

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT

And For Three Summers Mrs. Vincent Was Unable to Attend to Any of Her Household

Placemat Hill, N. C.—"I suffered for three summers," writes Mrs. Walter Vincent, of this town, "and the third and last time, was my worst. I had dreadful nervous headaches and prostration, and was scarcely able to walk about. Could not do any of my household work. I also had dreadful pains in my back and sides and when one of those weak, sinking spells would come on me, I would have to give up and lie down, until it wore off. I was certainly in a dreadful state of health, when I finally decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I firmly believe I would have died if I hadn't taken it. After I began taking Cardui, I was greatly helped, and all three bottles relieved me entirely. I fattened up, and grew so much stronger in three months, I felt like another person altogether."

Cardui is purely vegetable and gentile-acting. Its ingredients have a mild, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution. Cardui makes for increased strength, improves the appetite, tones up the nervous system, and helps to make pale, sallow cheeks, fresh and rosy. Cardui has helped more than a million weak women, during the past 50 years. It will surely do for you, what it has done for them. Try Cardui today.

Write for: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on use and dosage book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 7-10

"IT WAS MY FAULT"

By ANNE PAGE.

Suddenly they had separated; he to go to town to live, she to her daughter's house. For the pair had a married daughter—their only child—and an infant grandson. Nobody seemed to have an idea of what the trouble was; everyone in the community wanted to know, for Mr. and Mrs. Sefton had been popular in the little social circle for years. The beautiful home of the Seftons was for rent, and summer vacation-lets were looking at it every day with a prospect of renting it.

Mrs. Sefton spent every moment of her grandson's waking hours with him. She took him out into the park; she sewed for him and romped and played with him as if she had been 20 years younger. Mother and daughter had never discussed the separation since the first day that Mrs. Sefton came there. She thought the explanation had been brief. Lella knew nothing. But she was a loyal, loving daughter, and she knew that whatever had been the trouble her mother could have done no good wrong.

"You are utterly spoiling Peter and me," Lella said to her mother one day when she had returned from an afternoon spent under the trees with Peter. "I must spoil someone, dear," the mother answered. "A woman can't spoil and pet a human being for 30 years and then find herself unspoiled of anything to indulge. You're young, and I can't understand how long 30 years is, daughter."

"Perhaps, not, mother," said Lella. "And don't think I'm seriously objecting to the spoiling. I love it. It's wonderful to have you with us—even Ned says so, and that's a concession from a son-in-law. I suppose so," Mrs. Sefton said, absently. Her mind was far away, back to the days when her own little daughter was in arms as was Peter now. Lella had sensed her mother's loneliness for some weeks, though this was the first time she had even given utterance to a word that would lead anyone to think that she missed her partner.

That night Lella and Ned talked until far into the night. They were planning a ruse by which they could get their baby's grandparents to get together.

"For, once together again, I'm sure they could not bear to separate," Lella had said. "Mother may have a little too much Bruce stubbornness in her, but father—like all his family—is downright obstinate. I honestly think they quarreled over some trivial matter, and having nothing else to think about and very little to do, the quarrel became serious and neither one would give in."

"It can't be anything else, dear. It will come out all right—I feel it," comforted Ned. Lella was in touch with her father, and on the following day she spoke with him on the telephone. "Hello, daddy," she said. "Mother's out tonight and we—Ned and I—thought perhaps you'd like to come and see us and Peter."

She waited for a few minutes for the answer, but when it came it was satisfactory, for she promptly telephoned to her husband that she would join him for dinner, and that they would spend the evening at the theater or on a roof garden. John Sefton rang the door bell of his daughter's house, with a feebler touch than had ever been his before. He did not admit it to himself, but he was declining in strength very fast.

He left his hat and old walking stick and gloves in the hall and he stopped to listen to the baby's cooing and laughing before he pushed inside the portiere and stepped into the cozy living room. "Mary!" he gasped, looking at his wife, who was as surprised as himself.

"John Henry Sefton! You!" she said, holding the baby close. "Mary—Mary," began the elderly man, brokenly, "I—I didn't know how much I wanted to see you till I laid my eyes on you this minute. This is some of Lella's doing," he added. "It must be," Mrs. Sefton said, blinking away the tears of joy that would spring to her eyes at sight of her husband.

There was silence for a full minute while John Sefton stepped closer and closer to his grandson and his wife. They both looked into the round, laughing face of the infant and then into each other's eyes. "It was my fault," they said in unison. She looked at her husband with the old-time smile.

"And you remember when we said, when we celebrated our silver wedding, that our love had been full blown for so long that we could remember nothing else but that we were together?" she asked, understandingly.

DAIRYING AND DRY FARMING

Cow is One of Most Economic Animals for Transforming Field Crops into Human Food.

Dairying should have a place in dry-land farming, because the dairy cow is one of the most economic animals for transforming field crops into human food. The ultimate object of all live stock and farm labor is to produce food for the masses of humanity from the field crops. The different farm animals will produce from 100 pounds of dry matter in the form of milk, the sheep about the following:

The sheep from 100 pounds of dry matter will recover about 2.5 pounds of edible dry matter for human food. The steer from 100 pounds of dry matter will recover about 2.7 pounds of edible dry matter for human food. The dairy cow from 100 pounds of dry matter will recover about 18 pounds of edible dry matter for human food.

The milk, deducted from the best experimental data, shows that the dairy cow recovers in her produce the largest per cent of the dry matter in field crops for human food, and the hog ranks second.

PRINCIPAL DRY FARM CROP

In Case Corn Fails to Mature It Can Be Cut Up and Put in Silo for Use of Dairy Herd.

Corn is one of the principal crops of the dry farmer, and if for some reason there is a failure of crop maturity, the stalk can be cut up and used for silage and thereby provide an abundance of the very best feed for the dairy herd.

The silo is one of the best possible conservers of feed. By the use of silage, every bit of the corn can be utilized. About 40 per cent of the nutrients in corn are in the stalk, and without the silo most of this goes to waste.

The silo also enables the dry farmer to do winter dairying most successfully. The dairy cow needs a succulent feed during the winter months. Silage can also be stored and fed during the summer months when there is a shortage of pasture.

DRY FARM SEED ESSENTIALS

Great Many Failures May Be Attributed to Overseeded—Much Care Must Be Exercised.

One of the most important problems associated with dry farming is the determination of the rate of seeding per acre. A great many failures in dry farming may be attributed to overseeding.

The one limiting factor of crop production on dry lands is moisture, and it is largely because of its deficiency that care must be exercised in the rate of planting. Each plant in the soil takes out large quantities of water, which are evaporated into the air through the leaves, consequently when a thick stand is obtained large quantities of water are drawn from the soil.

The thick, luxuriant stand in the spring or early summer is no indication of a good harvest, as the probabilities are that such a heavy stand will deplete the soil of moisture and prevent complete maturity of the crop, while a thin stand would be able to withstand the dry periods and yield fairly well when harvested.

This planting does not of necessity mean a thin stand. Whenever the moisture conditions are favorable the plants will stool or branch out and make a stand that will warrant a satisfactory yield and at the same time be heavy enough to shade the ground and reduce the losses from excessive evaporation. When plants are crowded, very little, if any, stolonizing occurs, and the plant is unable to adapt itself to its immediate conditions.

As a general rule the rate of planting for dry lands is just a trifle more than half of what would be used on irrigated lands.

THE LAYMAN'S DUTY

There never was a time when the politician and the layman formed an unholy alliance that civilization did not shriek out and Christianity cry aloud. Since the beginning of government, politicians have sought to decoy the ministry into the meshes of politics and make the carry banners in political processions. They have taken the ministry to the mountaintop of power and offered to make them monarchs of all they surveyed, and while most of them have said, "Get thee behind me Satan," a few have fallen with a crash that has shaken our civilization to its foundations.

POLITICAL AGITATORS

POLITICIANS WHO CAPITALIZE STRIKE A MENACE TO GOVERNMENT.

Neglect of Agricultural and Industrial Opportunities a National Crime.

By Peter Radford.

There never was a time in the history of this nation when we needed statesmen more or agitators less than at the present moment. The opportunities now afforded us on land and sea demand the best there is in statecraft and the possibilities that are confronting us call for national issues that unite the people, build industry and expand trade. The agricultural and industrial development of this nation has suffered severely at the hands of agitators who have sent torpedoes crashing into the port side of business and whose neglect of the interests of the farmer makes them little less than political criminals. We want no more of these evil spirits to predominate in government. Too long their hysterical cry has sent a shiver down the spinal column of industry. Too long have the political agitators capitalized strife, pillaged progress and murdered opportunity. An industrial corps is not a desirable thing, a crippled business an achievement or neglect an accomplishment about which any representative of the government has a right to boast.

Issues that Breed Agitators Should be Eliminated.

The political agitator must be eliminated from public life before thoughtful consideration can be given to a constructive program in government. The liquor question is the most profitable breeding ground for agitators and whether pro or anti, the hatch is equally as undesirable. This article is in no sense a discussion of the liquor question but deals solely and by way of illustration with the political products of that issue. Other subjects will be dealt with in the order of their importance.

In the history of our government the liquor issue has never produced a constructive statesman worth mentioning and it never will. It has sent more freaks to Congress, Lilliputians to the Senate and incompetents to office than any other political issue under the sun.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

Too Many Political Drunkards.

Lloyd-George, the prohibition leader of Europe who led the prohibition fight in England, has declared that he will never again take a drink politically and there are many American politicians—pro and anti—who would render their country a service by climbing on the water wagon or signing a pledge of political temperance. Too often our legislative halls are turned into political barrooms and many of the members become intoxicated on liquor discussions. We have too many political drunkards—pro and anti—in our public affairs. No one who is a slave to the political liquor habit is quite so capable of dealing with the business affairs of government as the sober and industrious. We have few public men in this day who are strong enough to resist the temptation of

the liquor issue has never produced a constructive statesman worth mentioning and it never will. It has sent more freaks to Congress, Lilliputians to the Senate and incompetents to office than any other political issue under the sun.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plebeian.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Through the Press Service of Agriculture and Commerce, the master minds of this nation will be invited to the public forum and asked to deliver a message to civilization. Men who achieve seldom talk, and men who talk seldom achieve. There is no such thing as a noisy thinker, and brevity is always a close companion to truth.

It will be a great privilege to stand by the side of men who can roll in place the commerce of industry; to associate with men who can look at the world and see to the bottom of it; to commune with men who can bear the roar of civilization a few centuries away.

This is an age of service, and that man is greatest who serves the largest number. The present generation has done more to improve the condition of mankind than any civilization since human motives began their upward flight. The Greeks gave human life inspiration, but while her heroism was speaking with the tongues of angels, her farmers were plowing with forked sticks; while her philosophers were emancipating human thought from bondage, her traffic

strong drink politically and when the demon Rum once becomes firmly entrenched in the mind of a politician, he is less capable of meeting the demands for constructive statesmanship now confronting this nation.

We have in this country too many red-nosed politicians—both pro and anti. A candidate with political delirium tremens, a preacher with political snakes in his boots and an agitator drunk on the liquor question are the saddest sights in civilization and they should all be forced to take the political Kessler Cure.

It is far more important in government to make it easier for those who toil to eat than to make it more difficult for a few toppers to drink. There is not one person in one hundred of our rural population that ever touches liquor but we all eat three times a day.

THREE DRY FARM ESSENTIALS

Very Best and Cleanest Seed Should Be Planted, Soil Kept Fertile and Moisture Conserved.

As moisture conservation in dry farming is the paramount issue where none can be spared without detriment to the crop, three things must be kept in mind:

1. The very best and cleanest seed only should be planted, and as far as possible, the most drought-resistant variety of its kind. The presence of weeds must not be tolerated under any circumstances.

2. The soil must be kept in a high state of fertility. It has been scientifically determined by Professor Wilder of the Utah experiment station and others, that a fertile soil requires only about half as much moisture to produce a crop as soils that are thin and worn out, just as a gallon of rich milk will prove as satisfying when fed to pigs as two gallons that are half water.

3. The soil must be so cultivated that a sufficient percentage of moisture is always present to support the growing plant.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of

"Gas" Addicks in jail for contempt of court! And a few years ago he was wealthy, enough to entertain the same contempt without being sent up for it.

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—5c. adv.

Why asks a talkmaker, does the bridegroom always look so scared, while the bride is perfectly calm? Well, gee whizz! Why shouldn't he?

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—5c. adv.

Why asks a talkmaker, does the bridegroom always look so scared, while the bride is perfectly calm? Well, gee whizz! Why shouldn't he?

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—5c. adv.

Why asks a talkmaker, does the bridegroom always look so scared, while the bride is perfectly calm? Well, gee whizz! Why shouldn't he?

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—5c. adv.

Why asks a talkmaker, does the bridegroom always look so scared, while the bride is perfectly calm? Well, gee whizz! Why shouldn't he?

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XII.—Second Quarter, For June 20, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ps. cxli—Memory Verse, 3.—Golden Text, Ps. cxli, 3. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is not such a fascinating portion for meditation as that of last week. This tells of workers of iniquity and the maner and guile and note which the wicked set for the righteous. Yet it is written by the same Holy Spirit. It seems somewhat like coming down from the Mount of Transfiguration to contend with the devil and his works. It reminds us that our adversary, the devil, still goeth about and that we need the whole armor of God for the daily conflict, and if we would not be overcome nor grow weary, we must consider Him who endured such contradiction of sinners against Himself on our behalf (I Pet. v. 8; Eph. vi, 10-12; Heb. xii, 8). It does not matter what particular part of David's life this psalm refers to. He was in the conflict from the time that Samuel first anointed him; before that privately as a shepherd; after that more or less publicly till his death. From the time that a sinner receives the Lord Jesus and thus becomes His redeemed property he is in the conflict with the world, the flesh and the devil and can overcome only by the blood of the Lamb and absolute confidence in Him (Rev. xii, 11; I John v, 4).

"Lord, I cry unto thee," so also in Ps. cxli, 1, 5, "I cried unto the Lord with my voice." No place nor circumstance need hinder our cry to God, for Jonah cried to the Lord from the belly of the fish and was heard (Jonah ii, 1, 2). On this occasion David seemed to have needed help at once, for he said, "Make haste unto me." When Peter was sinking in the sea he needed help quickly and cried, "Lord, save me!" And immediately Jesus caught him by the hand (Matt. xiv, 30, 31). The thief on the cross needed salvation quickly, and he obtained it and went to paradise. Prayer as incense reminds us of Rev. v, 8; viii, 3, the latter passage teaching us that the merits of Christ are necessary to make any prayer acceptable and that by those merits every true prayer in His name reaches to the throne of God. We think of the man of John the Baptist offering incense in the holy place while the multitude was praying without, and we see by faith our great High Priest interceding for us as we continue here in prayer (Luke i, 8-10). "The evening sacrifice reminds us that salvation is a service all depend upon His precious blood; for He died at the hour of the evening sacrifice.

We need continually to pray the prayer of verse 3. "Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth; keep the door of my lips." For if any man speak not his word, he will sin. It is a perfect man and able also to bridle the whole body (Jas. iii, 2). "Who so keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles" (Prov. xxi, 23). Elsewhere David said, "I will keep my mouth with a bridle while the wicked is before me" (Ps. cxlii, 1). In Ps. lxxviii, 10, the man of God is called a door-keeper in the house of God, but here David asks the Lord to be his door-keeper. The word of God in our hearts is mentioned as a remedy against sin (Ps. lxxv, 4; cxix, 11). Verse 4 of our lesson sounds like: "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one." May the thought of our weakness keep us far away from all that is evil." Verse 5 reminds us of Prov. ix, 8, "Rebuke a wise man and he will love thee." And yet so good a man as Aas could not stand a rebuff, but implored the Lord's messenger (II Chron. vi, 10). The marvelous reading of this lesson verse is helpful and also the revised version.

In verse 8 we are reminded of the prayer of Jehoshaphat, "We have no might against us; neither know we what to do, but our eyes are upon thee" (II Chron. xx, 12). There also comes to mind Heb. xii, 1, 2, "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus." "Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eyelids look straight before thee" (Prov. iv, 25). It is necessary that we look in the right direction and at the right time for our eyes to be fixed on hearts (Lam. iii, 51). It is blessed when we see no man any more save Jesus only with our selves (Mark ix, 8). The last two lesson verses make us think of Haman, who was hanged upon the gallows which he had prepared for Mordecai; also of David's prayer in Ps. xxv, 8, "Let his net that he hath hid catch himself." See also Ps. vii, 15, "He made a pit and digged it and is fallen into the ditch which he made," and Prov. xxvii, 27, "Who so diggeth a pit shall fall therein."

We can safely leave all the workers of iniquity to work out their own ruin, while we trust in the Lord, rely wholly upon Him and live only for Him. When we can say from the heart, "I know Him whom I have believed," we can also add, "And sin persuaded, that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day" (II Tim. i, 12). He is able to guard us even from sinning, and we may joyfully sing, "If God be for us, who can be against us?" (Jud. 24, revised version; Rom. viii, 31).

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—5c. adv.

Why asks a talkmaker, does the bridegroom always look so scared, while the bride is perfectly calm? Well, gee whizz! Why shouldn't he?

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—5c. adv.

Why asks a talkmaker, does the bridegroom always look so scared, while the bride is perfectly calm? Well, gee whizz! Why shouldn't he?

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—5c. adv.

Why asks a talkmaker, does the bridegroom always look so scared, while the bride is perfectly calm? Well, gee whizz! Why shouldn't he?

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—5c. adv.

Why asks a talkmaker, does the bridegroom always look so scared, while the bride is perfectly calm? Well, gee whizz! Why shouldn't he?

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—5c. adv.

Why asks a talkmaker, does the bridegroom always look so scared, while the bride is perfectly calm? Well, gee whizz! Why shouldn't he?

Under this dreadful Democratic tariff American zinc ore has advanced to \$80 per ton.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeit Castorias and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience Against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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

ARNOLD'S BALSAM

60 YEARS REPUTATION. ALL SUMMER SICKNESSES BY Graham Drug Co.

PATENTS

D. SWIFT & CO. PATENT LAWYERS, 303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

THE Charlotte Daily Observer

Subscription Rates Daily - \$6.00 Daily and Sunday 8 00 Sunday - 2.00

The Semi-Weekly Observer

Tues. and Friday - 1.00

The Charlotte Daily Observer, issued daily and Sunday is the leading newspaper between Washington, D. C. and Atlanta, Ga. It gives all the news of North Carolina besides the complete Associated Press Service.

The Semi-Weekly Observer, issued on Tuesday and Friday for \$1 per year gives the reader a report of the week's news. The leading semi-weekly of the State. Address all orders to

OBSERVER CO. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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 PUB. CO., RALPH, N. C.

The North Carolinian and THE ALAMANCE GLEANER will be sent for one year for Two Dollars. Cash in advance. Apply at THE GLEANER office, Graham, N.