and narrow path.

There is this difference between rents and tears: If a man goes on a tear he may not be able to pay his rent.—Chicago News.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Direct Line To All Points

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST.

Very Low Round Trip Rates to all Principal Resorts

Through Pullman to Atlanta leaves, Raleigh 4:05 p. m. arrives Atlanta 6:35 a. m., making close connection for an arriving Montgomery following day after leaving Raleigh, 11:00 a. m., Mobile 4:12 p. m., New Orleans 8:20 p. m., Birmingham 12:15 m., Memphis 8:05 p. m., Kansas City 11:20 a. m. second day, and connecting for all other points. This car also makes close connection at Salisbury for St. Louis and other Western Points.

Through Parlor Car for Asheville leaves Goldsboro at 6:45 a. m., Raleigh 8:35 a. m., arrives Asheville 7:40 p. m., making close connection with the Carolina Special and arriving Cincinnati 10:00 a. m. following day after leaving Raleigh, with close connection for all points North and North-West.

Pullman for Winston-Salem leaves Raleigh 2:30 a. m., arrives Greensboro 6:30 a. m., making close connection for all points North, Soneh, East and West. This car is handled on train 111 leaving Goldsboro at 10:15 p. m.

If you desire any information, please write or call. We are here to furnish information as well as to sell tickets.

H. F. CARY, General Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C.

J. O. JONES, T. P. A., 215 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

UP-TO-DATE JOB PRINING DONE AT THIS OFFICE. GIVE US A TRIAL.

60 YEARS REPUTATION. ARNOLD'S BALSAM. Warranted to Cure ALL SUMMER SICKNESSES. BY Graham Drug Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

THE WORLD-FAMOUS HEALER

OF

Burns, Boils, Cuts, Piles, Eczema, Skin Eruptions, Ulcers, Fever-Sores, Pimples, Itch, Felons, Wounds, Bruises, Chilblains, Ringworm, Sore Lips and Hands, Cold-Sores, Corns.

ONLY GENUINE ARNICA SALVE.

MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS.

25c AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

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