Reflections of a Bachelor.

The worst about convincing a woman you love her is when you have to live up to it.

We feel very indignant with a man who gets caught doing something wrong we did not get caught at.

As a balm philosophy seems to be suited to wounds that have healed themselves.

You do not need to prove that you are a square man by sticking your corners into everybody.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effects of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c. a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 75c. and this advertisement, or we will send you a sample free for this coupon.

1113 A FREE BOX. 126

Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name, for a free box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, a cure for stomach trouble, to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

Sold at all druggists, 50c. per box.

Petty annoyances make good plumb lines to determine the depth of your religion. So. 44.

QUESTION HE OBJECTED TO.

Victim of Cyclone Would Answer All but One.

"Yes," replied the man from Arkansas when asked if he had ever experienced any cyclones in his locality, "I've been through a cyclone or two, and I don't hanker after any more."

"Can you give us any particulars about them?" was asked.

"Why, yes, a few. When the last cyclone came along I was out in the field plowing with a four-mewl team. I started to run for cover, but I had not gone more'n four rods when the wind picked me up, and the next thing I knew I was astride of the back of one of them mewls, and we were both in a tree top, 50 feet above the ground. The handles had been twisted out of the plow and driven right through the trunk of the tree and one of the other mewls was hanging to them by his tail."

"That was a queer thing. And so you were left in the tree top?"

"I was."

"And—and—"

"That's all."

"But I want to ask you—"

"I don't care to say anything more."

"But look here," said the questioner. "You were blown into a tree top along with a mule and—"

"Please don't press me sir."

"But can't I ask you how you got down?"

"Oh, yes, you can ask that and welcome, and I'll answer you that some fellers came along and chopped the tree down. I thought you was going to ask me if the wind blew my hat band off and if I ever recovered it again, and that's a question I hain't going to answer for anybody."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Tantalizing Maiden.

Do I love her?
Dimpling red lips at me pouting,
Dimpling shoulders at me flouting;
No, I don't!

Do I love her?
Prisoned in these crystal eyes
Purity forever lies:
Yes, I do!

Do I love her?
Little wild and willful fiction,
Teasing, torturing contradiction;
No, I don't!

Do I love her?
With kind acts and sweet words she
Aids and comforts poverty;
Yes, I do!

Do I love her?
Quick she puts her cuirass on,
Stabs with laughter, slings with scorn;
No, I don't!

Do I love her?
No! Then to my arms she flies,
Filling me with glad surprise;
Ah, yes I do!

—Detroit Free Press.

Getting Back at Him.

A taciturn man went into a barber's shop the other day and began by pulling out of his pocket a paper on which was written:

"No; I do not wish to have my hair cut. I want to be shaved. I do not require any brilliantine or crimpoline, or anything else ending in 'ine.' Nor do I wish to be singed or shampooed. All I want is to be shaved in perfect silence."

The barber read the document, and then pointed to a notice on the wall, which ran:

The proprietor begs to apologize to his customers for not entering into conversation with them, as he is deaf and dumb."—London Tit-Bits.

FUNNY.

People Will Drink Coffee When It "Does Such Things."

"I began to use Postum because the old kind of coffee had so poisoned my whole system that I was on the point of breaking down, and the doctor warned me that I must quit it.

"My chief ailment was nervousness and heart trouble.

"Any unexpected noise would cause me the most painful palpitation, make me faint and weak.

"I had heard of Postum and began to drink it when I left off the old coffee. It began to help me just as soon as the old effects of the other kind of coffee passed away. It did not stimulate me for a while, and then leave me weak and nervous as coffee used to do. Instead of that it built up my strength and supplied a constant vigor to my system which I can always rely on. It enables me to do the biggest kind of a day's work without getting tired. All the heart trouble, etc., has passed away.

"I give it freely to all my children, from the youngest to the oldest, and it keeps them all healthy and hearty." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

DUTY TO GOD

OUR REGULAR SUNDAY SERMON

An Appeal to Put Forth the Best That is Within Us.

New York City.—Dr. H. Allen Tupper, pastor of the Fifteenth Street Baptist Church, preached Sunday on "Marriage and Divorce." The text was Matthew xix:4-6: "And He answered and said unto them: Have ye not read that He which made them at the beginning made them male and female, and said for this cause shall a man leave father and mother and shall cleave to his wife; and they twain shall be one flesh? What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." Dr. Tupper said:

Marriage was the first institutional gift of God to man; and the family was the first organization formed by God for the blessing of humanity. During all the centuries, amid the changes of governments, ceremonies and dispensations, the impress of divine favor rested upon these heaven-born establishments, and when their integrity has been maintained they have been the sources and centres of light and love; but when their integrity has been assailed untold sorrows and suffering have come upon mankind.

Christ wrought the beginning of His miracles at a marriage feast, in a gathering of families; and the pen of inspiration pictures Him as the Bridegroom and His Church as the Bride. The holy ordinance of marriage was given to support social order; to increase human happiness, and to provide that through well regulated families truth and righteousness might be transmitted from age to age. The violation of its vows is the canker at the heart of human progress and civilization. In the West Indies, we are told, there is a timber that has all the appearance of strength and solidity, but when the test is applied it snaps asunder and a fine white powder fills the air. The cause is now apparent; a worm has eaten its way into the heart of the wood and slowly but surely devoured its fiber until a hollow shell only remains.

The divorce evil, if not arrested, will gradually undermine our proud civilization, and when the testing time comes what appeared to be so attractive will prove to be only a hollow sham.

In the discussion of marriage and divorce I will call your attention to a divine law, a social disease and a fatal danger.

First—A divine law. Centuries ago the cunning Pharisees attempted to entrap the divine Teacher by asking Him the question: "Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause?" In that day there existed two opposing schools. At the head of one was Shammai, who insisted that divorce should be allowed only in the case of adultery; at the head of the other was Hillel, who maintained that a man might put away his wife for any cause at all. The tempters of Christ thought that the trap was well set, for if He failed to hold strict views on the marriage question they would report Him to the followers of Shammai, and if He held the opposite opinion they would turn upon Him the enmity of the followers of Hillel, one of whose strong adherents was Herod, who had just beheaded John the Baptist. In the words of another: "Brushing aside their quibbling, Jesus goes back to foundation principles and gives His message to the church of all ages concerning marriage and divorce."

It is a fivefold message: The marriage of one man and one woman is a divine institution; it is a divine act; it joins husband and wife in a relation closer and more binding than the relation of parent and child; it so unifies husband and wife that they cease to be two and become one flesh; and it can be dissolved only by death. When the point was made by the Pharisees that Moses maintained that a writing of divorcement shall be given under certain conditions, Jesus declared that this was a concession to the hardness of heart of the people.

The position of Jesus Christ on the subject under discussion is clearly set forth in His Sermon on the Mount: "It has been said, 'Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement, but I say unto you that whosoever shall put away his wife saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery.' And Mark records these words of Jesus: "Whosoever putteth away his wife and marrieth another committeth adultery against her. And if a woman shall put away her husband and be married to another, she committeth adultery." And in Luke we have set forth the same law of Christ. From His recorded words we are forced to the following conclusions: That Jesus allowed divorce on one and only one ground, namely, adultery, and that He seems to allow the remarriage of the innocent party.

In Ephesians v:22-28 Paul gives the noblest picture of the sanctity and dignity of the marriage relation, for he compares it to the mystic union between Christ and the glorious church of the redeemed for whom Christ died. This is no temporary bond to be snapped at will. Jesus is to-day the Head of His Church, and it is being purified by Him and made without spot or wrinkle. Moreover, in Romans vii:1-6 Paul argues that the Christian is set free from the bondage of the law, as the woman can have a new husband only on the death of the former husband. But in I Corinthians vii:12-16 Paul speaks of the problem in family life presented where the husband is a Christian and the wife a heathen and vice versa. He has two things to say about this new problem that had not arisen when Jesus spoke on the subject. His first word is that the Christian must not force a separation. If the heathen husband or wife is willing to continue the union, the Christian must be willing to do so. The marriage is legitimate and the children are legitimate. But the other word is this: Suppose the heathen husband or wife is not willing to keep up the marriage relation and insists on separation, then what? Well, let the unbelieving husband or wife go, says Paul. He uses the word "depart" here, not the technical word "put away."

It would seem that this is a case of voluntary separation, not a legal divorce. If this be true, there could, of course, be no re-marriage in such cases, for the marriage has never been legally annulled. This alternative is not even raised by Paul in this connection. It may be properly said, then, that Paul did not advocate divorce for anything save adultery, though he does not even indicate this exception save by implication.

This divine law is set forth in no uncertain sound on the pages of God's Word; and the disobedience of it must entail sorrowful results to the individual, the family, and the community.

Second—A social disease. Divorces are more numerous in the United States in proportion to marriages than in any other country of which we have any record. This social disease is contagious and spreading. In 1870, 3.5 per cent. of marriages ended in divorce. In 1880, 4.8 per cent. In 1890, 6.2 per cent. In 1900, 8.1 per cent. In 1890 the percentage of the divorced to the married was 0.5. In 1900 it was 0.7. According to the census of 1900 there were 2457 divorced women in the United States under the age of twenty, and 13,175 divorced women between twenty and twenty-five years of age.

South Carolina is the only State in the Union which grants no divorce.

New York is the only State in the Union which proposes to grant divorces only on Scriptural grounds; yet New York grants, annually, more than a thousand divorces.

Illinois gives a fair illustration of the laws of almost all the States. After reciting a long list of grounds upon which a divorce may be granted, the law concludes by empowering the court to grant a divorce upon any plea which it thinks justifiable.

The Western States, in order to increase their population, are making open and shameless bids for those dissatisfied with the married state to come to them and have it dissolved.

Statistics given by the Chicago Daily News Almanac, 1903, show the following number of divorces granted in leading cities of our country in 1901:

Providence, 327; Cincinnati, 405; Boston, 406; Cleveland, 454; Philadelphia, 492; St. Louis, 573; New York, 817; San Francisco, 846; Chicago, 1808.

The statistics of Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, for twenty years, from 1867 to 1886, show 328,712 divorces granted in the United States in those years. In 1867, 9937 divorces were granted, while in 1886 25,535 divorces were granted, making an increase of 157 per cent. The increase of population was sixty per cent. during the same period.

In 1867 Ohio granted 901 divorces, and in 1900 the State granted 3217 divorces—one to every eleven marriages solemnized in the State. Indiana granted, in 1867, 1096 divorces, and in 1900, 4599—one divorce to every six marriages solemnized in the State. Only a short time ago the papers were telling of a woman in Indiana who had eight living husbands, from whom she had been divorced, and this same woman was then preparing to be married to the ninth victim. Michigan in 1867 granted 449 divorces, and in 1900 granted 2418 divorces—one divorce to every eleven marriages solemnized in the State.

A table of divorces in the Christian world in 1885, as given in "Studies in History, Economics and Public Law," issued by Columbia University, gives the following interesting fact: Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Austria, Roumania, Russia and Australia granted a total of 20,111 divorces, while in the same year the United States granted 23,472 divorces—an excess over all other countries in the Christian world of 3361.

Forty-five States and several Territories have various and conflicting laws, and more than 3000 courts have jurisdiction of divorce cases. A learned essayist says of our legislation that it "presents the largest and strangest and perhaps the saddest experiment in the sphere of family laws which free, self-governing countries have ever tried." It was published in a recent journal that divorces were granted in Chicago for the following causes: Snoring, cold feet, eating with a knife, insisting upon going to bed in his overcoat and boots, smoking cigarettes, failure as a cook.

During recent years divorce has developed into an industry in the United States, the legal profession and the bench have done much to encourage this terrible traffic.

For 6211 divorces in France in a given period, the United States offers 25,000, the United Kingdom showing 475 and the German Empire 6078 for the same time. For a period of twenty years in Maryland the rate of marriage to divorce was 61.94. Massachusetts averaged 31.28 to every divorce.

Some of the popular theories are that divorce is due to the conflicting and inharmonious statutes of various States. Thus as Colonel Wright, in his report, informs us, it is the belief that persons residing in the State of New York, where the law is strict, are in the habit of seeking divorces in Rhode Island. But the statistics show that of 4462 divorces granted in Rhode Island only ninety-seven were to parties married in New York, and of 6020 granted in Pennsylvania, only 765 were to parties married in New York, while of the 289,546 couples whose place of marriage was ascertained, 231,867 were divorced in the same State in which they had been married.

Third—A fatal danger. The attack upon the integrity of the family is an unmitigated evil and a crime against social order, which can only result in the destruction of all that is purest, noblest and best in the world. Here we find the secret cause of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire. The laws as to family life were loose; divorce became epidemic, and the empire went down in ruin and disgrace. The Reign of Terror in France followed the establishment of a law that marriage could be dissolved merely by application; 20,000 divorces were granted in Paris in one year, and during the same period 48,000 outcast children were carried into foundling hospitals and nearly 10,000 new-born babies were taken out of the sewers of the city and from the secret places by the police. The indescribable horrors of those times it is impossible to picture, and who will say that directly or indirectly the violation of the sanctity of the marriage state and the purity of the family life did not contribute largely toward those days of terror? The rejection of the Bible, the denial of God and the desecration of the home yielded bitter fruit, the taste of which still lingers in the mouth of France, and lessons written in blood have never been forgotten.

To-day in that country it is allowable to obtain separation for five years, and at the end of that time to apply for the conversion of the separation into absolute divorce if the parties have not been reconciled.

The practical results of the imperial divorce law in Germany have been gratifying. It gives four grounds for divorce—namely, adultery, attempt of either husband or wife on the life of the other; malicious, willful desertion and continued violation of the marriage vows. Both in France and Germany attempts are being made to escape threatening dangers by the enforcement of stricter laws on marriage and divorce.

In New England and Wales there were 176 divorces in 1870; 336 in 1880; 364 in 1900, and 727 in 1889; and the growing evil is at last attracting the attention of the lawmakers. We do not recognize the family at all in our national constitution. It appears in our State laws only as an object of some care, but not as an element of political power. Mr. Gladstone declared that his fear for our future centered very largely upon our ability to protect the family, for weakness here means disaster everywhere.

Realizing the perilous position in which we are placed by the increasing social evils resulting from divorces, a number of public spirited men initiated a corrective movement in 1878, and what is now known as the National League for the Protection of the Family, founded upon a broad basis, was organized in 1881. The results from this and kindred organizations have been marked and encouraging. Radical improvements are noticed in the laws of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin; divorces after residence of only three or six months are no longer permitted, as they formerly were, in North Dakota, Georgia, California and several Territories. All causes for divorce but one have been stricken from the laws of the District of Columbia, and commissions on uniformity by co-operation of the States now exist in no less than thirty-four States and Territories.

The question of a constitutional amendment and admission of a national law on the matter under discussion have been agitated; but as long as twelve States can be rallied in defense of the maintenance of State rights, it is a waste of time to attempt the amendments on marriage or divorce. But the agitation against this evil goes on as never before. The pulpit, the press, the platform, the schools, colleges and universities are awakening to a sense of the moral and social danger that threatens us, and the outspoken discussion of the marriage relation and the divorce laws must result in great good.

Thirty years ago none of our higher educational institutions gave any attention to the study of the family, but now the theological seminaries, the law schools and the universities are giving special care to this most important subject. We may be assured that our boasted civilization, our proud commercial greatness, our high educational attainments and our brilliant material developments will only hasten the day of our disaster unless we protect the family and honor the God of the home, who is the Father of us all.

BULL REPORT

Statistics From Ginners Show a Light Crop

2-HOUR DELAY EXPLAINED

Census Bulletin, Issued Two Hours After Noon Wednesday, Places Cotton Ginned up to October 18, at 4,940,728 Bales, and Makes No Estimate of Total, But Gives Former Years' Figures as Guide.

Washington, Special.—The census Bureau issued a buletin Wednesday placing the cotton ginned in the United States up to October 18th at 4,940,728 balees, round bales being counted as half bales. The statement is based on reports made by the bureau's special agents in the field.

No estimate is made of the total crop for the year, but figures are given out concerning crops of former years. These figures show that up to this date in 1904 the product of the gins had reached a total of 6,417,894 bales out of a total of 13,693,279 bales for the year. In 1903 the total production was 10,045,615 bales and the ginning output, up to October 2,376,248; in 1902, the total was 10,827,168 and the output to October 25 was 5,683,006. Wednesday's report covered 26,364 ginneries, and the statements upon which it was prepared were supplied by telegraph by 702 special agents in the field, most of them representing a county each.

The fact that the bulletin was not issued until 2 o'clock, two hours after the usual time, caused some complaint from brokers in different cities and some of these, which reached the bureau before the document was given to the public, were of a sensational character. They are summarized in the following from Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange:

"New Orleans, Oct. 25, 1905.

"Hon. S. N. D. North, Director of the Census, Washington, D. C.

"Much disappointment and dissatisfaction here at delay in issuing ginners' report to 2 p. m. Bache & Co., of New York, wire Hayward, Vick & Clark, of New Orleans, as follows: David Miller just made the statement to the effect that the ginners' report has been delayed from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock so as to allow more time to certain parties to sell cotton, and says he will stand by the above.

"One rumor here is that the report will show, counting round as half bales, 6,100,100. All kinds of rumors are being spread and parties are selling the market down, and suspicion of something wrong is your bureau. I send this because I think it proper you should know it. The David Miller referred to was the receiver of Sully & Company and is a prominent member of the New York Cotton Exchange.

"H. G. HESTER."

To this, Director North replied:

"Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.

"Henry G. Hester, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New Orleans:

"Telegram received. Nobody in this office knows even approximately at the moment how many bales ginned the report will show. The men engaged in compiling it are locked up and the door guarded on the outside. More than half of the telegraphic reports from country agents were received this morning and their compilation prior to 2 o'clock was a physical impossibility. "NORTH."

This telegram was forwarded before the bulletin was given out, and after it was issued it was stated that some of the reports from the agents were not received uptil 10 minutes before 2 o'clock.

The ginning product for the present year by States, is as follows:

Alabama, 641,133 bales; Arkansas, 117,511; Florida, 38,007; Georgia, 1,058,167; Indian Territory, 7,222; Kentucky, 177; Louisana, 141,780; Mississippi, 311,472; Missouri, 8,575; North Carolina, 325,298; Oklahoma, 95,280; South Carolina, 639,974; Tennessee, 62,625; Texas, 1,417,456; Virginia, 4,051.

Big Timber Deal.

Asheville, Special.—It is learned here that C. J. Harris, of Dillsboro, has purchased the well-known Whittier timber tract in Western North Carolina, consisting of 78,000 acres. This deal, it is understood has been made conditionally, as there are several damage suits pending against the property and other points are in litigation including a right of clear title. The consideration is not known.

Seaboard Directors Renominated.

New York, Special.—The annual meeting of the voting trustees of the Seaboard Air Line Railway was held at the company's office in this city The object of the meeting was to select a board of directors to be voted for at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in Petersburg, Va., November 9. The board of directors were renominated without change, but John Skelton Williams entered a protest against the election of Thomas F. Ryan, J. A. Dennis, T. J. Coolidge, Jr., and J. M. Barr.

Plain Spoken.

"I hope, senator," ventured the upright citizen, "that you never allowed anyone to hint about a bribe in your presence."

"I should say not," replied Senator Boodle, with much emphasis.

"Ah, I am so glad to hear it."

"No, sir, I never allowed them to hint because it took up too much time. If they wanted anything crooked done they had to say it right out and then I'd listen."

TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST

Notes of Southern Cotton Mills and Other Manufacturing Enterprises.

Danville, Va.—The directors of the Dan River Power and Manufacturing Company have decided to double their plant of 43,000 spindles and 1614 looms, the Dan River Cotton Mills It may now be stated that the construction work will begin at once and be pushed as rapidly as possible to completion. This enlargement is merely the completion of the plant in accordance with the original plans. The first outlay was for mill No. 1, weave shed, cloth hall, dye-house, cotton houses, etc., with the equipment of textile machinery above mentioned. The No.2 mill will now be built and the second half of the weave shed will be completed. With the new installation tthe company will have a total of 86,000 spindles and over 3,000 looms, of which about 1,000 will be narrow looms. Messrs. Lockwood, Greene & Co., of Danville, are architects and engineers in charge of this construction work for the Dan River Cotton Mills.

Houston, Tex.—If the United States can be induced to remit the internal revenue on alcohol for use in the manufacture of goods in the United tStae,ans lwd. wih,tofio?amb United States, an artificial silk factory will probably be established at El Paso, otherwise the factory will probably be located in Mexico, where great inducements are being offered. That it will probably be necessary to send a delegation into Washington to urge the passage of a bill abolishing the tax on industrial alcohol was the belief of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held to consider correspondence carried on with French representatives of the artificial silk company. The letters from France indicated that wood alcohol could not be used as a substitute for the grain alcohol which has been used in the European factories of the company.

Columbus, Ga.—The Swift Manufacturing Co will build a 5,000-spindle addition to its present plant of 13,000 spindles and 423 looms. The company has now closed contracts for the improvements. It has awarded contract to the J. F. Gallivan Building Construction Company, of Greenville, S. C., for the erection of the new building, which will be a four-story, 80x100-foot annex to its present structure. In this building will be placed 5,000 spindles, with the accompanying machinery, and 100 looms for the production of plaids, cottonades, ticking, stripes and improved Mitcheline beadspreads. The cost of the betterments will be about $75,000.

Fitzgerald, Ga.—Rapid progress is now being made at the Fitzgerald Cotton Mills in installing the new machinery recently decided on. By November 1 the company will have 10,000 spindles in operation, producing about 40,000 pounds of yarns weekly. This is an increase of 5,000 spindles by the company, and in connection with the improvements its capital stock has been increased from $125,000 to $200,000. Coarse yarns in warps and skeins will be the product.

Athens, Ga.—Increasing demands for the product of the Athens Cotton Mill Company's plant makes it necessary for that company to arrange for a larger output. The management has determined to effect this by doubling the present equipment of machinery, which consists of 3,500 ring spindles. C. E. Frost, treasurer of the company, is now in the Eastern States arranging the contracts for the new machinery. This company manufactures skein yarns.

Raeford, N. C.—The Raeford Power and Manufacturing Company will develop 400 horse-power water-power and build a cotton mill. The mill will be erected first. This company was incorporated with capital stock of $125,000 for power and manufacturing purposes. Its incorporators were: Messrs. John Blue, T. B. Upchurch, J. W. Upchurch and J. W. McLaughlin. Chas. Iceman, of McColl, S. C., will be either superintendent or general manager.

Rutherfordton, N. C.—It is reported that the Levi Cotton Mills Company will enlarge its plant; present equipment 6246 ring spindles.

Huntsville, Ala.—It is rumored that the Merrimack Manufacturing Company will begin the erection in the near future of another cotton mill. The company has two mills in operation, and its original plans called for eight mills and a bleachery. Its spindles now number 88,448 and its looms number 2,587.

Raleigh, N. C.—A charter has been granted at Raleigh, N. C., to the Myers Company, Greensboro, N. C., to manufacture any kind of textile fabric. The capital stock is $100,000.

Spray, N. C.—The American Yarn Company has been incorporated with $225,000 capital stock, by B. F. Mebane, W. R. Walker and S. H. Marshall, to spin cotton and other fibres.

Rock Hill, S. C.—A rumor is current here that the old Chicora Mills, which have been closed ever since the Southern Textile Company went into a receivership last year, will soon be started again. It is not known to whom the mills belong at this time, or who will head the movement to put them in operation again.

Wilson, N. C.—The Wilson Cotton Mills has declared a dividend of 7 per cent. on its $25,000 worth of preferred stock and 8 per cent. on its $75,000 common stock. This company operates 6080 ring spindles on the manufacture of warps and yarns.

A State of Anarchy.

Copenhagen, Denmark, By Cable.—Dispatches received from Riga, Russia, say that a state of anarchy exists there. The lawless element practically controls the city. Frequent bloody affairs have occurred with many casualities. Three government liquor shops were destroyed during the riot and a cashier was murdered and robbed of 24,000 roubles.

A Minnesota Fish Story.

John Munter and John Frankson returned recently from a week's outing at Swan lake. Mr. Munter tells this fish story:

"Monday night we were crossing the lake in a small boat, when I saw something floating on the surface of the water. Frankson said it was a fish, and I stuck to it that it was a piece of wood that had been driven by the wind into the middle of the lake.

"Frankson insisted that it was a fish, and was so sure of it that he fired a shot at it from a shotgun. Imagine my surprise when I saw a monster pickerel flopping about in the water. We secured the fish and it weighed close up to twenty pounds.

"I have been on Minnesota lakes a great deal, at all times of the day and night, but this is the first instance of this kind I ever heard of."—Minneapolis Special.

England's Wheat Fields.

A preliminary statement issued by the Board of Agriculture shows the total acreage under all crops and grass this year to be 32,286,832, which is a decrease of nearly 31,000 acres compared with last year. With regard to cereal crops, it is gratifying to notice that the area under wheat this year shows an increase of 421,701 acres compared with last year, the total acreage under wheat being 1,796,985; but, on the other hand, there is a decrease of nearly 330,000 acres under barley and oats. There is a substantial increase in the number of horses, cattle, and sheep. Pigs show a decrease of 436,725.—Lond...

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Peacock feathers are said to bring ill luck.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Money has power to crush happiness only when its roots get in the heart.

TORTURING HUMOR

Body a Mass of Sores—Called in Three Doctors But Grew Worse—Cured by Cuticura For 75c.

"My little daughter was a mass of sores all over her body. Her face was being eaten away, and her ears looked as if they would drop off. I had three doctors, but she grew worse. Neighbors advised Cuticura, and before I had used half of the cake of soap and box of ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's skin was as clear as a new born babe's. I would not be without Cuticura if it cost five dollars, instead of 75 cents, which is all it cost us to cure our baby. Mrs. G. J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio."

The Interstate Commerce Commission resumed the investigation into private refrigerator car lines.

A DESPAIRING WOMAN.

Weak, Nervous and Wretched From Wasting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Henry A. Reamer, Main and Garst Sts., South Bend, Ind., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was so weak I could hardly drag myself across the room. I was wretched and nervous, and had backache, bearing-down pain, headache, dizziness and weak eyes. Dropsy set in and bloating of the chest choked me and threatened the heart. I had little hope, but to my untold surprise Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief and saved my life. I shall never forget it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Joe Jefferson's Autograph.

The reproduction of the late Joseph Jefferson's autograph, and that of his grandfather, add to the interest of an article about this beloved and lamented actor in the November Lippincott's The author is Isabel Gordon Curtis.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine Sent Free.

These two diseases are the result of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. If you have aching joints and back, shoulder blades, bone pains, crippled hands, legs or feet, swollen muscles, shifting, sharp, biting pains, and that tired, discouraged feeling of rheumatism, or the hawking, spitting, blurred eyesight, deafness, sick stomach, headache, noises in the head, mucous throat discharges, decaying teeth, bad breath, belching gas of catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It kills the poison in the blood which causes these awful symptoms, giving a pure, healthy blood supply to the joints and mucous membranes, and makes a perfect cure of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Cures where all else fails. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is composed of pure Botanic ingredients, good for weak kidneys. Improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia. A perfect tonic for old folks by giving them new, rich, pure blood. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

At the risk of killing himself to prevent running over a child, a Boston automobile enthusiast directed his big machine into a ditch. It turned completely over, and he had a narrow escape from death, being quite severely injured. The child was unharmed. The man may have been operating the automobile too fast, comments the Buffalo Courier, but he thought quickly and acted heroically.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.

When a physician tells a woman, suffering from ovarian or womb trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation, she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for ovarian or womb operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Margrite Ryan, Treasurer of St. Andrew's Society, Hotel English, Indianapolis, Ind., writes of her cureas follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot find words to express my thanks for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. The doctor said I could not get well unless I had an operation for ovarian and female troubles. I knew I could not stand the strain of an operation and made up my mind I would be an invalid for life. Hearing how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had saved other women from serious operations I decided to try it, and in less than four months I was entirely cured; and words fail to express my thankfulness."

Miss Margret Merkley of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing down pains and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected—and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Ovarian and womb troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, leucorrhœa, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY

ANTI-GRIPINE

HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

The girlless telephone is coming and the horseless carriage is going—at a tremendous rate, observes the New York Tribune.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

A man will die for want of air in five minutes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The old local costumes are still worn in many parts of Russia.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Bean cake is the chief commercial fertilizer in China.

The Monumental Bronze Company, 354 Howard Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., want a good, live agent in this vicinity to take orders for their celebrated White Bronze monuments, headstones, grave covers, etc. It is a good, legitimate business and they offer liberal inducements. Someone should write them and embrace this opportunity.

Bishop Potter favors twenty-minute sermons.

Rome has seminaries representing eighty-seven orders.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

—A SURE CURE FOR—

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS and all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. 50c. a bottle at drug stores.

Around the World

"I have used your Fish Brand Slickers for years in the Hawaiian Islands and found them the only article that suited. I am now in this country (Africa) and think a great deal of your coats."

(NAME ON APPLICATION)

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

The world-wide reputation of Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing assures the buyer of the positive worth of all garments bearing this Sign of the Fish.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO., Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Canada.

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PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

So. 44.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

FOR MAN AND BEAST. KILLS PAIN AND DESTROYS ALL GERM LIFE.

CURES RHEUMATISM

WONDERFULLY PENETRATING. A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00