

The Tarboroan in Southerner.

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

VOL. 83. NO. 26.

TARBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

ESTABLISHED 1822.

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the TORPID LIVER, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are recognized as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE, in malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS Offers practical industrial education in Agriculture, Engineering, Industrial Chemistry, and the Textile Art. Tuition \$30 a year. Board \$8 a month. 120 Scholarships. Address, President Winston, WEST RALEIGH, N. C.

We Now Occupy the store next door the South-easter office, and are ever ready to serve our patrons. A full line of Fruits, Candy and Fancy Groceries. Restaurant in rear. Give us a call and be convinced.

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Bank of Tarboro. CAPITAL, \$100,000. DEPOSITORS, \$75,000. J. H. HARRIS, President. J. H. HARRIS, Vice President. J. H. HARRIS, Cashier. J. H. HARRIS, Assistant Cashier. J. H. HARRIS, Treasurer.

WOOD'S Seed Potatoes IN COLD STORAGE For Late Planting. Planted in June and July, these yield large crops of fine potatoes ready for digging just before cold weather comes on, carrying through the winter in first-class condition for either home use or market. By our methods of carrying these Late Seed Potatoes in cold storage, we are enabled to supply them unsprouted and in first-class sound condition, just when they are required for late planting. Book your orders early so as to get the kind you want, but don't order until you are ready to plant, as the potatoes commence to sprout very soon after being taken out of cold storage. Price quoted on request. We are headquarters for Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Mink Beans, Potatoes, and all the best of the season's crops. T. W. Wood & Sons, Seaside, Oregon, - VIRGINIA.

Let the Label Tell.

"Let the label tell. This was the slogan raised some years ago at the St. Paul convention of the National Association of the State Dairy and Food Department, and the one that has been voiced ever since by all the food officials who are opposed to the misbranding of foods—a heinous custom that paves the way for most of the other evils practiced by the food adulterator. Let the label tell, and let it tell the truth. Make it a punishable offense for it not to tell the truth, and when a product is labeled 'absolutely pure,' let it be 'absolutely pure.' What a blessing this would be to the household. Anyhow, it would be a great convenience. Then, if the desired colorings and preservatives in her food, she could select those that best agreed with her constitution. Maybe she would find arsenic healthful to her and her family, while she would not care for wood alcohol, aniline dyes, salicylic acid and formaldehyde, having found them to be unhealthful in her particular case. Certainly it is but just to permit her to discriminate between these ingredients. Should she in her haste be forced to eat olive oil in her salad when she desired mayonnaise dressing? Should she be forced to eat tobacco sauce when she desired—Worcestershire sauce? Certainly not. Then why should she be forced to imbibe arsenic when perchance she may want strychnine in an aniline dye or formaldehyde? It is an unjust and arbitrary authority the food manufacturer exercises.

A person might not die of maulage and gelatine sometimes, but when it comes to buying maulage and gelatine with a label calling it jelly, the consumer has a well-grounded protest; the same as he has when he buys bona fide flour for glucose for syrup or honey, or colored mineral acids for soda water beverages. The purchaser has a right to know what he is buying.

Then truthful labeling there could be no other single provision of greater value in securing pure foods for the people of America. This provision, however, is the one above all others that stirs the food manufacturer's ire to a frenzy when it is mentioned. To keep hidden the contents of his food containers is the one liberty he clings to most tenaciously. He has come openly out in print, and said that a law to "let the label tell" would be equivalent to making him place the word "poison" on many of his food packages. The manufacturer, in so saying, unconvincingly makes a confession that ought to be more convincing than the strongest argument yet put forth by the pure food advocate. But in the food law that is to govern our nation the use of all harmful preservatives and colorings should be prohibited entirely and the label should tell exactly what kind of preservatives are contained in the food.—Public Opinion.

Fertilizing Orchards!

If one is willing to fertilize the soil in his orchard he should be willing to apply such fertilizers at the proper time. While the usual fertilizer of trees with commercial fertilizers has no objection, the same cannot be said of the use of stable manure under some conditions, which is the fertilizer generally at the command of the farmer. It is generally understood that severe pruning in the spring causes heavy wood growth of the tree and heavy fertilizing with stable manure in the beginning of the growing season has a like effect.

In an orchard is not growing rapidly enough by all means fertilizer, so as to get the necessary wood growth, but if the trees are all right in this respect, but are not fruiting properly, it is evident that they are making wood growth at the expense of fruit buds. Obviously, the remedy is to fertilize after the growing season for the wood growth is practically over. Fall manuring is not advisable, for it excites a growth of wood which is not desirable at a time when the trees are preparing to rest.—Indianapolis News.

Dynas of Fam me

is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Myers, of Cearloss, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, I, at last, took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Colds, sore throat, pneumonia. Guaranteed at Station & Zoeller's drug store, price \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

CASTORIA.

The Kidney and Bladder Regulator. Sells Everywhere.

A Bad Score

Some day you will get a bad score when you feel a pain in your bowels and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, constiveness, etc. Guaranteed at Station & Zoeller's drug store, only 25c. Try them.

Uncle Sam's Profitable Speculation.

In the Philippines, as in all its other land deals, the United States made a good bargain. The census of the Philippines, just published, shows that the forests in the islands, in which there are 747 varieties of woods, are worth about \$3,000,000,000, or double those of the States of Oregon and Washington, which are especially strong in that particular asset. Then there are great deposits of coal, iron and lead, and there are many indications of gold and silver. All of which represent a wealth of several billions more. The Philippines cost us \$20,000,000 in the lump sum which we paid to Spain. Possibly the military and naval expeditions on account of the islands cost us \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000. But even if these figures were quadrupled we would still be gaining in that speculation, in a monetary sense.

The Louisiana region, extending from the Mississippi to the Rocky mountains and the Sabine river, cost us \$15,000,000, which we paid to France. We gave \$5,000,000 to Spain for Florida, which comprised not only the present State of that name, but the lower ends of Alabama and Mississippi, and most of the eastern projection of Louisiana. Texas came to us without cost, and so did the Oregon country, comprising the present States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and parts of Montana and Wyoming. Through conquest and the payment of \$18,250,000 to Mexico, we obtained the present States of California, Nevada, Utah, the territory of Arizona—except below the Gila river—and parts of New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming. For the region south of the Gila we paid \$10,000,000 to Mexico. For Alaska we paid \$7,200,000 to Russia. The gold alone we got from Alaska in 1904, not counting the coal, fish, fur, lumber and other things, amounted to over \$10,000,000. In its products Alaska has paid for itself thirty times over since we bought it.—Leslie's Weekly.

Gold Holdings.

Since 1896 the product of the world's gold mines has amounted to \$2,528,000,000. In that time three great wars have been fought that of the United States with Spain, that of Great Britain with the Transvaal republics, and the third that of Russia with Japan. The years of the Boer war materially reduce the output of gold by closing the Transvaal mines, the chief source of the world's supply. All three wars involving so many international possibilities of grave moment, have resulted in much hoarding of gold by banks.

Of the \$2,528,000,000 of gold produced in the world since 1896, about \$960,000,000 have gone to the vaults of the principal banks of Europe, while about \$200,000,000 have gone into the reserves of the national banks of the United States, making a total of \$1,160,000,000, which is represented by the increased holdings of the principal banks of Europe and the United States. It may be estimated that \$757,000,000 was sent in the arts and sciences, this being based upon an allowance of 30 per cent of the gross production, though perhaps 25 per cent would be a closer estimate. This leaves about \$600,000,000 unaccounted for. A part of this has gone into the vaults of banks other than national in the United States, and other than the chief government banks in Europe. But these holdings would, after all, represent only a part of the \$960,000,000. Where the remainder is a mystery. It is, however, quite probable that immense sums are held in private stores as reserves of independent bankers.

In measuring the effect of the gold supply upon prices of commodities and rates of interest, it will be necessary to calculate—first, whether the increase of nearly \$1,200,000,000 in the gold reserves of the leading banks of Europe and the United States has been fully represented by a corresponding increase in credit, and secondly, whether the secret reserves of private banks are not brought into a more intimate relation with international credits as soon as all doubt created by war have been removed by the establishment of a world peace.—Wall Street Journal.

Gov. Glenn has received from

ex-Captain E. F. Bates, U. S. A., Detroit, Mich., a North Carolina flag which it is stated in the letter was taken near Fort Fisher at the time of the capture. This flag is to be sent to the Governor, and details of its capture will be sent with it. It will be placed in the Hall of History.

Puzzles About Peace.

Japan has turned the tables for the moment. Absorbing the civilization of Europe at least on the material side, it has turned the weapons of the mauling races against themselves, and has conquered the race of Europe most akin to the Asiatics, but the nation whose presence on the frontier the German power has been constantly on guard.

What is to follow?

Is there any effect to be felt by European and American occupants of Oriental territory? Is Asia to be fought for by Europe? Was Europe fought for by Europeans?

Is there again to be a division of the earth so that the brown men shall have their empires and the white men their kingdoms and their republics? Is the Asiatic ideal to be advanced under the guardianship of Japan?

These questions make the coming peace momentous and the answer to them will be looked for with the keenest interest by diplomatists, by all statesmen and by those who have faith in all races to work out their destinies under the law of their own natures.—Boston Herald.

The Crown of Lassa.

For the first time since Colonel Younghusband's expedition of last year to Lassa, the forbidden city of Tibet, the outside world has gazed through peep holes and camera some adequate idea of the great Pot-ah, the lausery of the Grand Lama, certainly one of the most wonderful buildings in the world. Lifted high on its great cliff, with walls the vast buttresses and foundations of which seem as mighty as the rock itself, its massiveness suggests the architecture of ancient Egypt; but its coloring and detail suggest nothing but itself.

"Sheer bulk and magnificent audacity could do no more in architecture than they have done in this huge palace-temple of the Grand Lama," says Mr. Percival Landon in his recent book, "The Opening of Tibet." "Simplicity has wrought a marvel in stone, nine hundred feet in length and towering seventy feet higher than the golden cross of St. Paul's Cathedral. The Pot-ah would dominate London, Lassa it simply eclipses.

"The vivid white stretches of the lustrous curtains of stone, each a wilderness of close ranked windows, strike a clean and harmonious note in the sea of green which washes up to their base. Once a year the walls of the Pot-ah are washed with white adobe and gain the effect; but there is yet the full chord of color to be sounded. The central building of the palace, the Phodang Marpo, the private home of the Grand Lama himself, stands out four-square upon and between the wide supporting bulks of masonry, a rich red crimson, and most perfect touch of all, over it against the sky the glittering golden roofs of the old illuminator—recompose the color scheme from end to end, a sequence of green in three shades, of white, of maroon, of gold and of pale blue.

"A brown yak-hair curtain, eighty feet high and twenty five feet across, hangs like a tress of hair down the very center of the central sanctuary hiding the central recess. Such is the Pot-ah." Later Mr. Landon was able to examine closely the roofs of another temple of the city, one roof of which is said to be of plates of solid gold (and he is inclined to believe the statement), but of which the rest were of the usual Tibetan make; that is, of pure gold coated heavily upon copper sheet or cast, or hammered to suit the artist.

"The golden roofs are unquestionably," he concludes, "the most striking ornaments of Lassa. One can see them for miles. For in this light, clean air no distance will dim the burning tongue of white flame that stabs like a bell-grip from the upper line of a far misty outline of a palace or temple, and there is no doubt that the last and greatest impression of Lassa, still vivid when nearly all else has been forgotten with age, will be of that first sight of 'the Golden Roofs of Pot-ah.' All that that romantic phantasm suggested beforehand was realized to the full, as if just as to the imagination of De Quincey the words 'Conical Roman' summed up the grandeur of H.M.'s, so these five words will longest recall to those who saw them the image of that ancient and mysterious faith which has found its fullest expression beneath the golden canopies of Lassa."—Youth's Companion.

The good effects of the game have been apparent to all who drive about the country. The very air is music, with the whistle of Bob White. The partridges are almost as numerous now as they were in former days.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Utilizing Sorghum for Silage.

Sorghum will make a very fine quality of silage if properly managed. One of the best varieties to grow is the Redhead, because of the stout, stiff nature of the stalk. It stands up much better than the Amber and some other similarly stalked varieties, and yet is not so coarse but that it is readily eaten by livestock. Plant the sorghum in rows about three feet apart, using about twelve pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as an ordinary corn crop and cut when ready for the silo with the corn harvester. Do not cut for silage, however, until the heads are matured and the seed is virtually ripe. Most persons who attempt to use sorghum for silage cut it too green and make a serious mistake by so doing. Sorghum holds its juices with remarkable tenacity, and owing to the considerable amount of saccharine matter contained makes an unusually fine quality of silage. You may plant sorghum anywhere from the first of May to the first of June. Fairly early planting is advisable, as it gives the plant longer to mature. It is claimed by many, as you doubtless know, that sorghum is hard on the land, but in proportion to the yield obtained it is not harder than other crops.

Sorghum has some manifest advantages over corn, as it will grow better on thinner soil, as it is hardier and more vigorous and therefore withstands drought better, and as a rule it will outyield corn. In other words, where ten tons of corn are put in the silo per acre, you can count on from thirteen tons of sorghum. Sorghum can be handled as easily as corn, and will keep just as long if not put up too green. If placed in a rotation as to come on the land once in five years it will not injure the ground. It would be a mistake to attempt to grow sorghum year after year on the same land, unless it were possible to plow under some crop like crimson clover, and apply heavy amounts of phosphate and potash each year. By utilizing sorghum for silage on many Southern farms and growing some peas for hay, the crop can be used as grain and the shredded stover and pea hay used as dry roughness and a much larger number of animals maintained than is the general practice at the present time.—Professor Soule.

How Task.

It was a huge task, to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease, as that of T. J. Collier, of Cherokee, Ia., but Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on a chair without a cushion, and suffered from dreadful backache, headache, and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. Guaranteed by Station & Zoeller, the druggist, price 50c.

Hail Does Much Damage.

South of here there was Saturday night a severe storm of wind, hail and rain, doing great damage on a few farms, Sheriff Knight, Wm. Abrams, Levi Denton, Dr. M. B. Pitt; also in the neighborhood of Coakley bridge near McKendree. Near the latter place the greatest damage was done by the heavy downfall of water, but wherever the hail fell there was some damage and especially to tobacco. In Sheriff Knight's neighborhood all vegetation was limbed, and to a large extent ruined as far as can be learned. Very few carried any hail insurance protection. The loss is impossible to approximate, but it must run up well into the thousands and quite a number of them.

Tom Watson's Magazine For July.

A full page photograph of the editor at his desk is the frontispiece of Tom Watson's Magazine for July. His editorials are accompanied by cartoons, and the same method of illustration is used in the other pages of the number. W. T. Sneed contributes a sketch of Winston Churchill, M. P., as England's Coming Man. This British statesman of half American descent speaks for himself in a ringing article called "Why I believe in Free Trade." Joseph Dagnabert shows some dark corners of Maryland politics in "Gormar, of Maryland." Other articles are "Mosaics Within the Republic," by Fontaine T. Fox; "What Buzz Saw Morgan Thinks," and the concluding paper of Albert Griffin's "A Phase of the Money Problem." Be sides the regular departments, there is abundant of good fiction by Harriet Prescott Spofford, G. Bronson Howard, Marie C. Oehler and Will N. Harben, and some good verse by R. W. Kaufman and E. H. Tibbels.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Business Men of Tarboro Unite For Municipal Improvement.

AN AUSPICIOUS BEGINNING.

That was a happy thought which urbane and clever Henry Gilliam conceived and put into practice, of having the business men to meet and discuss the need of concert of action, a need, all admitted, but to get the meeting, was the problem. Mr. Gilliam thought of a dinner. Then on the 21st the initial steps were taken, and Friday evening, notwithstanding the storm, more than three fourths of the subscribers to membership, assembled in the mayor's office and effected a permanent organization. The best of order prevailed, there was not a discordant note, all were for the industrial advancement of the community.

Those present knew that a sufficient number had pledged themselves to join, and they were in an appreciative mood. Henry Gilliam, when he entered the room, was greeted with a hearty round of applause. As Capt. Powell arose to make his report, he was warmly greeted, as was also at the conclusion of the report.

John F. Shackelford, as temporary chairman, called the meeting to order. Capt. W. H. Powell, as chairman of the committee on members, announced that the committee has secured the required number of names, 40, and had assurances that there would be more. All the committees had performed the duties assigned to them, organization and by-laws, and reported to have their reports approved.

These reports tell what was done. The name of the organization shall be "The Chamber of Commerce of Tarboro," its objects being to encourage and forward the establishment of industries in and near the town. The membership annual dues is fixed at \$1.00. The officers shall consist of a president, three vice-presidents, and a secretary and treasurer, who are to constitute with six other members to be chosen by the Chamber, the executive committee, to hold office for a year. No compensation is to be paid any officer. The executive committee is to have authority to use any money of the organization as may seem advisable, subject to ratification of the Chamber. Any officer or corporation is eligible to membership.

The officers chosen are as follows: President, George Howard; vice-presidents, John F. Shackelford, Henry Clark, Gustav Zander; secretary and treasurer, John A. Weddell; executive committee, W. S. Clark, G. A. Holderness, R. B. Peters, C. A. Johnson, Jobb Cobb, W. H. Powell.

The following was offered by Geo. A. Holderness and adopted with applauding: Whereas the organization of the Chamber of Commerce has been perfected largely through the efforts of Mr. Henry A. Gilliam, especially in bringing together the business men of Tarboro at a dinner given June 21st, when a temporary organization was formed. Be it resolved, That the hearty thanks and appreciation of this body is extended to Mr. Gilliam.

On motion of Mr. Gilliam, the editor of this paper, was made an honorary member. Mr. Gilliam presenting his remarks with the statement of his belief, that the organization and the community would be benefited more by the support and encouragement of the paper than by any one's one hundred dollars.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following is a list of those signing as members of the Chamber of Commerce. It is now a roll of honor, and can be made to so increase that these men will live long and prominently in the history of the community: W. H. MacNair, J. H. Pender, Wm. A. Hart, S. N. Harrell, W. L. Simmons, R. H. Parker, J. W. B. Battle, J. I. Barnhill, John F. Shackelford, Wm. S. Clark, W. H. Powell, W. Stamps Howard, Jno. O. Oates, Jobb Cobb, Jos. Zander, Wm. J. Thigpen, E. H. Farrar, D. Lichtenstein Co., Roberson-Newton & Co., Julian M. Baker, M. Kaufman, James Pender, R. B. Peters, Don Williams, E. Miller, H. A. Gilliam, Henry Clark

BRIDGERS, JOHN A. WEDDELL, PAUL JONES, C. A. JOHNSON, GEORGE HOWARD, W. M. ARNHEIM, J. M. DIXON, H. D. TEEL, R. H. DENTON, A. M. VANDERGRIFT, JO J. GREEN, H. T. DAY, R. G. ALSHROOK, G. A. HOLDERNES.

SPECIAL RATES VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Baltimore, Md., \$10 for the round trip account International Convention, United Christian Expositor Society, July 5 to 10. Tickets on sale July 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Tickets must be deposited with Joint Agent Lattimore, Md., immediately upon arrival and will be good to leave Baltimore not later than July 15th. Extension of the final limit to August 31st may be obtained by payment of fee of \$1.00 on each ticket to Joint Agent.

Toronto, Ont., and return \$36-60. International Sunday School Association, Toronto, Ont., June 20 to 27. Tickets on sale June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, restricted to continuous passage in each direction with final limit to leave Toronto not later than August 25th, may be obtained by deposit of ticket with Joint Agent, between June 20th and June 20th, and payment of fee of \$1. at time of deposit.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return \$20. Annual meeting Grand Lodge B. P. O. E. Buffalo, N. Y. July 11 to 15, 1905. Tickets on sale July 8th, 9th and 10th. Final limit July 15th. Tickets will be restricted to continuous passage in each direction. Extension of final limit to August 4th may be obtained by deposit of ticket with Special Agent and payment of fee of \$1. Stop over at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia on ticket reading through those points will be allowed on going trip within transit limit, and on return trip within final limit, July 15th, if tickets have been extended, stop can be taken not to exceed ten days, not later than August 4th.

Asbury Park, N. J., and return \$17.65. National Educational Association, Asbury Park, N. J., July 3 to 7th. Tickets on sale June 29th to July 2nd inclusive, final limit July 10th. Tickets restricted to continuous passage in each direction. Extension of the final limit may be obtained to August 31st, by deposit of ticket

with Special Agent and payment of fee of 50 cents at time of deposit. Stop over at New York on return trip may be obtained provided ticket has been validated by joint agent Asbury Park and is deposited with Joint Agent New York not later than one day after validation at Asbury Park and upon payment of fee of \$1 at time of deposit, but in no case shall stop over at New York extend beyond August 31st. Stop overs, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia will be permitted on the going trip within going limit of the ticket not to exceed July 3rd and on the return trip within final limit of ticket. If tickets have been extended, stop over may be taken for period of ten days not to exceed August 31st.

Niagara, Falls, N. Y., and return \$20. Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, Imperial Council, Niagara Falls, N. Y. June 20 to 23. Tickets on sale June 17, 18 and 19, final limit June 24. Extension of final limit to July 14 may be obtained by deposit of ticket with Joint Agent not later than June 24 and payment of fee of fifty cents. Stop overs will be allowed at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia on tickets read through those points within the going limit June 19 and return limit June 14. Tickets to be deposited with Ticket Agent stop over point immediately on arrival. If tickets have been extended, stop may be taken for period not exceeding ten days, but not later than July 14th.

A Georgia man who is suing for a divorce from his wife says that he has kept a diary and finds that they had quarreled just 2,110 times, and states the reason for each scrap. Much of the trouble came from his carless-ness in tracking mud on the kitchen floor some of it from her refusal to cook dumplings with the chicken, and 224 of the scraps arose when she asked for money, while 1,589 of them were due to late meals.

No Secret About It.

It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Bolls, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore eye I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Tex. 25c at Station & Zoeller's drug store.

Your money covers more.

Paint costs money, but good paint pays more than its costs. Lucas Paints (Trade Glass) pay best of all because they cover best, look best, and wear best. Consider that, the price is low. If you want to save money, insist on your painter using Lucas Paints. Tell him to ask his dealer. John Lucas & Co. Philadelphia

Say There, Uncle Jim,

what is a good night's sleep worth, and what is it worth to be healthy and feel good; and have a bright eye and clear mind? Well, my boy, I don't think I could value health in dollars and cents. Why, my boy, there is not enough money in this old world to buy my health. I would rather be strong like God intended me to be, than to have a billion dollars, and not be able to enjoy myself. My boy, there are several people in Tarboro today, who are not enjoying the health they should. Why some of them don't even feel hungry when they go for their meals. The trouble with them, my boy, is that they don't take enough exercise on their wheels.

If you have no wheel, then it is up to you to visit Peete. Bicycles—\$25, \$27, \$28, \$32, \$36, and \$40. All high-grade, with clinch tires, seamless tubing, fully guaranteed; no weaklings—\$10 to \$15 down, balance \$1 or \$1.25 per week. Cheaper wheels ordered, if you want them—\$15 to \$25, all cash. Come on, and let Peete sell you a wheel; you will get a square deal, and the price, you will hardly feel. \$10 down and \$1 per week is not enough to cause you to lose any sleep. What does a few dollars amount to, anyway? We are only camping out here a few short years; and then we are called away. We can't take any coin with us, so when we get a chance to get clear of a few dollars to advance, let us do so. Don't try to get exactly how many dollars and cents you can accumulate before your last breath goes out; for it will do you no good, and might cause you to die a year or two sooner than you otherwise would.

Some say that life is not worth living, that they have nothing to be thankful for, and that their lot is harder than others. They are the ones, who stay under the tent. They know nothing about how the rest of the world is living, nor of the struggle that some are having to keep alive. If they could only mount a bicycle, and take a little ramble away from home, and see how some others are living, they would come home and get upon their knees and thank God for being so good to them.

GOOD AS A TONIC.

Body and Mind Benefitted by Outdoor Life With the Exercise of Riding. "Nought like the wheel can make you feel That Nature and you are at one, And equal, together—to a yf strife, Worth winning under the sun!" "For your wheel is yours, to go or stay, In leash to your lightest sign; While none, of auto or horse can say This power is surely mine." Get a wheel from Peete, and get out in the air, and let your lungs get so strong that you need never fear consumption.

PEELEE'S for WHEELS