THE NEWS AND OBSERVER, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1899.

either.

"No."

ought to quit."

flesh to conquer him?"

ment?

d him.'

whipped?"

"I have not."

"Yes.

to the farm.

committee.'

"Dr. Furgeson."

"Two or three months."

best supervisor in the State.

al?

work?"

"Yes.

COULD KILL MAN WITH STRAP.

his duty well. He has made better

as well as I ever saw. He gets more

On cross-examination Sater said he

"You say Summerell is no more severe

"What do you consider cruel punish-

WILL YOU TAKE OFF FLESH?

"When you have conquered a man you

"Even if you have to take off all the

"I'd keep whipping him till I conquer-

"How often ought a convict to be

"I whip one or two a month, maybe three or four."

"What is the average number of whip-

"Have you ever known any one to whip a convict too cruelly?"

STAYED IN THE STOCKADE.

"You say you whipped him, Russeil

whipped him and then Summerell struck

"The skin was broken on him in sev-eral places by the lash."

On re-direct examination by Capt.

Peebles the witness said Mazon was

now anxious, he had heard, to come back

Mr. Gattis: "Well we'd like to have

such a curiosity exhibited before the

TWO CONVICTS SHOT.

Sater said he had seen two convicts

shot for refusal to obey and work. Shot guns, loaded with No. 6 shot were used.

They were shot in the legs. This was

done by Supervisor McIver. Also a

negro was shot under similar circum-stances at Castle Hayne farm by Simon

'Who was physician on Caledonia

"How long did they stay in the hospi-

Hayes. The shot is in the negro now.'

farm when these negroes were shot?"

SUMMERELL A MODEL.

Summerell's steward, C. C. Bryant,

was the next witness. He naturally

onsidered his superior officer a model.

Certainly, he said, he was no worse than

He remembered the men being sent

"How long did Summerell keep them

"Did any of them get frost bitten?"

from Castle Hayne. He saw them. They were weak and sickly.

in the hospital before he put them to

"They went to work next day."

"In that bitter cold weather?"

McIver and McIver was considered the

"You'd take it off piece at a time?"

know any others who are severe?"

"I wouldn't do it all at once."

ings on the entire farm?"

whipping as a result of it?"

with a hoe. I did no such thing."

"How badly was he whipped?"

"About 7, 8 or 10 a month."

"I think Summerell has discharged



(Continued From First Page.)

"I never did."

"Didn't the Castle Hayne men arrive at your place in bad condition?' "They did. They came January 24th."

"When did the big snow occur?" "I believe it was on February 11th."

HIS MEN ALL BAD ONES. He didn't remember whether he ever whipped Andrew Farrar or not. He was

crippled and he made allowance for him. "You haven't done a great deal of

whipping this year, have you?"

"Not as much as last year have you?" "Haven't had as bad men." "What per cent of your men do you

whip."

"About half."

"Do you think it necessary to whip 50 per cent of your men to maintain discipline?"

"Oh yes, sir. The men sent to me are worse than those sent to the other camps.

"I ask you why?"

"I don't know. I just know it's done. Mewborne did it and old Smith, too." "How many times did you strike Joe Mazon over the head with the butt end of your strap?"

Twice.

"Then did Russell whip him?" "Yes."

"And Sater, too?"

"Yes."

"What then was Joe's condition?"

"He had a pretty good whipping." "Will you give this committee your views on what constitutes a good whip-

ping?

"About forty lashes." "So Joe had forty. The penitentiary rules hold you down to twenty, don't

they?" "I've never seen such a rule."

On re-direct examination he said Dixon and McCaskie couldn't manage the bad men, long term fellows, and they had to be sent to him. He objected to Joe Mazon's coming.

'Do you say positively you've never whipped a man so that you left the flesh raw?

"I wouldn't swear to that." On further cross examination by Mr. Gattis Summerell said if a man was struck with the edge of his strap it would draw the blood, but that two blows on the same spot with it flat would not necessarily draw the blood.

THE KILLING OF LOWE.

Colonel Thos. W. Mason, who lives about three miles from the Northampton farm, gave Summerell a good character, and said he had never heard him called a cruel man until Jim Lowe died. He was there, he said, 'a few days after Lowe died and that Summerell told him the matter was giving him much trouble, as Sears had no authority and ought not to have whipped Lowe.

"This was the first I ever heard of cruelty on the part of Summerell. This was August 31st, 1898, and the beginning of reports of cruelty. It might have been going on there before and I might not have heard of it."

Mr. George P. Burgwyn, recalled, re-lated the Mazon whipping as told to him sometime ago by Summerell. It did not vary materially from the story as told-on the stand by Sater and Sumi rell himself. "Mr. Burgwyn, do you inflict corporal

have anything to do with his liability to the Central Prison. In Hughes' case at one time and tried to kill the witness. frost bite?" "Yes. Also his age. The young and the unhealthy are most liable to frost

bite.

in punishing convicts. He pronounced bought in Richmond at a higher price bought in Richmond at a higher price "The amount of harm that can be done by either one depends only on the amount of force behind it."

a man would find out he was frost bitten almost immediately, certainly within twenty-four hours.

"Even by an unprofessional person it would be detected very quickly."

HOW GABE ELLIOTT DIED.

Sam Howell, an overseer on Northampton farm, had never known Summerell to inflict cruel and unnecessary punishment on a convict. He looked after their comfort and welfare better than he had ever seen.

On cross examination the witness said when Gabe Elliott came from Castle Havne farm he was in very poor health and badly clothed. He took Gabe out to work when he (Gabe) was so weak he had to stop at the end of the rows. He stopped there about three hours. It was a very cold day. He said Gabe had worked two pieces of days before this,

but never again after this. "Are you in the habit of taking sick men to the field to work?"

"Did you have the men in your squad hat were frost bitten?" "Some of them. One named Richard-

"Did you have a fire that day to go to?"

"Yes." "Did Richardson go to the fire?" "All of them went-at the same time." "Was it very cold that day?" "Yes. Pretty cold."

"How often has punishment been inflicted on that farm?"

"I don't know. When it's necessary." The witness said he saw Summerell whip Joe Bogan.

"Have you ever seen Summerell or any one of his overseers whip a man severely?" "Not too severely."

"What is your idea of 'too severely?'

"Well, a man ought to be whipped till e's conquered, oughtn't he?" "Mr. Howell, did you ever sign a pa-

per stating that Summerell was not a cruel man?"

"I signed a aper saying that Mr. Summerell had given orders to overseers not to whip men without orders."

"What was done with that paper?" "It was given to Mr. Clark, a member of the penitentiary board." This witness, by his demeanor on the

stand, made a very bad impression on the committee. "A KIND, HUMANE MAN."

Another overseer on Summerell's farm, J. M. Floyd, was the next witness. He had never "in all his life" known Summerell to cruelly punish a convict.

On cross examination he said he had often known Summerell to punish the convicts, but he considered him a kind, humane man. He thought Rhem the

same. "NO MORE SO THAN OTHERS." A third overseer, George A. Pittman, had never known a single act of cruelty

on the part of Summerell. On cross examination he said he had been with Summerell only about nine months, and wasn't there when Joe Mazon and George Mitchener were punished.

"McIver was a good supervisor, wasn't he?"

"Yes, sir, but no more so than others." "Summerell is a strict man, isn't he?" "Yes, but no more so than others."

this was not done.

"While Leazar was in charge they were always selling something, but under the Fusionists just the reverse was true. Dr. Lewis was shown the straps used They were always buying and often they

SUMMERELL'S WITNESSES.

On cross examination the witness said Under the Fire of Cross-Examination Their

Strength Withers.

Halifax, N. C., Sept. 1.-(Special.)-The first of Summerell's witnesses yesterday was Robert Ransom, who has a farm near the Northampton farm. He had known Summerell some 30 years, he said, and he thought his character good. Prior to this time he has never heard him charged with cruelty.

"He makes his men work but I don't think he treats them cruelly.'

"Is his general reputation not that of a cruel man?"

"No, I don't think so." On cross examination the witness said he knew by sight most of the guards and overseers on the farm. Some of them, he thought exceedingly competent and of some he had not so high an opinion. He did not care to call names. But taken all in all he considered the employes on the farm about as capable and efficient as could be obtained, considering the unhealthy location and the salaries paid.

THE COLDEST DAY.

He passed the farm, he said, on the day the convicts are said to have been frost bitten. It was the coldest day of the winter. The convicts were at work "Did you have your hands at work?" "Only getting wood-and at that they wouldn't work regularly."

"Any work at all going on with free labor?

him over the head with the butt end of "Nothing except getting wood and the whip?" feeding stock. This was the coldest day during the cold spell. Don't remember ever to have seen a longer cold spell.

It was the day the big snow commenced.'

"Wasn't it too cold to work?" "I didn't think so."

"You were not having any done, were vou?"

"No, because I couldn't get anybody to work. There was no work being done in the county at the time."

DIDN'T SEE FROST BITTEN MEN. "Were any of the convicts from Castle Hayne at work that day?"

"Don't know whether there were any in the squad at work or not."

"Did you see these convicts when they ere brought to Northampton farm?" "Yes. I crossed the ferry with them They looked poor and emaciated. 1 don't know whether any of them were frost-bitten or not. I was at Garys burg also when they were sent to Raleigh, but I didn't see them."

NOTE SHAVING.

A professional note-shaver, W. A. W!! cox was the next witness. He "reckoned" Dave S. Russell's character was bad. Asked why he said he had bought his time for \$59. Then he found he had sold \$10 worth of it to a man named Liles.

"I took up Liles' claim and sent to Russell for the \$10."

"Did he pay it?" "He sent it next day by Dr. Furge

son.' "And that is why you say his character

is bad?" "Yes. When a man sells his time to

two men I think that bad." "Have you ever talked with Russell about it?"

"I don't know whether it was here or at Castle Hayne."

looks only after cases brought to his to desire. Also he said the people in this section didn't pay much attention to the attention." "Do you consider John R. Smith a

competent superintendent?" "I do not."

GUARD WHITEHEAD TESTIFIES.

Guard W. B. Whitehead, of Halifax

physician-the best he had ever seen.

Nobody had died on that farm since he

On cross examination the witness gave

everybody, except John R. Smith, a

good official character. He said Capt.

"Yes, but John R. Smith was a poor

"Did Bradshaw have to whip con-

"What did he whip them with?"

"How often does Shearin whip?"

'About once a week. He has 36 men

"Does he remove their clothing first?"

'I saw two or three women whipped.

He made one of them take off one skirt;

"They all take off their clothing."

THE WHIPPING OF WOMEN.

This witness was followed by Elijah

Mr. Shearin said certain charges had

Post-that he had stripped and whipped

women-and he wanted to make a state-

ment in regard to it, and have the com-

Chairman Brown said the committee

had no power to go into this matter, the

charges having arisen since March 6th,

the time of the ratification of the law under which the committee was acting.

He would, however, allow Mr. Shearin's

request for an investigation go on the

MR. SUMMERELL TESTIFIES.

Northampton farm, thought Dr. Furge-

son's record as a physician just as good

as it could be; that he attended to his

duty and made no difference in his treat-

MR. TRAVIS GIVES EVIDENCE.

Mr. E. L. Travis, attorney, testified

to the good professional record of Dr.

Furgeson. He knew nothing of the

manner in which he discharged his duty,

NO COMPLAINT AGAINST THE

DOCTOR.

John W. Branhan, corporal of the guard on Summerell's farm, had never

heard any complaint against Furgeson.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

Geo. P. Burgwyn said Dr. Furgeson

This completed the evidence Dr. Fur-

FRED L. MERRITT.

had met with remarkable success in

ment of convicts and others.

Supervisor E. L. Summerell, of the

mittee thoroughly investigate it.

C. Shearin, supervisor of the Halifax

official-humane and competent;

Rhem, the ex-supervisor, made an "ele-

had been attending the sick there.

"Why was he removed?"

nanager and extravagant."

'Yes, very frequently."

"Did he draw the blood?"

and 23 women on his farm."

"How about the men?"

"Never heard of it."

"A leather strap."

she had on several."

nanager?'

victs?"

record.

is said to have been beaten to death in but his health record was very fine.

whipping of an ordinary negro. J. N. Branham, Summerell's corporal of the guard, told the committee in a crops and clothed and fed the convicts sleepy, listless way that he had been in the penitentiary service for ten years work out of them than any one else, and and he had never seen any cruelty. "Ever known a man to be shot for disfarm, professed great fondness for Fur-geson, and said he was an excellent

his punishment is no severer than is us-ual at such places." obedience or refusal to work?" "Yes. He ought to be shot if they thought Rhem's strap the worse of the can't manage him any other way.' two, but that you could kill a man with

DR. FURGESION'S TESTIMONY. The last witness for Summerell was Dr. H. B. Furgeson. He was asked his than some other supervisors, do you opinion of the whips in possession of the committee.

"Rhem's is the most dangerous weapon gant' that he was a good disciplinarian and of the two," he said. "It would not remade good crops. Shearin, supervisor of the Halifax farm, he said, was very quire much force to raise a blister and then the next blow would break it. kind to convicts and economical in his He said Pat Singleton and Logan administration. But Bradshaw he con-Meadows had been shot at Calelonia sidered the best manager, altogether, he farm, No. 2. They were shot in the legs had ever seen. with buckshot, he said, and were in the nospital two weeks. "On account of politics." "Was Superintendent Leazar a good

He said he made a special report to Supt. Mewborne about Jim Lowe.

NEVER SAW HUGHES SOBER. Robt. J. Day, in his testimony about the conduct of the Halifax farm by Peter Hughes, said he had heard some charges as to Hughes' method of disposing of his crops. He had seen him taking cotton to Weldon, a few bales at the time, and selling it. "Wes Peter Hughes sober?"

"He said he never drank, but if I ever saw him sober I didn't know it.

'Were his farming methods good?" "The poorest I ever saw."

"Did you ever know one to remain in "Did he make his convicts work?" the stockade three or four days after the "No, and he had no discipline. His employes were incompetent and he had "Yes, Joe Mazon did. He told Capt. many escapes." Summerell that I struck him on the head

BAD MANAGEMENT.

"Did he have good crops?" "Yes, but they were raised by Capt. Bradshaw."

farm since February 6th, 1899, who "Were the crops well housed?" said Dr. Furgeson couldn't attend to his "No. The corn was thrown on the business better; that he had never ground and allowed to rot. None of it known him to neglect anyone. was fit for use. At least 1,000 or 1,200 varrels of corn were thus destroyed, "Did he have plenty of convicts?" been brought against him in the Raleigh

"Yes. I attributed the bad manage-

ment to incompetent men. I don't think

John R. Smith was competent or Mew-

DR. FURGUSON'S RECORD.

His Statements Under Oath Are Corroborated

by Other Witnesses.

Halifax, N. C., Sept. 21.-(Special.)-

Dr. Furgeson, the attendant physician to the Northampton State farm, felt

that his professional reputation had

been called into question by some of the

evidence by certain newspaper charges

in this matter and so he had asked the

committee to be allowed to put in cer-

tain evidence in regard to his ability as

a physician and the faithfulness with

First he took the stand in his own

Touching the convict Jim Lowe, who

the field by Overseer Jim Sears, Dr.

Furgeson said he had reported Lowe's

weak condition to Summerell before the

whipping-as unable to do hard physical

"He had been in the hospital a week

or ten days, working about the yard.

I told Mr. Summerell he was unable to

keep up with the other men and not to

force him, as he had heart disease. He

had only a functional trouble of the

Dr. Furgeson produced the health rec

ord of the farms and said the mortality

heart, though, no organic trouble,"

which he discharged his duty.

behalf.

labor.

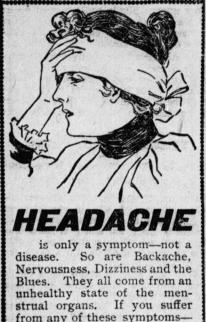
borne either. Both were failures."

punishment on your hands?" "I'd rather you wouldn't ask me that question, Mr. Brown. It wouldn't do you any good and it might do me harm.

The next witness was J. N. Hamlet, overseer on the Caledonia farm. He said Joe Mazon had a bad character as a convict. He announced himself as a staunch believer in corporal punishment. but couldn't tell what per cent, of prisoners were whipped on an average. The record, he said, was kept at the central prison.

MANY PERSONS FROST BITTEN.

Dr. H. W. Lewis, of Jackson, Northampton county, knew of several people in his section that were frost bitten during the big snow-all negroes. He had ten or fifteen cases of this kind. "Will the condition of a man's health



from any of these symptomsif you feel tired and languid in the morning and wish you could lie in bed another hour or two -if there is a bad taste in the mouth, and no appetite-if there is pain in the side, back or abdomen-BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR will bring about a sure cure. The doctor may call your trouble some high-sounding Latin name, but never mind the name. The trouble is in the menstrual organs, and Bradfield's Female Regulator will restore you to health and regulate the menses like clockwork.

Sold by druggists for \$r a bottle. A free illustrated THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

'Very mild mannered man, isn't he?" "Yes, sir, he is." "Any more so than others?"

"Don't know." Good characters were proved for Pitt-man and Summerell by Mr. M. H. Clark.

Summerell, recalled, said his overseers did not know until this morning that they would be summoned, and he had had no conversation with them.

This completed the testimony for Summerell. Capt. Peebles, Summerell's attorney, announced that he would later submit to the committee a written argument on this and the other evidence against his client.

WASTE UNDER FUSION RULE.

Two witnesses were then examined touching the condition and management of the Halifax and Caledonia farms. They were H. L. Tillery and M. W. Tillery, both farmers living on the Til-

lery farm. Mr. H. L. Tillery said that the management of the farms under Fusion rule was generally very poor. There was a great deal of waste on the Tillery farm under Ferrell, 100 to 150 bales of cotton being wasted. It was caused by a short age of labor. He knew nothing of Sa pervisors Dixon and McCaskie, but Mc Iver, he said, had the reputation of being a very fine manager.

Mr. M. W. Tillery testified that the general condition of the Caledonia farm was not kept up under Dixon; that there was much waste of crops. He spoke very highly of McIver. He didn't think any improvements had been made on Caledonia farm since Leazar's term of office expired.

HUGHES' COON HUNTERS.

At Weldon tonight Mr. W. A. Pierce, a large merchant and cotton buyer, was examined. He testified that he knew Peter Hughes, formerly supervisor at the Halifax farm, and that he bought from him at various times seven bales of cotton. He paid Hughes in cash for it, and usually Hughes bought goods after getting the money. Most of it was grocories, though he sometimes bought some dry goods.

"Did you give Hughes a bill or account for the sale of this cotton?"

"Once or twice I did."

"Did Hughes ever sell you anything else besides cotton?" "Yes, butter. He generally traded that

"Do you know anything about his

management of the farms? "Seemed to me to be pretty bad. He sent convicts here in squads without anybody with them. Then I went down

to the farm one day. I got there very early and I found a dozen or so convicts out skinning coons and o'possums. I've heard that Hughes told 'em they could to 'possum hunting any time they wanted to so they were back next morning." "Did you do any business with supe. isors under Leazer?

"Yes, but I did it in a business-like way and an account was always ren"No. But I wrote him a sharp letter." "Did he reply promptly?" 'He sent the money at once." "What is his reputation for truth?" "Don't know. "Does he drink?"

"Don't know."

"Did you ever know any one to buy

his time and lose anything by it?"

TOOK OFF 5 PER CENT.

"Do you make a business of going around discounting an employe's time?" "I do."

"Is that customary?"

"It is here." "How long has it been a custom?"

"A long time."

"How much discount do you take?" "Five per cent. usually."

When did you discount Russell'

time? "After the Legislature passed a bill to pay off the indebtedness of the peni-

tentiary." "Did you ever discount time under

Leazar?" "No. Don't remember that it was done.'

SUMMERELL'S STRAP.

At this point Summerell, on request of his attorney, brought in the strap he had been using to punish convicts. Also one said to have been used by Capt. Rhem. These have already been described in these columns. They were identified by the next witness, W. A. Sater, one of Summerell's overseers.

Mr. Sater had never known Summerell to be cruel. Nor did he remember any of the convicts that testified at the An farm, except George White. He had known him whipped several time, but never cruelly. He remembered when Joe Bogan was whipped, but he didn't see the flogging.

MAZON DREW HIS KNIFE.

"I was present when the convict Mazon was punished. He was a very desperate character, and drew a knife on Summerell. He had just come to the farm-had been there only a few hours. He was ordered to take off his coat and get into line with his hoe. It was a hot July day. Mazon refused to take off his coat, and was slow about getting into line. Summerell sent for his The negro started to draw his strap. kniffe, and I grabbed his hoe. Summerell struck him in the face. When they went to whip him he gave his money and his knife to Mr. Russell to keep for him. I didn't see the kniffe till then, but I saw him put his hand in the pock et, as if to draw it. Mr. Summerell gave the strap to Mr. Russell. He struck him several licks and then gave it to me I whipped him. We struck him about twenty lashes. Then he promised to work, but when he got up he moped and Mr. Summerell took this (Summerell's) strap and struck him over the head with the butt end of it."

The witness said he knew Mazon at the central prison in Raleigh, and he was dered for it. This account was sent to a very bad man; that he led a riot there

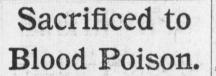
"How long had they been here before you discovered they were frost bitten?" "About a month." "Did you ever see a convict whipped?"

"Yes Cruelly ?" "No."

WHAT IS CRUELTY?

"Would you consider it cruel to hit a man with the butt end of a whip?" "Depends on what he was doing. "Isn't treatment that is cruel to an ordinary man also cruel to a convict?" "I reckon so."

A good character was proven for Sumnerell by Mr. George P. Burgwyn. He had heard no charges of cruelty until recently. Also he said C. R. Blake was very highly regarded in his section and that C. J. Rhem had a good character. James S. Grant, Summerell's brothern-law, thought his character left nothing



Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its

taint upon countless innocent ones.

taint upon countless innocent ones. Some years ago I was inoculated with polsof by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was yielded up to the fearful polson. For six long years I suf-fered untoid misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Sev-eral physicians succes

medical treatment. Sev-eral physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mer-cury and potash seemed to add fuel to the wful flame which was devouring me. I way advised by friends who had seen wonderful eures made by it, to try Switt's Specific. Wy got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive if my breast-hope for health and happines. again. I improved from the start, and a com-plete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S is the only blood remedy which reaches des-perate cases. Muss. T. W. LEE. Montgomery, Ala.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deepseated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.



is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain nd mercury, potash, or other mineral. Valuable books mailed free by Swift

Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

on the Caledonia farm prior to his takin charge as physician was 20 per cent. During the four years he has been attending the sick the death rate has been lecreased to 4 per cent.

"To what do you attribute this?" "Better medical attention, better nursng, better hospitals and better water." This "better medical attention" coming

from him made everybody smile, "Any of it due to better sanitary ditions-better drainage and the like?" "Yes, but I don't think the convicts had proper medical attention before.' 'Who were your predecessors?"

"Dr. Gherkin and Dr. Loftin-both morphine eaters. They were here under Colonel Faison's administration. Gherkin was from Elizabeth City and Loftin from Wilmington. Both were thorough ly incompetent. Loftin was an imprevement on Gherkin, though."

In 1896, the year before Furgeso ook charge, he said 6 died out of 250. During the past three years only 6 have died, the population being the same as in '96.

"On the Halifax farm there has not been a death in the three years. I have plenty of medicines and I always have uitable food for the sick provided."

Dr. Furgeson denied that he was ever called to attend Joe Mazon, the negro so terribly whipped that he was "laid up" for several days.

"He was not in the hospital and I make it a rule to visit only those in the hospital, unless specially called on to do

"Were you called on to attend Mazon?"

"I was not."

Dr. Furgeson declared he had always een attentive to the sick in camp, going out regularly every day, and he had always treated the convicts kindly.

OVERSEER SATER'S TESTIMONY.

In this statement he was borne out by the other witnesses.

The first of these was W. A. Sater, overseer on Summerell's farm. He spoke in high terms of Furgeson's pro-

fessional ability, and had never seen him mistreat a convict in his life. He had always thought him rather lenient, never sending a man out to work if there was any doubt about his being well

He acknowledged on cross examination that Mazon had been confined for 3 or 4 days in the stockade by reason of his evere whipping.

"Did the convict Mitchener also have to be sent to the hospital on account of a whipping?"

"No. He was working with me at the time-threshing wheat-and he dedn't lose a day, as I recollect it."

"Was Dr. Furgeson called on to pre ribe for Mazon?' "I think not."

"Never brought to Dr. Furgeson's at tention?"

"I think not."

"Furgeson then didn't go around the camp and look up cases? "No. That is not his business. He

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

treatment of malarial diseases.

geson desired to introduce.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a servere cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. 'It contains no oplate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale everywhere. Bobbitt-Wynne Drug Co., and H. T. Hicks, Druggists, Raleigh

The husband ceases to talk shop when his wife begins to talk shopping.

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