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A Clean Man

Outside cleanliness is less than half the battle. A man may scrub himself a dozen times a day, and still be unclean. Good health means cleanliness not only outside, but inside. It means a clean stomach, clean bowels, clean blood, a clean liver, and new, clean, healthy tissues. The man who is clean in this way will look it and act it. He will work with energy and think clean, clear, healthy thoughts.

He will never be troubled with liver, lung, stomach or blood disorders. Dyspepsia and indigestion originate in unclean stomachs. Blood diseases are found where there is unclean blood. Consumption and bronchitis mean unclean lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

prevents these diseases. It makes a man's insides clean and healthy. It cleans the digestive organs, makes pure, clean blood, and clean, healthy flesh.

It restores tone to the nervous system, and cures nervous exhaustion and prostration. It contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs.

Constipation is the most unclean uncleanliness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never gripe. Easy to take as candy.

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Delivered at Your Home

Buy an ice book from the Wadesboro Oil Mill and have ice delivered at your door every day. Don't "cuss" this hot weather, for it can not be helped, but keep cool in the cheapest and easiest way by using our ice. It is made of double distilled water from our own artesian well and is guaranteed absolutely wholesome and pure: Prices for ice are: 300 lbs., $1.50; 500 lbs., $2.50; 1,000 lbs, $5.00.

WADESBORO OIL MILL.

Telephone No. 63.

ECZEMA CURED

Many people have tried so many remedies for eczema without being materially benefitted that they have come to the conclusion that there is no cure for this most distressing disease. That this conclusion is erroneous, and that

Hobson's Eczema Ointment

will effect a cure is shown by the following unsolicited testimonial of Mr. Venable Wilson, who for many years was a citizen of Wadesboro. Mr. Wilson says:

"This is to certify that for nine years I suffered with eczema, and during that time tried numerous so-called specfics for it, but without effect. But after a few applications of Hobson's Eczema Ointment I was completely cured. "V. WILSON.

"Thomasville, N. C., Feb. 22, 1910."

We sell Hobson's Eczema Ointment under an absolute guarantee. If it does not effect a cure yo get your money back.

PARSONS DRUG COM'NY.

JOHN T BENNETT

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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H. H. McLENDON F. E. THOMAS.

McLendon & Thomas

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

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I write Fire, Accident, Health, Liability and Fly-Wheel Insurance.

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Pressing, repairing, cleaning scouring of all articles of clothing our SPECIAL STUDY. All work satifactory an promptly done Yours to please,

Effie Byrd.

At Byrd's, the tailor, old stand.

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FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

New York, June 24.—The cotton speculation has lacked features of striking interest during the week. The traning has been dull and prices have been irregular. In the forepart of the week some advance oocurred. It was traceable largely to covering of shorts on reports edverse weather conditions in the southwest and eastern sections of the cotton belt. From Texas and Oklahoma came reports that drcughty conditions were damarging the plant. In Georgia and the Carolinas showers have been frequent and at times the precipitation has been heavy. In addition to causing covering of shorts the unfavorable reports have caused more or less buying by commission houses for local, Wall street, Western and Southern accounts. There has been a good demand on some days from Liverpool for July and August. The opinion of some usually well informed members of the trade is that there is still a large short interest outstanding in August for foreign accounts. The certificated stock has continued to decrease rapidly, its diminution exceeding 8,000 bales in a single da. Toen since July 1 the certificated stock here has fallen forom 230,174 bales to 106,430, and it is expected that the supply, will continue to shrink, as freight room is said to have been engaged for large shipments to Europe in the near future, Leading New Orleans bulls have bid for large blocks of July and August. There has been scattered covering in the whole list. The trend of the market in the main, however, has been downward. The weather in the Southwest has been more favorable.

The National Ginners' Associatfon, according to a rumor in circulation, makes the conelition of the plant 84.6 per cent. as compared with its May figures of 80.2 percent. Curtailment is spreading in this country and trade reports from England have been pessimistic. Very small spot sales in Liverpool, 3,000 to 5,000 bales a day make some disposed to credit the unfavorable trade reports from abroad. Reports have been current that leading bull interests have sold through various brokers while giving open support. Orders to sell have been received here from Memphis and Texas as well as other parts of the South. Scattered liquidtion has been noticeable for Wall street and local account and the favorable character of the crop news from many sections has made room traders disposed to hammer at times. Today's prices were irregular closing at a small advance on unexpectedly large spinners takings for the week, big spot sales nere in New York and covering of shorts.

SKIN BEAUTY

CUTICURA SOAP

In the treatment of affections of the skin and scalp, which torture, disfigure, itch, burn, scale and destroy the hair, as well as for preserving and purifying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are well-nigh infallible.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc. U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 133 Columbus Ave., Boston.

32-page Cuticura Book, post-free, giving description, treatment and cure of torturing, disfiguring humours of the skin and scalp.

The North Carolina.

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The State's college for training industrial workers. Courses in Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Dairying; in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engeneering; in Cotton Milling and Dyeing; in Industrial Chemistry; and in Agricultural teaching.

Entrance examinations at each county seat on the 14th of July.

D. H. HILL, President,
West Raleigh, N. C.

EARTH'S GREATEST SCOURGE.

Not Tuberculosis, But the Sleeping Sickness.

London Times.

Probably not one person in a thousand realizes that this country is today engaged in a struggle far surpassing any other of which this world holds record. A short, bald paragraph in small type announces that the Sleeping Sickness Bureau has issued a bulletin or a monograph, containing certain information and recommendations—mainly of a negative character—and the newspaper reader, if it catches his eye, turns the page very often with a vague idea that sleeping sickness is "another fad of modern medicine."

Yet it is a disease which probably has a more direct bearing on the welfare, not only of the British Empire but of almost all Europe, and hence on every inhabitant of these realms, than any other. It stands today as the one malady, in the whole list of human ills, with a death rate of cent per cent. Once the disease, a form of trypanosomiasis, has reached the stage known as sleeping sickness, the fate of the sufferer is sealed. There is no hope for him.

Mere statistics convey an utterly inadequate impression of the havoc this strange illness has wrought. In some places the traveler passes for days through deserted towns, through cities of the dead, the entire population of the district having been blotted out, whole tribes having been swept away, vast regions denuded of human life. In a few short years something like one million persons have perished of it. No plague in past history, no war ever waged has levied anything approaching so heavy a toll on mankind.

Long recognized by the black man, it was practically ignored by the white until in quite recent years. Just as in the case of tick fever, another terrible African complaint, the victims of sleeping sickness were often treated as maligners, and accounts of it relegated to the category of native superstitions. Then suddenly it flared up and compelled attention. It spread from one small district in West Central Africa with the awful swiftness of a prairie fire till now the whole tropics of the Dark Continent are threatened with depopulation, and we are seriously confronted with the possibility, by no means remote, of a tropical Africa without human inhabitants.

What we know of the disease scarcely exceeds what the native always maintained—and were laughed at for so doing—namely, that it is communicated by the bite of a certain species of tsetse fly—Glossina palpalis. The immediate cause of the illness is the presence in the marrow of the spinal column of a parasite, a member of the large family of trypano-somes, which are responsible for so many maladies in both man and beast in Africa.

The Glossina palpalis acts as a temporary host of the parasite, and so conveys it from one human being to another. It is now said that the fly may remain infected for as long as two years, during the whole of which time it is potent for mischief. The mere presence of the parasites in the human system does not of itself necessarily imply sleeping sickness, or even, in some cases, much inconvenience. They have been found in the blood of natives apparently in good health. They tend, however, to work their way to the spinal cord, and then it is that the trypanosomiasis becomes recognizable as sleeping sickness.

The disease itself is one of the most grim forms of lingering death imaginable. The first symptom is almost always a restlessness, a desire to be constantly on the move, to get away from one's customary routine, from one's usual abiding place. The general character undergoes a change; one's whole habits are altered. About the same time some of the principal glands—especially those at the back of the neck—begin to swell, without, however, causing much discomfort.

There is also usually intermittent fever of irregular periodicity, and shortly afterwards a rash very often makes its appearance, especially on the back and chest. This rash is a marked characteristic in white men, but is not so common among blacks; possibly its presence escapes notice on the dusky hide of the negro. At this time fits of extreme languor affect the sufferer, and men become completely emasculated. The restlessness becomes then cut up into periods of excitement alternating with reaction of lethargy and indolence.

Little by little the spells of excitement grow shorter, and sometimes gain in violence and in sharpness of demarcation from the fits of lethargy, which become longer and more pronounced. Indeed, in some cases the disease in this stage assumes the character of a series of epileptiform seizures separated from one another by gradually lengthening intervals of semi stupor. In other cases the periods of excitement become fits of mania or of tremor. By degrees the intellect becomes enfeebled and uncertain, the memory clouded, the faculties as a whole are dulled, and volition practically suspended.

And so the hideous nightmare creeps on; the patient gradually, very, very gradually, sinks into a chronic lassitude in which the periods of excitement disappear or exist only as short moments of lessened dulness and occasional movement; the sufferer is like one under the influence of a potent narcotic, and finally lapses into a complete and hopeless torpor, which gets more and more deadening until there is no rousing him by any known means, and he lies all day and all night utterly comatose, a helpless human log.

The duration of the disease varies enormously. In some cases it runs its whole ghastly course in a few months; in other cases its insidious progress may take two years to complete. The supreme horror of the complaint is the torture of mind due to the promptness and apparently intuitive certainty with which the patient diagnoses his own case, even before it can be recognized by skilled observers.

For some time it seemed as if white races were immune from the disease, but unfortunately the list of European victims is now a considerable and rapidly increasing one.

FORTY-EIGHT STATES IN THE UNION BY JULY 4, 1910.

Baltimore Sun.

The President has signed the bill for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as States into the Union. The Governors of the two Territories will now issue proclamations for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention in each territory. The constitutions framed by these conventions will be submitted to the people of the territories for ratification, and if ratified by them will be sent to Washington for the approval of the President and Congress.

There is every probability that Arizona and New Mexico will be full fledged States by July 4, 1911. There will be then 48 States in the Union. With the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Union as one State the membership of the United States Senate was increased to 92. Arizona and New Mexico will each have two Senators, and when they take their seats in the upper house of Congress the Senate will have 96 members. This is likely to be the maximum membership of the upper house of Congress for many years. Eventually Alaska will ask for statehood, nor is it beyond the range of probability that Porto Rico and Hawaii will seek admission as States into the Federal Union. If all three should be received into the family of States, the Senate would have 102 members.

The bill for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico provides that the States are never to enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. The constitution of the United States expressly prohibits the abridgment of the right of suffrage on account of race, color or previous condition or servitude. Why, then, should Congress have considered it necessary to prohibit discrimination in the matter of suffrage when the Constitution provides ample safeguards? The bill also prescribes the qualifications of office holders in the new States. Any man is eligible for office who is able to read, write, speak and uderstand the English language sufficiently well to discharge the duties of his office without the aid of an interpreter. Furthermore, while Arizona and New Mexico may elect Legislatures and State officers and Representatives in Congress and be admitted to Statehood by July 4, 1911, the law provides that there shall be no session of the Legislature of either State in 1911. Thus there will be no lawmaking in the new States for several months after they have been admitted to the Union, while candidates for election to the United States Senate must possess their souls in patience until the Legislature assembles in 1912.

Arizona has a population of about 150,000, while New Mexico's population in 1908 was estimated at 223,000. Each Territory has great natural resources. With statehood there will be a steady growth in population and in wealth and in the development of the natural resources in which both Arizona and New Mexico abound.

Euphemism.

The young curate was reading the first chapter of Johah, and making the best of the seventeenth verse—"And the Lord prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah, and Jonah and Jonah was in the—er—a—and Jonah was in the—er—er—And the Lord prepared a great fish to swallow Jonah, and Jonah was in the society of the fish three days and three nights."—Idea.

Would you have better health, more strength, clearer skin, stronger nerves, more elastic step? Use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the great vegetable Regulator and tonic. One 35c package makes 105 cups tea. Parsons Drug Co.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

The Methodist of Anson county will hold interesting services in the church here next week, beginning Friday evening and lasting through Sunday. The meeting will be a general Sunday school and missionary conference of all the churches in their county and the program for the three days is as follows:

FRIDAY NIGHT

8.30 o'clock, Address by Dr. G. C. Rowe.

SATURDAY

9 o'clock, Devotional service—Rev. P. L. Terrell.

9.20. The chief object of Sunday school work—Miss Annie Griggs, Vernon Allen.

9.40, Our Sunday school literature, its use and excellence—W. E. Brock, Mrs. H. R. Smith, Rev. C. H. Clyde.

10.00. The pastor's relation to the Sunday school—Miss Ethel Dunlap, T. C. Coxe, Rev. L. T. Cordell.

10.20. The relation of official men to the Sunday school—T. R. Tomlinson, W. K. Boggan, Rev. P. L. Terrell.

10 35. The parent and the Sunday school—Miss Nellie V. Ratliff, J. W. Hathcock, Rev. C. H. Clyde.

10 50. The superintendent—Mrs. T. R. Tomlinson, I. H. Sullivan, R. E. Lee Northcutt.

11.10. The teacher's relations to the Sunday school—Miss Lucy Wall, Miss Janie Gulledge.

11 20. The student's relation to the Sunday school—Miss Carrie Capel, Miss Mabel Clyde.

11.30. The contribution of the Sunday school to civic righteousness—J. E. Kerr, J. W. Gulledge, Dr. H. K. Boyer.

12 00. The organized classes—Miss Hester Dunn, Mrs. J. G. Boylin.

12 20. The home department—Miss Janie McAlister, Mrs. C. M. Burns, Jr., J. L. Little.

12.40. Intermission.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

3 o'clock The infant class—Mrs. J. D McGregor, James Boggan.

3.20 The teacher's meeting—Mrs. J. L. Little, W. S. Clark, Rev. H. K. Boyer.

3 30. Some alarming tendencies of the schools in larger towns—Rev. J. H. West, Rev. H. K. Boyer.

3 40 Some alarming tendencies of the schools in the country—Miss Eleanor Robinson, Rev. L. T. Cordell.

3.50 Of the abuse of Sunday school helps—Rev. C. H. Clyde.

4.00 Of the transfer of parental responsibility to the Sunday school—Rev. P. L. Terrell.

SUNDAY MORNING

9 o'clock. Devotional service—Rev. C. H. Clyde.

9.10. The relation of the Sunday school to missions—Mrs. U. B. Blalock, Vernon Howell.

9.20 The genesis of the missionary movement—Rev. J. H. West.

9. 30 The world's need of the gospel—Dr. L. C. Smith, Rev. P. L. Terrell.

9.40 The adequacy of the gospel to meet the world's need—M. W. Gaddy, Dr. H. K. Boyer.

10 00 The obligation and ability of the church to give the gospel to the world in this generation—J W Gulledge Rev C H Clyde

10 20 The importance of early collections, M L Ham, S M Clark

10 30 How to reach waste places in the home field—Peter Griggs, Rev J J Barker, Rev L T Cordell

11 00 Sermon

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

2 30 Devotional service

3 00 Which are in the worst condition, those who are without the gospel or those who have it and refuse to send or take it to those who have it not?—F W Dunlap, J P Jerman, Rev P L Terrell

3 30 Some signal answers to the prayers of the church with regard to missions—Mrs Philip McGregor, Rev J H West.

4 00 The influence of missions upon the home church—J S Myers Dr H K Boyer

4 30 Objections to missions answered—W P Ledbetter, J W Kiker, R E L Northcutt

5 00 Our missionary literature—Mrs I H Horton, Rev J J Barker

SUNDAY NIGHT

8 o'clock Sermon Dr H C Crietzburg

After each of the above mentioned subjects an opportunity will be given for general discussion. Any one having anything to say not included in the subjects indicated in the program will be given an opportunity to speak.

Now let every person assigned be present with an essay or speech, as suits them best, and help to make this conference both interesting and profitable.

This conference is to be composed of the lay leader, Sunday school superintendent and two other delegates from each church in the Wadesboro station, Polkton, Moryen, Lilesville and Ansonville circuits, and is by direction of the presiding elder and is required by our discipline. Where there is no Sunday school let the church send four delegates, anyway. Besides delegates, all our people are requested to attend and take part in the conference.

The representatives of the Philathea and Baracca classes have been invited to be with us and take a part.

For the program committee,
J H WEST, Chairman
J J BARKER, Sec.

A Woman's Great Idea

is how to make herself attractive. But, without health, it is hard for her to be lovely in face form or temper. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and Kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood, give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion, good health. Try them. 50c. at Parsons Drug Co.

BUILD UP

in spring and summer, it's the natural time to store up health and vitality for the year.

Scott's Emulsion

is Nature's best and quickest builder.

POSTAL BANKS HITCH

No Time Set For Bill To Become Effective—What It Means.

Washington, June 28.—When President Taft signs the bill for the establishment of postal savings banks it will be a law in full force.

It will be some time, however, before the people will be able to take their savings to the postoffice with the confident assurance that under Uncle Sam's protection the money will be there when they choose to call for it.

The surprising discovery was made today that the House bill, which was passed by the Senate, is minus any provision fixing the time when it shall take effect. The intention of Congress was to make the law effective at some time far enough in the future to give the board of trustees opportunity to perfect the system for the operation of the postal banks. The bill is now at the White House awaiting the signature.

In the House bill as passed the selection of depository offices is left to the direction of the trustees.

Any person 10 years old, or over, or any married woman in her own name, may open an account, but no person may have more than one such account.

One dollar, or multiples thereof, must be deposited to open an account, and the same rule applies to subsequent deposits. Not more than $100 may be deposited in one calendar month.

The balance to the credit of one person shall never exceed $500.

Interest shall be paid on deposits at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

Any depositor may surrender his deposit in sums of $20, $40, $60, $80, $100 or $500 and receive therefor Government bonds in like multiples bearing 2 1-2 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. The bonds are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after one year and payable 20 years from date.

All the safeguards thrown around the keeping of public moneys are extended to postal savings depository funds.

The sum of $100,000 is appropriated to establish the system.

Marvelous Discoveries

mark the wonderful progress of the age Air flights on heavy machines, telegrams without wires, terrible war inventions to kill men, and that wonder of wonders—Dr. King's New Discovery—to save life when threatened by coughs, colds, la-grippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis, hemorrhages, hay fever and whooping cough or lung trouble. For all bronchial affections it has no equal. It relieves instantly. It's the surest cure. James M. Black, of Asheville, N. C., R. R. No. 4, writes it cured him of an obstinate cough after all other remedies failed. 50c. and $1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Parsons Drug Co.

FLIES 280 MILES WITH 10 MEN.

First Passenger Airship in the World Big Success.

Friedrichshafen, Germany, June 22.—The world's first regular aerial passenger cruise was made today when the new giant Zeppelin dirigible, the Deutchland, commanded by Count Zeppelin and with 10 invited passengers aboard, sailed from here to Dusseldorf, 280 miles to the north. The trip, which was accomplished in 10 hours, was in every way a huge success and marks the inauguration of a regular passenger service on dirigibles.

The promoters of the aerial line are the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, three of whose officers were among today's passengers.

The Deutschland, which follows the lines of other Zeppelins, and is of the rigid type, is 485 feet long, 46 feet wide and has three motors of 110 horse-power each.

The Deutschland can easily develop a speed of 35 miles an hour, but Count Zeppelin did not care to let the big craft "out" today, as he was taking precaution against a mishap.

The route of today's flight was over Stuttgart, Mannheim and Cologne, and at every city vast crowds cheered the Deutschland. While today's flight set no new record as to distance, it aroused tremendous enthusiasm and was considered epochal as the beginning what Germany expects will develop into regular passenger lines of dirigibles between a number of the leading German towns. Already the company owning the Deutschland has plans for several trips out of Berlin. Zeppelin announced when he left that he might attempt to go to Brussels before returning.

Notice.

To all to whom these presents may come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof deposited in my office, that the Wood & Iron Works Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated in the town of Wadesboro, county of Anson, state of North Carolina (John W. Gulledge being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of chapter 21 of the Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations", preliminary to the issuing of this certificate that such consent has been filed,

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 18th day of June, 1910, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by more than two-thirds in interest of the stockholders thereof, which said certificate and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at Raleigh, this 18th day of June, A. D. one thousand, nine hundred and ten.

[Seal] J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

We Have Just Received a Solid Car of

Cooking Stoves

From Nashville, Tenn.

We have been handling the Nashville line for the past two years, and find that they really give better satisfaction than any other stove on the market for the price.

Our Stoves Are
The Art Enterprise,
The Live Oak,
The Square Enterprise,
The Square Oak,
National Range.

These stoves come in all sizes from 15 inch to 20 inch ovens in Nos. 7's and and 8's. Complete list of ware goes with every stove or range sold.

If you want a cook stove and want something that is really worth your money, we have it for you and we guarantee to save you from $2.00 to $5.00 on your purchase in the same quality of goods; and besides you get with every stove a written guarantee signed by the president of the factory and countersigned by us as their dealers.

There is only one thing for you to do when you want a stove or range, and that is to look ours over and you'll be suited.

GATHINGS FURN. CO.

"The House of Quality."

Lower Street.