

### IF DYSPEPTIC

USE



**GROVER GRAHAM'S DYPESIA REMEDY**

It instantly corrects all unpleasant symptoms and quickly cures DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, indigestion, bloated and heavy feeling, restores digestion and makes you healthy, vigorous and happy men and women. If you would eat well, sleep well and enjoy all the benefits that a sound stomach insures try it at once.

Write for "Lecture on Dypesia."

A GROVER GRAHAM CO. (INC.) NEWBURGH, N. Y.

R. A. Bobbitt & Co., Druggists  
Louisburg, N. C.




### CORRECT DRESS

The "Modern Method" system of high-grade tailoring introduced by L. E. Hays & Co., of Cincinnati, O., satisfies good dressers everywhere.

All Garments Made Strictly to Your Measure

at moderate prices, 500 styles of foreign and domestic fabrics from which to choose.

Represented by  
P. S. & K. K. ALLEN,  
Louisburg, N. C.



### THE "BOSS" COTTON PRESS!

SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, BEST

THE MURRAY GINNING SYSTEM  
Glas, Feeders, Condensers, Etc.

GIBBS MACHINERY CO.  
Columbia, S. C.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of J. S. Timberlake, deceased, this is to give notice to all persons holding claims against the said decedent to present them for payment on or before Oct. 13, 1906, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will come forward and make immediate payment on collection will be made by law. Oct. 13th 1906.

B. A. TIMBERLAKE, Adm'r,  
of J. S. Timberlake,  
Yonkersville, N. C.

#### Notice!

Having qualified as executor upon the estate of C. B. Billington, deceased, I hereby notify all persons owing said estate to come forward and pay the same at once, and all holding claims against his estate must present them on or before Oct. 6, 1906, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. This Oct. 6, 1906.

MARTHA F. ELLINGTON, Exrx.  
W. H. RUFFIN, Atty.

#### NOTICE.

The defendants Charlie Debnam, Bill Chavers, Birdie Chavers, Pattie Debnam, Willie Debnam, Henry Debnam and Valley Debnam, will take notice that a proceeding entitled as above, has been commenced in the office of the clerk of this court for the sale of a certain parcel of land situated in said county, and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to be and appear at the office of the clerk of this court upon the 11th day of November, 1906, and answer or demur to the petition of the plain tiffs or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said petition. This Oct. 6 1906

J. J. BARROW, C. S. C.

#### HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Bary Medicine for Bary People.

Stings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.

Specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Rheumatism, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 25 cents a box. (Genuine made by Hollister's Tea Company, Madison, Wis.)

"GOLDEN NUGGETS" FOR LOW PEOPLE



### FOLE'S KIDNEY CURE

FOR SALE AT  
LOUISBURG DISPENSARY.

G. Gunn & S. R., Baltimore.

# JESS & CO.

By J. J. BELL.

Author of "Wes Macgregor," "Mrs. McLaria," Etc.

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if she desired to remove the paint. "What was the idea, Maister Ogilvy?" "Maybe 'll no' approve o' t'." "That's likely, but tell us about it." "Well, I was thinkin' it might be a gratifyin' thing to the froens of David an' Jess if I was to organize a deputation of welcome to be at the pier on "Organize yer Auntie Kate!" cried Mrs. Wallace.

"I was feart ye wudna approve," he said, with a sigh. "But I thoct it wud!"

"Na, na. I ken ye meant weel, Maister Ogilvy, but ma advice to ye is to let Jess an' her man get at the boat w'out ony!"

"Demonstration, Mistress Wallace?" "Nablaboo, let them get hame as quick as ye can, as they can. If ye like, ye can organize yersef to huk enter the box an' ony paircels Jess brings w' her, an' see that they're brocht here w'out delay."

"Deed, I'll doe that w' the utmost pleasure," said Mr. Ogilvy, brightening. "I'll bring them masef, for I want to get a word w' Mistress Houston as shun as possible. I daursay ye're richt aboot ha'ein' nae demonstration, Mistress Wallace. Effer 't, it might prove a complete fiasco, so to speak."

"A whit?"

"A fisco—a failure, Mistress Wallace."

"Aw, ye've been at yer detective stories again! I wish ye wud speak words that decent folk can understand."

"I read the word in a bookie ca'd 'Fashionable Society' that a ledly left in the shop theither day, an' it struck me as a word 'o' monst'ers," said Mr. Ogilvy, with dignity. "I see nae reason why I suda improve ma mind when I get the chance, Mistress Wallace."

"Neither dae I," she returned dryly. "May ye get plenty chances, as I can say, an' no' end w' bein' a fisco, as ye ca' it."

Mr. Ogilvy sighed. "Ye're awfu' severe on a man, Mistress Wallace," he said despondently. "If ye kent hoodoosly I deplore ma inefficiency, as it were, an' hoo sairly I feel yer—yer—"

"Ye might step ben to the kitchen, Maister Ogilvy, an' see if Katie's sleepin', an' bring me the wee black brush that ye'll fin' in the middle drawer o' the dresser."

"I'll dae that," he said, rising. "There's no' mony things I wudna dae for ye," he stammered from the door.

"An' ye might pit a bit coal on the kitchen fire when ye're at it. See, an' no' mak' a noise."

"I'll endeavor to create as little disturbance as possible, Mistress Wallace," he said solemnly, lingering in the doorway as if making up his mind to say more.

"I'm waitin' on the brush," said Mrs. Wallace, breaking an oppressive silence.

The grocer disappeared. "Samuel Ogilvy," he said to himself, "if it wuzna that ye kept a grocer's shop, ye wud be far better dumb!"

On his returning with the information and the article she required, Mrs. Wallace thanked him briefly and motioned him to the sofa. Then before he found time to make any remark she had desired to do so, she abruptly put the question:

"D'ye think I cud keep a secret, Maister Ogilvy?"

"A secret?" he exclaimed, surprised. "What kin' o' secret?"

"Never heed. But I wis sperin' if ye thoct I cud keep a secret?"

The grocer scratched his nose thoughtfully. "It's a queer-like question. Ha'e ye gotten a secret, Mistress Wallace?"

"Disnae! But I want anither yin! Dae ye think I cud keep it, or dae ye believe the sayin' that a wumman canna keep a secret?"

"Some sayin's is open to improvement," he returned slowly. "No' bein' a confidant, as it were, o' female natures, I canna venture to gie ye a fixed an' definite opinion, but—"

"I'm no' heedin' aboot yer opinion. I want yer answer to ma first question. Dae ye think I cud keep?"

"Aye, Mistress Wallace. I ha'e nae hesitation in replyin' to yer query in the affirmative."

"I think ye've had plenty hesitation. But I'm gied ye think I cud keep a secret, fur I want ye to tell me yer ain."

"Mines!" he cried, taken aback, his countenance reddening deeply.

"Aye," said Mrs. Wallace, smiling kindly. "For ain secret. But ye needna be in a hurry, fur I see ye're a bit pit aboot at me guessin' the truth. I'll jist gang on w' ma work till ye're ready to tell me." And she fell to with the brush.

As prey to conflicting emotions, the grocer's bold upright on the sofa, staring in front of him, but seeing nothing. "Samuel Ogilvy," he said to himself, "she's gaun to gie ye yer chance at last! Speak out, man, an' lay yer secret bare. Oh, me! What'll I say?"

He cleared his throat several times, wiped his brow, moistened his lips, and after a vain attempt or two at speech said humbly:

"Mistress Wallace, I daursay—" "Weel, Maister Ogilvy?" encouragedly.

Once more he coughed and moistened his lips.

"Mistress Wallace," he began in nervous tones, "in regard to the secret o' ma affections—I might say ma humble but sincere affections—I mean the affections o' ma secret heart respectin' yer—"

Mrs. Wallace let her brush fall with a clatter on the fender. "Did ye hear, an' Katie cryin' the noot?" she asked, and without waiting for a reply from Mr. Ogilvy, who would probably have been unable to make one, she hurried from the room.

She was absent five minutes, and on G. B. Burbank Testifies after 4 Years.

G. B. Burbank, of Carlisle, Centre, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been suffering from a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Fole's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the back and kidney troubles, and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of these symptoms during the four years that have elapsed, and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and I heartily recommend Fole's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble. Sold by G. L. Aycock."

for return Mr. Ogilvy, having in the interval called himself a number of uncomplimentary names, was almost recovered. Her first words, however, threw him once more into an excited condition.

"Weel, Maister Ogilvy," she said sweetly, "ye wis gaun to tell me aboot the siller and Angus left to Jess. Katie's a richt, so ye can gang on w' the story."

"Eh?" he cried stupidly.

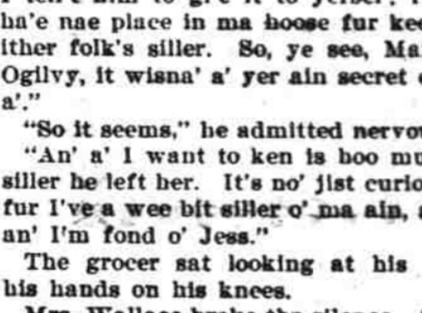
"Tis, man!" she returned, looking up from her work and chuckling. "Ye needna naur a secret o' it ony langer—to me, onyway."

"But—but I promised Angus no' to tell onybody but Jess. She'll tell ye herself 't aboot it the morn, Mistress Wallace."

"But I want to see the siller. I thoct ye said ye cud trust me, Maister Ogilvy?"

"I did that, an' I'll say it again, Mistress Wallace, if ye like, but this is the secret I canna tell ye. Hoo did I ken Angus Fraser had left a bit siller to yer niece?" he asked suddenly.

"Jist because he tellt me," she replied, trifling and facing him. "The puir man tellt me twa-three days afore he de'd, an' he caikit me to take charge o' t, seein' I wis the lass' auntie, but—"



"Mistress—Mistress Wallace."

I tellt him to gie it to yersel', fur I ha'e nae place in ma hoose fur keepin'ither folk's siller. So, ye see, Maister Ogilvy, it wuzna 'a yer ain secret after a'."

"So it seems," he admitted nervously. "An' a' I want to ken is hoo muckle siller he left her. It's no' jist curiosity, fur I've a wee bit siller o' ma ain, an' an' I'm fond o' Jess."

The grocer sat looking at his feet, his hands on his knees.

Mrs. Wallace broke the silence. "I'll hurr nobody to tell me," she said peremptorily.

"Ye've yer kind thanks, Mistress Wallace. But, dae ye think ye cud gie me the amount?"

"Aye. He had it in a wee box, an' an' ye seen it?" Mr. Ogilvy gasped and gripped his knees.

She nodded. "An' he said he thoct he wud be able to add somethin' maif afore he gaed awa', puir man. But I doot he didna manage that. Still, I wud like to ken it."

The anxiety had cleared from Mr. Ogilvy's face, and he rubbed his hands together as he interrupted Mrs. Wallace.

"Deed, aye. He wud add somethin' efter ye seen the box, nae doot, an' afore he gaed to rest. Ye can count on that, Mistress Wallace," he went on rapidly. "The see, Angus was sae economical efter his sister de'd, an' he maun ha'e saved four maif siller, no' onybody had a notion o' aye. In fact, I wud wonder if ye was surprised at the siller he left?"

"There wis five pound in the box when I seen it," she said, "an' I thoct that wis big savin's fur puir auld Angus."

Mr. Ogilvy burst into a loud laugh that started himself as well as his hostess.

Mrs. Wallace stared at him.

"I beg yer pardon," he said after a short pause. "But did ye—did ye count the siller in the box?"

"I did, fur Angus askt me to count it."

Again the grocer laughed loudly and also rather wildly. "Fifteen pound!" he cried. "I doot Angus was ha'ein' a joke w' ye. Fifteen pound! It bites a'! I wud wonder what theither hummer pound was that day?"

"The whit?" she asked Mrs. Wallace.

"The ither hummer pound. The siller in the box is a hummer an' fifteen pound, addin' maif no' less," returned the grocer, his voice beginning loud and ending faint. He leaned back on the arm of the sofa and shook with laughter.

"Say it again," she cried, coming across the door to him.

But he could not just then. Mr. Ogilvy was suffering from a mild attack of hysteria.

For nearly a minute Mrs. Wallace regarded him inquiringly, and when she spoke her voice was well under control.

"Ye're no' deceivin' me, are ye?" she said quietly.

"Deceivin' ye?" he started and became grave. "Dae ye dae ye no' believe ma word? He wis ha'e could meet her gaze. "Dae ye no' believe that there's a't hummer an' fifteen pound in the box w'out fur Mrs. Wallace's hummer pound?"

"I gang to the shop an' bring back the box for ye to see?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

No Case of Pneumonia on Record.

We do not know of a single instance where a cough or cold resulted in pneumonia or consumption when Fole's Kidney Cure had been taken. It cures coughs and colds perfectly, so do not take chances with some shallow preparations which may contain opiates, and cause constipation, a condition which retards recovery from a cold. Ask for Fole's Kidney Cure and get no one else's substitute offered. G. L. Aycock.

### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON VII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 12.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xiii, 31-35; Memory Verse, Matt. xiii, 31-35; Golden Text, Matt. xiii, 31-35; Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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This is something worth inquiring into, for in these days of "fear on every side" if we can learn to "serve Him without fear in boldness and righteousness before Him all the days of our life," being delivered out of the hand of our enemies (Jer. xx, 3; Luke i, 74, 75), it would greatly glorify God. All these things were written for our benefit (Rom. xv, 4) that we may learn how to have the same joy as our Lord Jesus for good (verse 22; vi, 6, 9, 10), in the face of our enemies. Many years had passed since Zerubbabel and his company of 40,000 had gone up from Babylon to Jerusalem by the decree of Cyrus in B. C. 539, and the temple had been rebuilt and the passover had been kept (vi, 14, 22)—but as time sped on the tendency to wander away from God, which is common to all, became very manifest and Israel had become very much mixed up with the people of the land (ix, 1, 2). It is the purpose of God that His people should be specially His own, a people for Himself, in whom He can live and through whom He can make Himself known to others (Ex. xix, 4, 6; Isa. xliii, 21; Pa. iv, 3; Tit. ii, 14, R. V.), and all conformity to the ways of those who are not of God grieves the Spirit of God and hinders Him in His loving purposes. If this rebellion against God is permitted in He will chasten His people, for "whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth" (Heb. xii, 6; Rev. iii, 19; Amos iii, 2). He had just chastened Israel for seventy years in B. C. 586, and he threatened them, according to His promise by Jeremiah, but they were already proving themselves the same rebellious, stiff-necked Israel (Deut. ix, 6, 24). So it is always, and the men like Abel, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Elijah, Elisha, Ezra, Nehemiah, are few indeed. When such men are found, the way that God can turn things in their favor is seen in chapter vii, 1-23, supplying them with abundance, to be freely used for the work, and according to the will of God. The whole heartedness of Ezra toward God is seen in the first verse of our lesson and in vii, 10.

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"We are always passing through an enemy's country, and the prince of this world as a roaring lion is ever seeking whom he may devour, for we wrestle not as though we were beating the air (visible things and people), but against the powers of darkness and wicked spirits in the heavens (I Pet. v, 8; Eph. vi, 12); so we must never cease to watch and pray, but we need have no fears, for He that loveth us is stronger than our adversary, and "if God be for us who can be against us?" As truly as Ezra and his company reached Jerusalem in safety so shall all the redeemed of the Lord be delivered out of the hands of all their enemies (Ps. cxxxv, 12). The silver and the gold and the vessels delivered to the priests to be watched over and kept safely and handed over to the proper persons at Jerusalem suggest to the believer that he also has certain things delivered to him for which he must give an account, as it is written, "So, then, every one of us shall give account of himself to God" (Rom. xiv, 12). The analogy is, however, not a very good one, for these priests did not have their journey's end and only what they had received in Babylon, whereas the believer, having received at his conversion, or at the beginning of his life journey (for no one has life till he receives Christ in all His love, John 1:12), his mind or talent or talents, is expected to use on the way that which he has received that he can gladly testify to his increase at the judgment seat of Christ (Matt. xxv, 27).

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### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON VII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 12.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xiii, 31-35; Memory Verse, Matt. xiii, 31-35; Golden Text, Matt. xiii, 31-35; Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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We have before us today the record of a journey which occupied about four months (vii, 9) and was participated in by about 1,500 people, carrying with them 600 talents of silver and 100 talents of gold (about \$3,500,000), in addition to vessels of gold and silver and brass, and, although the dangers of the journey were many, they were delivered from all their enemies and reached their destination in safety without any human protection whatever.

This is something worth inquiring into, for in these days of "fear on every side" if we can learn to "serve Him without fear in boldness and righteousness before Him all the days of our life," being delivered out of the hand of our enemies (Jer. xx, 3; Luke i, 74, 75), it would greatly glorify God. All these things were written for our benefit (Rom. xv, 4) that we may learn how to have the same joy as our Lord Jesus for good (verse 22; vi, 6, 9, 10), in the face of our enemies. Many years had passed since Zerubbabel and his company of 40,000 had gone up from Babylon to Jerusalem by the decree of Cyrus in B. C. 539, and the temple had been rebuilt and the passover had been kept (vi, 14, 22)—but as time sped on the tendency to wander away from God, which is common to all, became very manifest and Israel had become very much mixed up with the people of the land (ix, 1, 2). It is the purpose of God that His people should be specially His own, a people for Himself, in whom He can live and through whom He can make Himself known to others (Ex. xix, 4, 6; Isa. xliii, 21; Pa. iv, 3; Tit. ii, 14, R. V.), and all conformity to the ways of those who are not of God grieves the Spirit of God and hinders Him in His loving purposes. If this rebellion against God is permitted in He will chasten His people, for "whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth" (Heb. xii, 6; Rev. iii, 19; Amos iii, 2). He had just chastened Israel for seventy years in B. C. 586, and he threatened them, according to His promise by Jeremiah, but they were already proving themselves the same rebellious, stiff-necked Israel (Deut. ix, 6, 24). So it is always, and the men like Abel, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Elijah, Elisha, Ezra, Nehemiah, are few indeed. When such men are found, the way that God can turn things in their favor is seen in chapter vii, 1-23, supplying them with abundance, to be freely used for the work, and according to the will of God. The whole heartedness of Ezra toward God is seen in the first verse of our lesson and in vii, 10.

When Ezra might have had soldiers and horsemen for the asking to protect them on their journey it must have seemed to human wisdom great folly not to ask for them, for many would say, "Does not God use such instrumentality?" But Ezra had become acquainted with Him who was to Israel a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, to guide and protect Israel in all their wilderness journeying. He knew of the hosts which Elisha's servant saw when his eyes were opened (ii Kings, vi, 17). A real Christian is a supernatural kind of person who walks by faith, not by sight, and to whom things unseen are more real than all things seen by our natural eyes. There is no spiritual power in fasting for its own sake, but when we desire God and to know Him more than we desire food for the body, when we honestly humble ourselves before Him and desire above all things His will, His way, His glory, then He will be able to show Himself strong to our behalf.

"We are always passing through an enemy's country, and the prince of this world as a roaring lion is ever seeking whom he may devour, for we wrestle not as though we were beating the air (visible things and people), but against the powers of darkness and wicked spirits in the heavens (I Pet. v, 8; Eph. vi, 12); so we must never cease to watch and pray, but we need have no fears, for He that loveth us is stronger than our adversary, and "if God be for us who can be against us?" As truly as Ezra and his company reached Jerusalem in safety so shall all the redeemed of the Lord be delivered out of the hands of all their enemies (Ps. cxxxv, 12). The silver and the gold and the vessels delivered to the priests to be watched over and kept safely and handed over to the proper persons at Jerusalem suggest to the believer that he also has certain things delivered to him for which he must give an account, as it is written, "So, then, every one of us shall give account of himself to God" (Rom. xiv, 12). The analogy is, however, not a very good one, for these priests did not have their journey's end and only what they had received in Babylon, whereas the believer, having received at his conversion, or at the beginning of his life journey (for no one has life till he receives Christ in all His love, John 1:12), his mind or talent or talents, is expected to use on the way that which he has received that he can gladly testify to his increase at the judgment seat of Christ (Matt. xxv, 27).

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