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### THE BOY AND COLLEGE.

At this season of the year, a short time before the schools and colleges of the land open for their year's work, there is many a boy who is debating the question as to whether it will be worth while for him to go to college. No wonder that he scratches his head, for the problem is not an entirely simple one, several factors entering in and serving to make an affirmative or negative decision the wiser one. In a general way it is true that there is probably no money that a young man spends that fetches him a larger or more satisfactory return on the amount invested than that put into getting an education, and this holds whether it is along the line of the professions, liberal arts, along technical lines or in specialization in animal husbandry, agriculture or horticulture. The returns may not be apparent at once, but the increased capacity which the education gives will mean an increased salary as soon as he becomes adjusted in the work for which he has prepared himself.

There is a never supplied demand these days for young men of worth and character who are well equipped along the lines mentioned. In view of the opportunities which are open, the chief questions to be determined would seem, therefore, to be those immediately affecting the boy. It is probably fair to say that it will pay the boy to go to college and will be worth the trouble on the part of the parents to send him if he cares enough for the opportunities which college life affords to work for them. If he does not prize them to this extent—the assumption that the entire means are not at hand to defray the expenses of such a course—he would probably do better to stay at home.

There will be hours in the college life of the lad who is working his way through school when it will be very trying for him to be mowing lawns, bucking wood or doing other work in his spare hours when his fellow students are participating in athletics, sports or otherwise spending their time in recreation. But this handicap is more apparent than real, its harshness mellowing or largely disappearing as college days recede. In conclusion, it is pertinent to suggest that the financial is not the only point that should be considered. The college trained man may or may not acquire great wealth, but if his training is what is sought to be it will enable him to get more out of life and put more into it for others, as well as make him more influential and capable as a man and citizen.

### THE RISK TOO GREAT.

Several reports which we have noticed recently tell of very serious accidents which befell little girls of ten years while helping in some of the farm operations. One had her feet cut off through unwisely getting in front of a mower hitched to nervous horses, another had an arm frightfully mangled from getting it caught in the reel of a mangle spreader, while a third girl, somewhat older, lost her life while driving a team of horses through a baling of the hayrack rope. In view of accidents of this kind, which are of frequent occurrence all over the country, it is well for the parent to remember that considerable risk is involved in the handling of most farm machinery, even for one who is strong and experienced, and that the likelihood of injury increases many fold when inexperienced boys and girls take the man's place. We believe it is right and proper for children to help in all ways that they can up to the limit of their strength and ability and that, as a rule, they like to do so, but care should be taken that this work is not too heavy for their strength or of an extra hazardous nature.

### CURE FOR IVY POISONING.

A lady reader of these notes living at Waterford, Conn., kindly writes recommending the use of a fairly strong solution of blue vitriol or copper sulphate as a cure for ivy poisoning and the inflammation resulting from mosquito bites. She states that she has tried this remedy and found it afforded a sure and speedy relief. Since the solution makes a stain like iron rust good towels should not be used in wiping the hands after they have been bathed with it. Being poisonous if taken internally, it should be kept out of the reach of children. Another cure for ivy poisoning equally simple and inexpensive was recommended in these notes last year by a Maine veterinarian which it will be in place to quote again. This was a paste made by moistening common wood ashes with water, the same being applied on the affected parts. Since those especially sensitive to the poison may become inoculated with it by the air blowing from an adjacent lot any method for securing relief from it will doubtless be welcomed. Domestic animals are in temperamental and tractability largely the result of the everyday treatment they receive at the hands of those who have the care of them. True, there are exceptions to this as to other rules, but in the main it holds good.

It is an interesting fact that apples develop a redder color when they are stored in sod than when they are given thorough cultivation through the growing season. Whether this is due to heat radiation from the dry herbage or to a difference in the amount of moisture coming from the soil or to

How dependent man is on a kindly Providence is nicely illustrated in the destination which comes to him if his crop is ruined by bad drought, by floods or if the kindly showers are withheld when his fields are being scorched by the August sun. The recipient of so many blessings, he gets too much in the habit of taking things for granted, accepting countless blessings without expressions of gratitude and whining peevishly if misfortune attends him.

The wealthy apple, which is well known to residents of most of the northern states, is growing steadily in popularity as one of the best fall apples, ranking with the Jonathan both in point of color and quality. It is an excellent keeper in cold storage and, if carefully harvested and packed, makes a ready sale on the Christmas markets, being highly prized for its bright red color, firmness and spicy flavor. Many growers are realizing an extra profit from this fruit by packing in bushel boxes, a practice that is the rule and not the exception with most Pacific coast apple growers.

One of the first questions which the apple buyer asks his customer on beginning negotiations for the purchase of his apple crop is, "Do you spray?" If the orchardist is compelled to answer in the negative, negotiations seldom get beyond this point. Spraying is come to be viewed as an absolute necessity by all commission men and by the most intelligent and best informed apple growers. It is stating it fairly to say that if an orchard is in such shape that it will not pay to spray it money would be saved in the long run by rooting the trees out and devoting the land to the growing of some other crop.

In many states pure food authorities are drawing the line pretty closely touching the sale of rotten or added eggs, an interpretation of the law placing these under the heading of unwholesome and adulterated food products. In the writer's home state the campaign has been carried to the point of posting notices in all stores in the state handling eggs giving the law and naming the penalties for its infraction. The law is right and meritorious and should be enforced. There is no reason why the poultryman should be allowed to market wormy prunes or the butcher to market meat. The person who gets any of the above articles has grounds for a righteous kick.

It should not be forgotten, but merely a phase of good management, when the wife has a place for everything in the house and adheres to the practice of seeing that everything in the house is put in its place and when the man of the house has things so ordered in the tool house, granary and barn that he can go in the dark and put his hands on the thing he wants. Habits of orderliness like these do not come by chance, but are the result of deliberate thoughtfulness and careful attention. There is little question that in disorderly households days are spent every year in chasing and looking here and there for things that could be got at once had they definite places and were they kept in them. "Have a place for everything and put everything in its place" may be a somewhat hackneyed phrase, but there are both time and money in the observance of the suggestions which it contains.

Professor T. J. Headlee, entomologist of the Kansas experiment station, is responsible for the statement that on the average the damage wrought annually by the Hessian fly is 10 per cent of the value of the entire crop. The flies emerge from the brown "seed" like eggs in September and October, being long legged, gnatlike insects which lay their long, oval, reddish eggs, just large enough to be seen with the naked eye, lengthwise in the grooves on the upper sides of the volunteer or early sown wheat plants. From these eggs soon hatch tiny red-brown larvae, which wriggle down inside the leaf sheath until they reach a joint, where they rasp the tissue of the stem, feed and grow. The maggots soon turn white, the majority transforming into flaxseed before cold weather sets in. Early in the spring these flaxseed hatch out flies, which in turn lay a batch of eggs which pass through the flaxseed and reach the fly stage in May. It is this batch of maggots which does the damage to the wheat crop. The most effective measures for reducing the pest in check are to delay the sowing of the wheat until the bulk of the eggs have been laid, the early sowing of a strip of wheat across the field on which the eggs will be deposited and the later plowing of this under to a good depth before the main crop is sown. Another method that is followed is the burning of the stubble or discing it soon after harvest, followed by a deep plowing which completely covers the old straw and volunteer wheat plants and prevents their serving as passageways for the flies on hatching from the flaxseed.

When it is possible to do so it is a good plan to turn the work horses out for a two or three weeks' run in the pasture between the summer and fall work. They will be benefited by the outing in the same way that a human being is.

Seventeen cent eggs in August may be accepted as a pretty good sign that they will range from 30 to 35 before the winter is over. In view of this fact the thrifty housewife will make no mistake if she puts down a good supply in the water glass solution.

All too many young fellows seem to be living along from day to day with the idea that the world owes them a living and on this account it is not necessary for them to get up and dust. There are two classes of folks to whom the world may be said to owe a living—the class comprising the sick, disabled and feeble minded and those who are disposed to get busy and scratch for it.

A fact often overlooked by the farmer and gardener is that weeds if allowed to mature take just as much fertility from the soil as corn, oats, tomatoes or potatoes. In this respect they much resemble tramps and other human parasites whose maintenance costs the community and the government more than that of industrious

people, yet who render no service in return for their keep.

Thrashing from the shock is all right perhaps for the first two or three follows on the list, but much is to be said against it if it means that the grain is to be left in the fields and the horde of weeds which spring up after the grain is cut are to be allowed to mature a full crop of seed before the stubble is plowed. Many get around the difficulty here mentioned by stacking the grain at once, plowing immediately, thus smothering the weeds and insuring a decrease in them for the following year. Often the farmer's work is such that he cannot do this, but if he can be forehanded with his work it will be well worth his while.

Other things being equal, a farmer will do the best with the kind of live stock that he likes the best. One man very short period of time and whose ability to multiply is therefore very great. These lice congregate in large numbers on the upper and lower sides of the vines, sucking the juice out of the leaves to such an extent that they are greatly retarded in growth or are killed outright. Vines that have been ruined by the lice should be burned at once, while their attacks on those remaining may be checked by the application of a kerosene emulsion spray, which is only partially effective, but which is of difficulty in reaching the underside of the leaves. Where the lice have appeared in fields, but not in sufficient numbers to do serious damage, it is well to gather all the vines as soon as the crop is gathered and burn them. This will destroy insects and eggs in large numbers.

An article in a recent issue of a Michigan agricultural journal calls attention to the fact that in spite of the ill repute in which lightning rods have been held since the time of our forefathers they are notwithstanding a very effective means of preventing losses by lightning provided they are properly put up and grounded. The writer makes the suggestion that it was more likely the bogus note feature and swindle that was perpetrated in the sale of the rods than the lightning rods and fixtures that are lightning rods the bad name which they have today. Figures given show that in the case of one Michigan mutual insurance company 60 per cent of the losses sustained on farm buildings were caused by lightning, while \$250 was all that the company had ever paid out in damages on rodged buildings since its organization in 1873. A similar situation was noted in Indiana, where the State fire insurance association has discussed plans for granting especially low rates to owners of buildings properly rodged, none of the forty companies represented in the association ever having had a loss on a rodged building. In many prairie sections of the country or where trees have been removed from the vicinity of the homestead the barn is often the highest object on the landscape and becomes as a result the natural mark for the lightning bolt. There would seem to be a suggestion in the above for the farmer who would protect his property from loss by lightning in the most effective manner. Any contemplating this improvement should investigate the matter thoroughly, buy only reliable rods and conductors, and have the job done by a responsible party who understands his business and not by the often dishonest itinerant.

Those on the sick list are: L. D. H. Brown, P. D. Brown and R. Lee Trexler. Chills and malaria are the common afflictions.

The stork recently visited the home of David T. Peeler and presented him with a baby boy.

Our people are certainly glad to learn that the Independent Phone Co. has united with the Bell. The Independent has had marvelous growth and this new addition is most pleasing to its patrons.

Arthur Thomas and Miss V. J. Texler have been employed to teach the winter school at Rowan Academy.

School opens up at Crescent Academy next Tuesday, September 1. A large crowd is expected.

The rock quarries around Granite Quarry are running in full blast now.

So Old Happy wants Xerxes to keep the girls from wearing "merry widow" hats. We say emphatically no. "As long as man love beauty, woman will be beautiful." If a man refuses to go with the girl because she tries to make herself beautiful although a little inconvenienced to himself, the girl can pride herself in the fact that he refused. The merry widow is attractive and comes nearer making all classes of women beautiful than any hat Old Happy could design. It is convenient to sit behind during services. Marion may do as she pleases but as for me I will always love the merry widow and the girl it adorns. XERXES.

*J. E. Trigg*

### Democratic Literature and Music.

We recently received a copy of the Democratic Handbook, which is very complete and full of information which will be valuable during the present campaign. These books are sold at 25 cents each and can be had by sending in your order to James T. Lloyd, chairman Democratic Congressional Com., Washington, D. C.

### Electric Lights For China Grove. Women Fight.

China Grove, Aug. 21.—Mrs. J. R. Sloop, at this writing, is on the sick list. She is threatened with typhoid fever.

China Grove is not much longer to be in the dark, the Southern Power Co. will soon be ready to light us up, we are glad to note.

Miss Mary Stewart visited at H. A. Boston's last night. She now contemplates going to Concord where times are better and apples grow on the trees.

There was quite an amusing sight in the upper end of town a few evenings ago, when a few of our ladies, about four in number, became enraged toward each other, and, as they got a little too close together, they made hair fly. SQUAB.

### GHESTNUT HILL.

Aug. 24.—Misses Ada and Nannie Eagle visited J. W. Taylor's Sunday.

N. C. Eagle and wife visited relatives and friends down in Pineywoods a few days last week. Mr. Eagle had the luck of killing a rattlesnake while on his way to the station. The snake had six rattles and one button and its length was 40 inches. He brought it to Chestnut Hill.

J. D. Armstrong visited down in Pineywoods, also attended the meeting at the Holiness church near Gold Hill.

Mrs. J. D. Barringer visited kin people in Norwood last week.

Misses Ida and Nannie Corneli son, of this place, visited Mrs. Kirk, three miles from Chestnut Hill a few days last week.

Miss Berthie File, who has been sick for a few weeks, is slowly improving. We hope to see her up soon.

J. Bogis' little infant is very sick at this writing.

Miss Daisy Kepley spent a night with Misses Ada and Nannie Eagle last week.

R. J. Loflin is quite sick at this time. Hope him a speedy recovery.

B. F. Raben is having a new house built on Main street.

There will be an ice cream supper given, on Chestnut Hill, next Friday evening by the Baraca class of South Main Street M. E. church. BOBBY.

### CHRISTIANA.

August 24.—The missionary exercises at Christiana last Sunday were very fine. After exceptional pieces had been rendered by the missionary society, Rev. R. A. Goodman, of Spencer, delivered the address of the day.

Rev. W. W. Rowe, of the Rockwell pastorate, has resigned his charge in order to take the Professorship of English in Catawba College. Rev. Rowe was an able pastor and it is with regret that his congregations accept his resignation.

M. M. Brown and wife spent last Sunday in China Grove visiting relatives.

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### The First Contribution.

The first contribution to the National Democratic campaign fund this year was made by an Iowa farmer, who gave \$100, and traveled over one hundred miles to place it in the hands of Mr. Bryan, whom he could trust to see that it was wisely and legitimately used for furthering the cause of Democracy. There's a Democrat for you, and his example of loyalty to his party and liberality in backing it up in necessary campaign expenses is well worthy of general emulation.

### QUESTION IS UP TO YOU.

Shall We Have for President of This Nation a Man Who Repudiates Jesus Christ?

Think of the United States with a president who does not believe that Jesus Christ was the Son of God, but looks upon our immaculate Saviour as a low, cunning impostor! What must Mr. Taft's feelings be toward our civilization, which is so permeated and interwoven with the religion of Jesus Christ? Take Christ, the inspiration of His gospel, His sacrifice and His church out of our national history and life, and what would we have left? Try to imagine the discovery and civilization of this great continent passing through its many trials and conflicts without the ministers of Jesus and His grace. Take His name and power out of our civilization, tear away the churches which have been erected for His worship, the schools that have been erected to His honor, in which His teachings have been repeated and emphasized, blot out the charitable institutions which have sprung up out of devoted love for Him, take His name out of our literature, His praise out of our songs, His doctrines from our society and homes, His promises from the foundation of our hopes and His love from our hearts, and what would be left? Are we ready, by electing this commonplace unbeliever our chief magistrate, to repudiate our faith in the world's Redeemer? Will we dare the reckless risk of crucifying the Son of God afresh; will we, after all of our preaching His word, praise of Him and praying to Him, put Him to open shame before the civilized and heathen world? What would Europe think of us? I venture to say that civilized Europe would not think of putting the crown upon the head of a man who denied the Messiahship of Christ. How would our missionaries answer the questions of shrewd and smiling heathen who must inquire how it is that your Christian nation has elected a man to the presidency who has no more faith in Jesus Christ than a naked savage.

How could Mr. Taft, if he were president, represent us? His belief is so different from ours, or rather his unbelief is so contradictory to our faith—he cannot sympathize with us, he cannot enter with us into our feelings and holy hopes and aspirations. What stupid idolaters we must appear to him. As he passes by the church buildings, they are to him but the monuments of our ignorance and superstition. And this man asks our Christian ministers to trail the banner of the Cross in the dust and vote for him for the presidency. He would have the Christian manhood of this nation to turn their back upon the Christ who died for them, and lift him upon the price of their apostasy, to the highest place in the nation. How could he enter with us into the joys of our Christmas celebrations?

It would seem that a man with a mind so twisted as to have no faith in the Christ and a heart so cold that in it there is no love for the Son of God who gave Himself for the ransom of the race, would prefer to go and live among the Turks and worship with the Mohammedans. There is a much closer sympathy between the religious faith of Mr. Taft and the Turk than there is between his faith and that of the American people. Every minister of the gospel and every layman of the faith and every mother who loves the Lord, and every Sabbath school child in the nation, ought to rise up and march to the polls on election day, singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name," and give Mr. Taft a rebuke that will go ringing round the world, up to heaven, and down through the centuries.—Pentecostal Herald, Louisville, Ky., July 15, 1908.

A general review of the present crop situation, issued by the bureau of statistics of the Agricultural Department, shows that the condition for the entire country is somewhat better than a year ago, but slightly below the average for the past ten years for this season. In the South Atlantic States the condition is 4 per cent better than last year and 5 per cent above the average for 11 years.—Washington dispatch.

### Wedded in Goldsboro.

The following is taken from a Goldsboro, N. C., dispatch of the 18th inst. and will be of interest to the many Salisbury friends of the young couple:

"Last night at the residence of W. T. Dortch of North Willard street was the scene of a beautiful home wedding when Mrs. Dortch's sister, Miss Mittie Pender Lewis was united in marriage to W. A. Barrier.

"The house was artistically decorated with cut flowers and ferns. The parlor, where the ceremony was performed, was a bower of pink roses and smilax. The soft light of pink shaded candles falling upon the assembled family and chosen friends of the bride added charm to the scene.

"At nine o'clock the bridal party entered to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, delightfully played by Miss Evelyn Privett. First came the groom with his best man, C. D. Stevenson, of Salisbury, followed by the maid of honor, Miss Elsie Dortch, gowned in pink tissue and carrying pink roses. The beautiful bride in white messaline en train, roses, point lace and seed pearls, her veil caught with a pearl and diamond brooch, the groom's gift, and carrying bride's roses, entered on the arm of her brother, J. S. Lewis, of Rocky Mount, N. C., who gave her away. The impressive service of the Episcopal church was read by the Rev. C. B. Cheatham, of Wilson, who pronounced them man and wife.

"After receiving congratulations Mr. and Mrs. Barrier left on the Southern for Western North Carolina."

### For Sore Feet.

"I have found Bucklen's Arnica Salve to be the proper thing to use for sore feet, as well as for healing burns, sores, cuts, and all manner of abrasions," writes Mr. W. Stone, of East Poland, Maine. It is the proper thing too for piles. Try it! Sold under guarantee at all drug stores. 25c.

### Announcement.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the will of the people at the polls at the November election. If elected I will serve the public to my best ability. J. CALVIN LINGLE, 8-5-11t Faith, N. C.

### Wood's High-Grade Seeds.

**Crimson Clover**  
The King of Soil Improvers, also makes splendid fall, winter and spring grazing, the earliest green feed, or a good hay crop.

CRIMSON CLOVER will increase the productivity of the land more than twenty times as much as the same amount spent in commercial fertilizers. Can be sown by itself or at the last working of corn, cotton or other cultivated crops.

Wood's Trade Mark Crimson Clover Seed is the best quality obtainable, of tested germination, and free from impurities and objectionable weed seeds.

Write for "Wood's Crop Special" giving prices and information about Crimson Clover and other Seasonable Seeds.

### Mortgage Sale of Valuable Lands.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in a Mortgage Trust Deed registered in Book No. 20, page 130 and made by S. L. Harrison for the protection and the benefit of the undersigned, on the 8th day of April, 1902, default having been made in the payment of this debt, which said mortgage was given to secure, the undersigned will sell at public sale for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Salisbury, on the 7th day of September, next, an undivided one half interest in the following property described in said mortgage trust deed:

One tract of land situate in Litaaker township about seven miles S. W. from Salisbury between the N. O. railroad and the new Concord and Salisbury public roads, adjoining the lands of Caleb Canup, J. H. Rogers, Chas. Saffrit and others. Said tract beginning at a stake Canup's corner (formerly the keys), thence runs N. 2 E. 31.57 chains to a stake, Risher's corner; thence N. 24 W., 7.75 chains to a black gum; thence N. 6 W., 2.55 chains to a stake; thence S. 80 E., 3.50 chains to a stone in a meadow; thence N. 88 W., 8.50 chains to a haw bush; thence S. 70 W. to a stone (Gasky's corner), thence S., 62.25 chains to a stake; thence S., 82 chs. to the beginning; containing ninety three acres more or less, except five (5) acres heretofore conveyed to Mrs. Martha A. Legle, by deed which see, said place is known as the Hill place.

This Tract contains a valuable Gold Mine and other Minerals, also a considerable quantity of timber.

Dated at Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 1, 1908. J. SAMUEL MCCUBBINS, trustee.

August time, tells on the nerves. But that spiritless, no ambition feeling can be easily and quickly altered by taking what is known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Within 48 hours after beginning to use the Restorative, improvement will be noticed. Of course, full health will not immediately return. The gain, however, will surely follow. And best of all, you will realize and feel your strength and ambition as it is returning. Outside influences depress first the "inside nerve" then the stomach. Heart, and Kidneys will usually fail. Strengthen these failing nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly health will be yours again. Sold by Cornelison & Cook.

### Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney nerves. The kidneys, like the heart and stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nervous control and guidance of their action. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To deprive the kidneys alone is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine is scanty, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—without delay. You will find that it will do for you. Druggists recommend and sell.

### Dr. Shoop's Restorative

CORNELISON & COOK.

### Dr. L. S. FOX, DENTIST.

122 1/2 N. Main St. Phone 805. Now is the time to have your teeth looked after. This fall may be too late. All work guaranteed. Best materials. Latest methods.

### THE SCHOOL FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Thirteenth Year of This Well-Known Institution Will Open Sept. 1, 1908.

There will be a prominent new feature—in that those boys and girls who will not, under ordinary circumstances, study will be under the direction of one of the teachers to direct their studies at night.

There are the following schools maintained: Music, Art, Education, Penmanship, Commercial, Normal, and Literary. Thorough in everyone of them. We have an International reputation. No liquor, no tobacco, no cursing, no cards. Prices very reasonable. Catalog for the asking.

REV. J. M. L. LYERLY, Ph. D., Crescent, N. C.

### TRINITY COLLEGE

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Young men wishing to study law should investigate the superior advantages offered by the department of law at Trinity College. . . .

For Catalogue and further information, Address: D. W. NEWSOM, Registrar, Durham, N. C.



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### Dr. J. M. Neel, DENTIST.

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### DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY Will Surely Stop That Cough.

### KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.