

The Tarborough Southerner.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT; THEN GO AHEAD.—D. Crockett

VOL. 82, NO. 21.

TARBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1904.

JUNE 2, 1904

ESTABLISHED 1822.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dirt, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

Gray Hair

L. & J. E. SIMMONS,
General Directors and Embalmers
Furniture,
Office No. 31,
Residence No. 53.

FRED CULLEY,
BARBER,
TARBORO, N. C.

JEFF D. JENKINS,
Physician and Surgeon,
Tarboro, N. C. Phone No. 166.

FRANK WILLIAMS,
Tonsorial Artist and Hair-
dresser,
Two doors from Bank of Tarboro

D. D. WAGNER,
Contractor and Builder,
Estimates promptly furnished
and work guaranteed.

KENNETH BAYARD THIGPEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
237 Main St. Upstairs,
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R. BUNN, J. S. SPRUILL, J. P. BURN,
Rocky Mt. Lenoir, Rocky Mt.

BUNN, SPRUILL & BUNN,
Attys-at-Law, Rocky Mount, N. C.
Will practice hereafter in all the
courts of Edgecombe county.

DR. DON WILLIAMS,
Surgeon,
Dentist,
TARBORO, N. C.

B. W. BROWN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office on East Pitt St., next door to J. E.
Simmons' former undertaking establish-
ment. Hours 9 to 5 daily.

R. C. A. WHITEHEAD,
Surgeon Dentist,
TARBORO, N. C.
Office hours 9 to 1 and 2 to 5.

GO TO
S. R. ALLEY,
FOR FINE
PHOTOGRAPHS.

The New Lewis Building,
TARBORO, N. C.

R. P. A. N. S. TABLETS
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind

ALFRED C. CULLEY,
BARRER,
TARBORO, N. C.

CHICKSTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Beware of
Counterfeits

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

MINISTERS AND DIVORCES!

Persons Who are Content With a Civil Marriage Not Likely to be Influenced by Ecclesiastical Considerations.

While the interchurch conference on the subject of marriage and divorce is without official character or authority, it is so widely representative, that it should be able to exercise an influence of great importance. It is useless for any ministerial association to concern itself with legislation to discourage divorce or to limit the remarriage of divorced persons while the ideas prevailing among ministers themselves and their congregations remain so ill defined. Legislation can never be any stronger than the public opinion it expresses and by which it is sustained. It is not the fault of our laws that marriage is lightly esteemed. Because it is lightly esteemed, the laws are lax or are laxly administered.

Therefore, the minister must come first in the popular estimation of the marriage relation, and this lies clearly within the province of the preacher and teacher of righteousness. If the older conception of the sanctity of marriage were restored among Christian congregations generally, the churches would at least be relieved of their share of the present scandal and their restraining influence would be of the highest value.

There are, no doubt, strong arguments in defense of the indissolubility of marriage as a civil or social institution merely, but this is outside the moral sphere, and the churches are supposed to deal with the subject on higher ground. Recognizing the civil institution, they would sanctify it by the church's blessing, so that the solemnization of matrimony by a minister means something more than the mere civil contract before a magistrate. If this is so, how can a minister give his blessing to any chance couple that may come along without knowing anything of them or of their right to enter into a marriage? The readiness of reputable clergymen to marry anybody applying to them, asking no questions, is one of the greatest of all encouragements to improvident or improper marriages. This ought to be left to secular officials. If marriage is only a civil contract, the minister should have nothing to do with it; if it is more, then he should not administer it outside of his congregation or his acquaintances.

Those persons who are content with a civil marriage are not likely to be much influenced by ecclesiastical considerations; but the larger number still prefer the minister's blessing, if only for the social effect. If the minister's blessing were always and consistently withheld from marriages which the law recognized but all the churches condemn and forbid, more would be done to teach a higher view of holy matrimony than could at present be accomplished by legislation. This is where the interchurch conference can exert an important influence in making the marriage ceremony difficult or impossible. If this merely secular aspect of the subject can be left to the lawyers; it is the business of the ministers to deal with the subject in its moral and religious aspects, and this can be done both by precept and by example.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Statistics of Street Railways.
Street railways and traction lines—classified as city, suburban and interurban—of the United States at last accounts represented a total of 24,961 miles of track, an increase in nine years of 11,384 miles, or 82 per cent. This is a wonderful growth, says the Railway Age, although it is to be remembered that the mileage of track, much of it being double track on city streets, is far greater than the length of line—the basis on which steam railway mileage is figured. But still more significant are the figures showing the change in the character of street railway propulsion during the period from 1894 to 1903. Thus, dummy roads have dropped from 409 to 142 miles, a decrease of 267 miles; horse railways from 1,950 to 281 miles, a decrease of 1,669 miles, and a decrease of 578 to 267 miles, or 53 per cent, in electric railways. This is a very interesting fact, showing that 37,440 of those noble and ignoble animals have been put out of commission since 1894. Dummies and mule locomotives have been displaced to the number of 2,132, only 475 remaining in street railway service. Motor cars have increased from 12,663 to 52,119, while other passenger cars have decreased from 30,857 to 13,901, but motor and other cars together now show a total of 65,420, an increase of 22,000 in number in nine years, while the increase in capacity has been still more significant.

The Uses of Dancing.

The prospective action of the Methodist General Conference in doing away with the church prohibition of dancing is of interest apart from its religious bearing. Without necessarily so intending it, the conference by removing its ban of long standing will virtually show a belated recognition of the physical and mental usefulness of the dance. The question of its immorality has long since been relegated to the limbo of discarded delusions. It is not only the professors of the art who now discern in dancing an improving moral influence.

Its advantages were well summed up at the Dancers' Congress in Berlin by Mr. Girardet, "president of the International Academy of Professors of Dancing and Composers of Dance Music" (1), when he characterized it as "the only exercise for young people which refines and polishes manners, raises the aesthetic sense, and while calling forth the tender sentiments teaches restraint." Behind this professional enthusiasm there rests in justification of it the solid basis of fact that it furnishes an agreeable exercise, increases the love of music, promotes grace and elasticity of movement, educates the motor muscles to a state of efficiency and control which physical training ordinarily does not give, and for awkward supplies ease of manner, and imparts to the experienced dancer a drawing-room presence which he cannot gain in a gymnasium.

A dancing master's "prospects," indeed, comes near being a true bill of the now well-recognized merits of the dance.—New York World.

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newton, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by Staton & Zoeller.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. A personal trial of Blood Balm is better than a thousand printed testimonials, so don't hesitate to write for a free sample. If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, Blood Poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh, or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Especially recommended for old, obstinate, deep seated cases of malignant blood or skin diseases, because Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills the poison in the blood, cures where all else fails, heals every sore where the blood purifies and gives the skin the rich glow of health. B. B. B., the most perfect blood purifier made. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Cost \$1 per large bottle at drug stores. To prove it cures, sample or Blood Balm sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Sold in Tarboro, N. C. by all druggists. Call or write. Blood Balm sent by express.

Such Depends Upon Fort Arthur.

Evidently the channel of Port Arthur is obstructed, not blocked, and all Japanese landing operations in the Liaotung gulf are threatened by the existence of a formidable fleet in being. Since the loss of the Hatsuse, Togo's superiority is not sufficient to allow him to disregard the Port Arthur squadron, and it seems very likely that a descent in force upon Nin-Chwang must wait until Port Arthur is reduced, and the Russian fleet destroyed. That the Russian fleet destroyed, should be a very costly matter, should be probable that the attack must be pressed in order that for it, who now seems waiting for the peninsula campaign to be carried out, may strike at Mukden before Kurapatkin has been greatly reinforced. In short, except for the presence of armies on the ground, the case stands as it did after the first attack upon Port Arthur; the Japanese must confine their operations to the Korean gulf until it is certain that the Russian fleet cannot interfere with the transport service.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Will Shoot Fifty Nine Miles.

Think of a gun that can hurl a projectile from Washington to the Chesapeake Bay. Such a weapon has been constructed at the Scott works of the Reading Iron Company. It is a ten-inch Brown tube wire gun, and is now at the Sandy Hook proving ground. A six-inch gun of the same make is now being built at the same plant. This weapon can send a projectile fifty nine miles. The Brown gun is constructed of steel sheets wound with wire drawn so tensely that there is a constant pressure of 125,000 pounds to the square inch. The inventor is there fore confident that the danger of an explosion is virtually eliminated. The general adoption of this gun would bring to Reading an industry second in material importance to few in the country. A navy equipped with such guns, it is contended, could bombard any city that is not more than forty miles inland without sending any of the warships within sight of the shore. Mr. Brown, the inventor, says the British government has stolen his ideas, but what he will do in the matter has not yet been determined. He referred to the following dispatch from London: "With 450 of these guns on the seas, naval experts declare today that England would be the terror of modern warfare and her fleet invincible."

There is no hope for a conceited man who boasts of his mistakes.

When the leap-year girl achieves a husband she seldom achieves any thing great. When a man is in the right he can afford to remain silent. Shortly after going on a 53-mph strike a man begins to strike his friends for a dollar. Some men would rather put up a weak argument than furnish strong proof.

THE CONSUMPTION OF COTTON!

The United States, the Largest Producer of Cotton, Has Become the Largest Consumer of Cotton.

Within the last twenty years the United States has increased its cotton crop nearly 5,500,000 bales, or about 96 per cent. India's crop has increased 1,500,000 bales (of 400 lbs. each) or 73 per cent. Egypt has increased 570,000 bales (500 lbs. each) or 79 per cent. Russia is now supplying her mills with 200,000 bales grown in her trans-Caspian provinces. Brazil has almost ceased exporting cotton, such is the home demand for her crop. The continent of Europe has increased its production 2,493,000 bales, or about 95 per cent.

The consumption of cotton in East India has increased, 1200,000 bales, or about 200 per cent. and her mills now use about one-half of the cotton produced there. Japan has erected within her empire mills equipped with 1,333,000 spindles, and is consuming from 600,000 to 700,000 bales of cotton annually, nearly 25 per cent of which is American. The world's consumption increased nearly 7,000,000 bales, or about 94 per cent.

In the United States the consumption of cotton in the north has increased 763,000 bales, or 59 per cent. in the south 1,600,000 bales, or 56 per cent. and in the whole country 2,369,000 bales, or nearly 148 per cent.

The United States, the largest producer of cotton, has now become the largest consumer of cotton, and hence the price of the staple is regulated on the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges, instead of in Liverpool. Within the past fifty years there has been a tremendous increase, not only in the consumption and production of cotton in the southern states, but also there has been a large increase in the number of mills and the number of spindles operated in that territory. The number of mills in operation in 1850 was 168, with 245,810 spindles consuming 80,300 bales while our production of cotton was 2,469,073 bales. Last year there were 639 mills, with 7,100,292 spindles, consuming 1,023,641 bales and we produced 10,630,945 bales.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonsville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip Guarantee, by Staton & Zoeller the Druggist. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c. and \$1.00.

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That Throbbing Headache.

Wouldn't you like to leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Staton & Zoeller.

Iowa drunkards will be forced to work in coal mines, according to present plans of the State Board of Control, says a special Des Moines dispatch to the Chicago Chronicle. It is planned to buy extensive coal land at the new inebriate hospital, near Knoxville, and put the men sent to the institution to work to supply all State institutions with fuel at actual cost of production.

In the Canadian House of Commons last month, R. O. Macpherson, speaking about cigarettes and the growing use of morphine, cocaine and other drugs, said: "I wish to tell the House that we have on the market a patent nostrum for the cure of catarrh which contains 5 per cent of cocaine. The rest of the compound is boracic acid. I have known women and men to become useless, to lose their positions and to lose their minds as the result of the use of nostrums of this kind."

Invited to Attend.

The Wm. Dorsey Pender Chapter, U. D. C., very cordially invites the Lewis-Dowd-Wyatt Camp, U. C. V. to be present at the celebration of the birthday of President Davis, on June 3rd, at 4 o'clock p. m. in the armory of the Edgecombe Guards.

All of the Confederate Veterans of the Lewis-Dowd-Wyatt Camp that can will please be present on this occasion. H. C. BOURNE, Adj.

One thing about the Russians they do make and lay the finest mines now on the market.—Baltimore Sun.

There is an easy remedy at the disposal of the Braddock, Pa. girl who has broken her arm three times trying to fasten dresses that button in the back. Why doesn't she marry?—Philadelphia North American.

Mr. Kidder—What is that song Miss Screech is singing?
Miss Katharine—"Let Me Die at Home."

Mr. Kidder—She's taking an awful chance if her home is very far away.—Charleston Sunday News.

"My plea," said the young lawyer, who had just won his first case, "seemed to strongly affect the jury."
"Yes," replied the judge. "I was afraid at one time that you would succeed in getting your client convicted, in spite of his innocence"—Equitable Rec-ord.

Judge Brown to Hear the Complaint Case.

Judge George H. Brown, Jr., will be asked to hear the contempt case against the Robeson bar in Fayetteville on June 14th. He will be the sole judge and pass upon both the law and the evidence. This removal is in conformity with another proposition from Judge R. B. Peebles, which was assented to by counsel for the lawyers after five hours consultation. This outcome is the result of some concessions from each side. The charge of drunkenness caused Judge Peebles to desire to depart from what he deemed the usual course in contempt proceedings, and he sent the matter to another judge. To accomplish this he recedes from his former stipulation that the respondents waive all technical objections previously entered, and the Robeson lawyers, on their part, give up their efforts for a jury trial. The respondents, however, are to have the advantage of all legal objections they have entered in case the matter goes to the Supreme Court. There is no certainty that Judge Brown will consent to try this case and if he refuses then Judge Peebles will probably name some other judge, satisfactory to him, or proceed to dispose of the affair himself. Judge Brown would give satisfaction to all.

It is reported that the King of Spain, now in his eighteenth year, has been betrothed to Princess Maria del Pilar, daughter of Prince Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria. She is only 12 years old. The engagement was arranged solely by the parents; the young king and the princess met for the first time at Madrid recently. The recent report of Dr. C. T. Deane, that the total output of the California oil wells last year amounted to over 23,000,000 barrels only partially represents the important influence and value of the industry. Its true significance is pointed out by J. W. Harrison, a prominent local coal dealer, who says it practically displaces 6,000,000 tons of coal as fuel.

DEATH IN THE SWILL BARREL!

Hungry Pigs are Not Well Enough up in the Good Luck to Know Swill is Poisonous and Deadly.

The more closely swine diseases of the ordinary character are investigated the more clearly it appears that they result almost exclusively from improper feeding and care. It has been discovered that the ordinary swill barrel is a brooder of germs that carry diseases of varying character to the animals that consume the swill. It should surprise no one that this is true, when the contents of the average swill barrel are investigated. In contributing to that receptacle so thought is given to anything but the disposition of some waste of the house in a quiet and easy manner. The swill barrel is located to tempt deposits of everything that no other use can be made of. It is a receptacle for food of health or nutrition. So into it go meat scraps, partially decomposed fruits, vegetables cooked and spoiled, all the table scraps, greasy and sour and sweet combined, coffee and tea grounds, mild in all stages of acidity, soapy and unclean dish water, the vilest ingredient of all; and not infrequently a drowned chicken spurs the conglomeration. The combination, in a swill barrel, is a state of fermentation, and too often putridity, adding enormously to the unwholesome character of the nauseating mass.

The pigs may get it for the hungry pig is not fastidious, and he is not well enough up in hygienic lore to know that the stuff is unhealthy. But the feeder should know that it is not proper food, and should not prepare that sort of a banquet for his porcine guests. Rheumatism, swollen joints, skin diseases, sore eyes and diarrhoea are some of the ailments that have been traced directly to the alleged food just described. Swill is all right, and much of the offal of the house table may be used in it without danger. But it should be fed when fresh, or in the first stages of fermentation; and greasy, soapy, decayed, and putrid articles should be kept out of it. Here is a place to prevent disease that is always difficult and sometimes impossible to cure.

The Raleigh Morning Post for the Campaign.

The present year promises a series of intensely interesting political developments. The season has arrived for County, District and State Conventions. In County, State and Nation, both sides are lining up for arms and fierce contests, and all eyes are turned to the most interesting campaign in the lifetime of the present generation. To aid the people of North Carolina in keeping posted, the Raleigh Morning Post is making a most liberal campaign offer as follows: One Dollar will pay for the Daily Post until after the National Conventions in July. Two Dollars will pay for it until after the election is November. Any person sending us a club of six names for either of the above periods, together with the money paying for said subscriptions, may have one copy for the same length of time free. All subscriptions and remittances should be sent to The Morning Post, Raleigh, N. C.

"What makes the India-rubber man so happy today?"
"He told me that he's just become the proud father of a bouncing boy."—Judge.

Living at an Out of the Way Place.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Buckle's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c. at Staton & Zoeller's.

Too much housework wrecks women's nerves. And the constant care of children, day and night, is often too trying for even a strong woman. A hapless fate tells the story of the overworked housewife and mother. Deranged nerves, leucorrhoea and falling of the womb result from overwork. Every housewife needs a remedy to regulate her nerves and to keep her sensitive female organs in perfect condition.

WINE or CARDUI

is doing this for thousands of American women to-day. It cured Mrs. Jones and that is why she writes this frank letter:

Glendale, Ky., Feb. 20, 1904.
I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I am doing my own work without any help, and I washed last week and was not too tired. That shows that the Wine is doing me good. I am getting younger than I ever was before, and sleep good and so happy. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui, I used to have to go to bed at 11 o'clock every day, but now I can stay up till midnight without feeling any tired.

—There were showers in some portions of the county Friday, and at Hope Lodge, near here, there was some hail but not enough to do any damage.

CASTORIA

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Cows and Stables Burned.

Dossey Anderson, Friday night, lost his cow stables, a lot of feed and two cows by fire.

The fire was discovered between 8 and 9 o'clock and had made such headway that it could not be extinguished, nor were they able to drive the two cows out. The origin of the fire is unaccountable, except by design. Mr. Anderson is of the opinion that it was the work of an incendiary, but if he suspects any particular person it has not been reported.

Leg Broken.

Johnnie Adkins, a farmer near Penelo, Friday, had the misfortune to break his right leg below the knee. He was cutting wood and had felled a tree which held down in its fall two smaller ones. Mr. Adkins had sawed one cut nearly through when his saw became bound. With his axe he was cutting the narrow margin of the unswayed log underneath, when one of the best trees becoming disengaged, with great force righted itself, and in doing so struck Mr. Adkins' leg, breaking it. Dr. W. H. Whitehead, of Rocky Mount, set the limb and at last accounts the patient was doing well.

The accident is deplorable on more than mere physical suffering. Mr. Adkins has a wife and a baby and the family can ill spare his services at this time.

Fatally Shoots Himself.

Friday, J. Campbell Denton accidentally killed himself. He was out in the woods near his home in Sparta township preparing to take honey from a bee tree, when a crow flew over and perched in a tree above him. He had brought his gun with him and it was near by against a tree. He walked to it and picked it up by the muzzle and in some way caused it to be discharged. The load entered under the jaw and came out on the other side at the temple. It was a ghastly wound.

He was the son of Levi Denton, was 26 years old and leaves a wife and two small children.

A Magnet with Attie Saut.

There is something perhaps that increases the sum total of human happiness so much as a sufficient amount of social pleasure. A few friends, an invited guest, a faultless evening, an ideal host, in an elegant out-of-town home, dainty refreshments, sweet music, Capt. Jas. B. Lloyd contributed very greatly to the pleasure and enjoyment of those with him last evening, and won for himself new laurels a post prandial orator.

The Ladies—Oh! women, lovely women.

God made you to temper man, Angels are painted fair to look like you, There's in you all we believe to be of Heaven, Amazing brightness, purity and truth, Eternal joy and everlasting love.—Response by Mayor Allsbrook.

TOASTS.

The Ladies—"Oh! women, lovely women, Angels are painted fair to look like you, There's in you all we believe to be of Heaven, Amazing brightness, purity and truth, Eternal joy and everlasting love.—Response by Mayor Allsbrook.

The Court—There are Courts and Courts! In the Temple where Justice holds the scales I have enjoyed a fair measure of success. But in the Temple where the Goddess of Love reigns with despotic power I have

SALE OF REALTY.

On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the court house door in Tarboro, N. C., at public auction, for cash, the undersigned will sell the reversionary interest of G. E. Burwell in and to the lot in Tarboro whereon he now resides, situate on the corner of Trade and Porter streets, being the lot conveyed in the deeds from A. A. Haynes and wife and W. H. Powell and wife to said Burwell and his wife, Lilla. See book 99, page 562, and book 105, page 186, Edgecombe Registry, said lot having been allotted to G. E. Burwell as a homestead.

JAMES PENDER.

Trustee in Bankruptcy.

FOR SALE!

150 Fine Brown Leghorn pullets and cockerels cheap, also eggs for hatching from my 6 pen of White and Buff Wyandottes, White Plymouth Rocks, at \$1.25 per 15. Brown Leghorns at \$1 for 15, \$5 per 100. All eggs and stock guaranteed. C. H. JENKINS, old Tarboro, N. C.

Bank of Tarboro.

CAPITAL \$100,000
DEPOSITORS' MONEY
SAVED IN THE BANK
ASSETS \$100,000
C. H. JENKINS, President
J. E. SIMMONS, Vice President
J. B. GREEN, Cashier
C. H. JENKINS, Secretary
J. E. SIMMONS, Treasurer
J. B. GREEN, Auditor

CASTORIA

is doing this for thousands of American women to-day. It cured Mrs. Jones and that is why she writes this frank letter: