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**WHAT THE COUNTRY IS GETTING FOR DEFEATING BRYAN AND THE DEMOCRATS.**

A press dispatch from Madison, Wis., contains, says:

"There are people who say Chicago is a pocket edition of hell; I tell you he'll be only a pocket edition of Chicago," declared the Rev. Joseph Corden, rector of the Episcopal church, of Beloit, Wis., in an address given yesterday before the Congregational Religious Fellowship. Corden continued:

"Thieves, grafters and criminals of all kinds rule Chicago."

He denounced the "hypocrisy" of the church and criticized Rockefeller before the Congregational Religious Fellowship. Corden continued:

"We are at the mercy of an conscienceless gang of pirates as ever scuttled a ship, and unless we do something to stem the tide we soon shall be on the brink of a revolution. If we stop the stealing that is done by the rich from the American people, we shall have no need of endowments for our colleges for we shall be able to pay our own bills."

The reverend user of these lurid words speaks the truth in his last paragraph, as given above, whatever may be said of his views on the subject of the relation of Chicago to the lower regions. The forces he inveighs against are precisely those that defeated Bryan in 1896 and 1900.

One may ask what is the use of recurring to these past occurrences. The reason is to be found in the necessity for learning to avoid mistakes by the guidance of experience. For example, students of politics cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that those leaders who cry now most insistently for adoption by the Democracy of the tariff as an issue, are the very ones who favored "incidental protection" when the country was ripe for adopting a tariff for revenue only, and aided Mr. Cleveland in "sidetracking" that paramount demand of his party in 1903. By informing our new voters, we minimize the chances of their electing these hypocrites to representative places in the public or party service.

**AN ADROIT ATTACK ON BRYAN.**

Some of our Democratic contemporaries are publishing a Washington letter, which is evidently inspired by the "safe and sane" faction of the party. "Mr. Bryan's last statement as to his attitude toward government control of railroads was a very popular one," says this letter. As a matter of fact, those who read Mr. Bryan's Madison Square Garden speech and his several utterances on the subject since, are aware that he has not varied his attitude in the slightest degree. In order to excuse their own misrepresentations, his detractors declare that he has changed.

Says this ingenious correspondent, who ignores the fundamental difference between Bryan's decentralizing proposition and Roosevelt's centralizing practice in relation to the railroads:

It is taken as almost an assured fact in political circles here that William J. Bryan will be the next Democratic nominee for Presidency. Of course, Washington between sessions is not the best place in the world to gain political impressions, aside from the party in power. But that seems to be the way opinion is now pointing. Mr. Bryan's last statement as to his attitude toward government control of railroads was a very popular one, largely because it put him closely in line with President Roosevelt, who is looked upon as the greatest exponent of corporatism curing. So, if Mr. Bryan is the nominee, the lines of distinction between the parties so far as their attitude towards corporations is concerned, will be very slight indeed.

There is another story going the rounds so remarkable that it can be given under the caption, "Important fact true." It is that the attitude of the Administration toward Mr. Bryan has changed mightily, and that he is looked upon by the Administration as the next thing to a Roosevelt Republican, for it must be understood that Republicans these days are chiefly divided into Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt factions. The rumor goes that Mr. Bryan is being held in reserve as the last card, and that if the choice of the President for nomination is beaten and a confessed corporation man is nominated, that the influence of the President will be thrown toward Mr. Bryan, and that he will be elected effectively, as he will be considered the lesser of the two evils.

**STATISTICS OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.**

Under the heading "Like a Battle Report," a Washington correspondent refers as follows to the Interstate Commerce Commission's "accident bulletin" for October, November and December, 1906:

During this period the total number of collisions and derailments was 3,966, of which 501 affected passenger trains. The number of passengers and employees killed was 474, an increase of 207 over the number reported for the quarter immediately preceding. Of the number killed, 180 were passengers, which is the largest on record for any quarter save for that ended September, 1904. Of these 180 passenger fatalities, 143 were attributable to three accidents--two collisions and one derailment.

For the first time since the Interstate Commerce Commission began the compilation of these accident statistics are any railroads on which accidents occurred mentioned by name.

In respect to the wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio at Terra Cotta, Md., more and more are being mentioned, and that on the Southern Railway at Rankov, Va., in which Samuel Spenser, president of the Southern, lost his life, both railroads public investigations were held in both cases. Because the statute under which these accident statistics are gathered specifies that neither in whole nor in part shall be used for any purpose, it is a rule against the Commission makes it a rule against the names of the railroads on which accidents occur. The ordinary

**A CONTRAST.**

Harper's Weekly, for this week, contains a remarkable cartoon. Upon top of a pile of bags of gold--labeled respectively, "From Harriman," "From Sugar Trust," "From Standard Oil," "From Life Ins. Policy Holders," "From Wicked Trusts," "From Railroads," "From Protected Trusts," etc.--sits Roosevelt, the Rough Rider, just elected President, triumphant. Divided by a spear, upon whose shaft is inscribed the legend, "Knows No Brother," is the same pile of gold bags; but they are crushing Roosevelt, who writes beneath their weight. Under the first pile is the inscription "Patriotism;" under the other, "Conspiracy."

The intention, of course, is to hold up to scorn the two moods of the President--who accepted the money of the wicked corporations in order that he might pay tribute to "Patriotism" by becoming President; and then, "knowing no brother" in his exalted station, cries out "Conspiracy" against the very agents who exalted him, when these resent his betrayal of them.

That is the "deadly parallel" which Harper's has so felicitously invoked against the "venal" President.

But there is another contrast, which Harper's seems to have been not altruistic enough to be conscious of, that the cartoon calls up. It is the contrast between the mood of Harper's and of the great Republican party and its "Democratic" allies which followed it in applauding the "patriotic" contributions of 1900 and 1904 that defeated the people in those years, on the one hand, and the mood of Harper's and its allies now--now that the creature Roosevelt seems to have turned upon his creators.

In harmony with these remarkable reversals of position, is the new-found advocacy of State Rights by those who paved the way to the centralization of today. Their professions of virtue are just about as valuable as those of the Randall "Democrats" of 1892, who supported Mr. Cleveland that year--with full assurance, as the result disclosed, that he would prevent the adoption of the paramount demand (tariff for revenue only) by the scandalous use of his power in another behalf.

**"Ballooning Safer."**

Under the heading "Ballooning Safer," "Popular Mechanics" has this to say on the general subject of the danger of life in travel on American Railways:

Is the work of the aeronaut safer than that of the trainman on American railroads? Is there less chance of being killed in steering the balloon than taking a train over a division? It would almost seem that such was the fact, judging by the recent report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The startling statement is made that the ratio of both killed and injured to the total number of passengers carried is twice as large as ten years ago. In other words, it is only half as safe to travel on steam roads now as a decade since.

What it means is to employ in the operating department of a steam railroad will be understood in the following terrible showing:

In 1905 one employee was killed out of every 41 employed.

In 1905 one employee was injured out of every 21 employed.

In the above figures employes in every department are counted including the thousands engaged in the safe occupations of clerks, telegraph operators, depot men, etc. When the score is counted among the men actually operating trains--that is, engineers, firemen, conductors and other trainmen--the rate of fatalities is astounding.

In 1905 one trainman was killed out of every 133 employed.

In 1905 one trainman was injured out of every 9 employed.

With the increased use of heavy and vestibuled cars, improved air-brakes, steam heat in the place of stoves, gas and electric lights, gates and fences in double track, block signals, double tracks, electric headlights, and other safety devices, one would suppose that, however dangerous might be the position of the trainmen, the passenger had been very materially safeguarded. A statement to the contrary is made in another form the passenger trains ten years ago as to-day would find few hearers who would believe it; and yet such is the fact, according to the best government authority. In proof of this assertion note these figures:

In 1905, one passenger was killed out of every 1,375,856 carried.

In 1905, one passenger killed to each 2,635,532 carried.

In 1905, one passenger injured to each 10,655 carried.

In 1905, one passenger injured to each 213,631 carried.

The ratio of fatalities to passengers carried more than doubled, and of passengers injured more than trebled. When computed on the basis of passenger miles traveled we find:

In 1905, one passenger killed for each 44,320,576 passenger miles.

In 1905, one passenger killed for each 71,696,473 passenger miles.

When stated in another form the showing is apparently a very good one, for during the year 1905 there were carried as passengers 738,834,667 persons or about eight times the population of the United States, and of this vast army only 537 were killed.

But while this by itself would seem to be a commendable record, it is overshadowed by other statements showing an increase in ten years of 700 per cent. killed and 300 per cent. injured. Nor is 1905 an exceptional year, for it shows more deaths and accidents than 1904.

Is the percentage of death and danger going to continue to increase with the inevitable increase in the number of passengers? The American people travel more each year and will continue to do so as the country becomes richer and more densely populated.

**More News from the New England States.**

If any one has any doubt as to the virtue of Foley's Kidney Cure, they need only refer to Mr. Alvin H. Stimpson, of Willimantic, Conn., who after almost losing hope of recovery, on account of the failure of so many remedies, finally tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which he says was "just the thing" for him, as four bottles cured him completely. He is now well and free from all the suffering incident to acute kidney trouble. McDuffie Drug Store (O. O. Souders, prop.)

Mrs. S. Joyce, 180 Sullivan Street, Claremont, New Hampshire, writes: "About a year ago I bought two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It cured me of a severe case of kidney trouble of several years' standing. It certainly is grand, good medicine, and I heartily recommend it." McDuffie Drug Store (O. O. Souders, prop.)

The Price of Health.

The price of health in a malarious district is just 25 cents; the cost of a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills is 25 cents. Mrs. E. S. Slayton, of Noland, Ark., writes: "Life Pills cleanse gently and impart new life and vigor to the system. 25c. Satisfaction guaranteed at McDuffie Drug Store, Fayetteville, N. C."

**A GENUINE LIAR.**

The public mind has been so much confused by the President's indiscriminate application of the word "liar" that it is refreshing to know that at least, he did not lie the other day. On this sad event the Atlanta Journal says:

The Champion Liar Dead.

Leo Taxil, the champion liar of his time, was just died in Paris. It was Taxil who invented "Diana Vaughan," the supposed prophetess of black masonry, and boxed all Europe with it. It will go down in the list with great recantation and George Palmannizer and his Formosan hoax and the forgeries of Chatterton.

Leo Taxil was not his real name. In fact there was nothing real about this champion "faker" of the age. He was a double agent, a spy, a traitor, a Frenchman and his Formosan hoax and the forgeries of Chatterton.

"Educated by the Jesuits, he very early developed faults which resulted in his going to a house of correction. He came to Paris filled, he said, with hatred of the Jesuits, and started an anti-Jesuitic bookshop. Having become a Free Mason, he was expelled from the order and then turned cleric. He made a public recantation with great pomp, and so imposed on the clergy that they held a special thanksgiving service at Montmartre."

He began expounding with his customary violence his old allies, the Free Masons and Free Thinkers, and in the course of his campaign alleged that the "black mass" was still being celebrated with great pomp among the French Free Masons. The clerical party snatched at this with joy as a means of discrediting their opponents, and Leo Taxil's books were translated into every European language.

He invented the celebrated Diana Vaughan, who was a high priestess of the Luciferian sect, and went so far as to supply her portrait to the American newspapers. Interviews with her appeared, and he actually fixed a day for her public recantation and reception of Holy Communion. His most impudent imposture was the sending of the devil's tail to the Jesuits as a present. He declared that it had been secured at one of the "black mass" held by the Jesuits in a Masonic lodge. This tail turned out to be a portion of a rug made out of a lion's skin with the tail attached.

Another of his stories was that the rock of Gibraltar is undermined with subterranean galleries where the French met Satan at fixed times to hold their impious worship.

At last the non-appearance of Diana Vaughan made his dupes uneasy, and it ended by this fluent liar making an avowal of his impostures. He admitted that this Luciferian prophetess was a myth, and that "Satanism" did not exist. He died at last, rejected by all parties, in obscurity and poverty.

**Bitten by a Spider.**

Through blood poison caused by a spider bite, John Washington, of Boqueville, Tex., would have lost his leg, which he saved by running sore, had he not been persuaded to try Buckley's Arnica Salva. He writes: "The first application relieved, and four boxes healed all the sores." 25c. Guaranteed at B. E. Sedberry's Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

**SENATOR OVERMAN.**

A silly story--which has been printed in nearly all the North Carolina papers except the Observer--has been going the rounds of the press to the effect that Senator Overman was President Roosevelt's choice for leadership of the Democratic minority in the Senate.

We called it a silly story, but we should have said a malignant story--accepted only by the silly and evidently intended to injure one of the very best men North Carolina has had in public life.

Our attention is called to this matter by the following, which is taken from the last of Mr. Pence's Washington letters:

Overman as Minority Leader.

Some days ago the Baltimore Sun published a story under a Washington date to the effect that Senator Overman is favored for Democratic leadership of the Senate by President Roosevelt. Just how the Sun came into possession of this exclusive information is a mystery to the 150 correspondents in Washington, who are still in the dark on the subject, albeit they are all supposed to be members of the White House staff. The accuracy of the Sun's statement has been doubted since its first publication. More than that it has never been seriously credited. There are ample reasons for this. The President is not in the habit of favoring a North Carolina Senator over Bacon, of Georgia, Daniel, of Virginia, Rayner, of Maryland and Culberson, of Texas, all of whom have been suggested for this honor? Bailey, the only other Senator suggested, would hardly meet with the President's approval, but Mr. Roosevelt would hardly open his mouth one way or another.

The Democratic Senators who stand up at the White House are those who vote with the President for his policies. No member of the Senate has a clearer record in this respect than Senator Overman. He is one of the few Democrats in the Senate who has opposed by his vote every treaty presented to the Senate for ratification. He was criticized by some of his friends for opposing the ratification of the Cuban treaty, which the President so strenuously favored. He stood squarely with the President in his fight on the rate bill, as did all the Democrats, but at every other time he has been at variance with the Executive on public questions. There are other Democrats mentioned for the Democratic leadership in the Senate, who have stood by the President in the ratification of treaty matters, who would probably be more apt to receive White House approbation.

**Overman Not an Aspirant.**

Senator Overman has not been and is not a candidate for the Presidency. Senator Rayner, of Maryland, has suggested the North Carolina as an ideal man for party leadership, and there have been other suggestions on the part of Senate Democrats. The President has not indicated to the Junior Taxil Heel Senator. Last winter this correspondent repeated to Senator Overman some of the things that had been said of him in this connection, and he quickly dismissed the subject.

Senator Overman is undoubtedly one of the most popular men in the Senate. He has exhibited diplomacy of a high order and his tactfulness has brought him to a front. He demonstrated ability as the minor party leader by reason of Presidential favoritism, and if the honor should happen to come his way it would be attributed to the record he has made as a Democrat since his appearance in the Senate.

Mentioned For Vice President.

As indicative of the high standing of Senator Overman in the Senate, he was shown to read an article from the Portland, Oregon, Post-Intelligencer, containing an interview with Senator Piles. The Oregon Senator was quoted to the extent of a column on national politics in Washington and when asked as to his opinion regarding the Democratic Presidential nominee said:

"I have no idea who the Democrats will nominate unless it be Bryan. I notice that Senator Bailey, of Texas, has announced himself as in favor of his colleague, Senator Culberson, if he wants the nomination. Senator Culberson is an able man. He would make an ideal man from the Democratic standpoint. If the South is to put forth a candidate, she would honor her self by nominating Culberson."

"He said he had heard Senator Overman, of North Carolina, mentioned as a probable candidate for Vice President on the Democratic ticket, if that party selected a Northern man to lead it. Senator Overman, said Mr. Piles, is an able and fearless man and a commanding figure in the Senate, but Senator Overman would prefer to remain in the Senate, where he can do the State the most good. I know of no man who is more popular in the Senate."

**WASHINGTON LETTER.**

Washington, D. C., April 30.

Secretary Taft has gone to Ohio to personally take up the fight against the machine wing of the Republican organization. He is up against a hard-fought battle, and the situation has been complicated by the fact that the President has aroused the animosity of the labor union element by his remarks during the Harriman controversy in lumping the labor union with the Harriman and Moyer and Haywood, the accused murderers of Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, in the same category as "undesirable citizens." The labor element holds that as Moyer and Haywood are to be brought to trial for murder, the President's remarks will have the effect of prejudging justice against the accused. Therefore labor unions in various quarters have entered strenuous protests and are preparing to inject themselves into the fight in Ohio and to take an active part in the general campaign as anti-Roosevelt bodies, more with a desire to gratify a personal desire for vengeance than for the principle involved.

Word has been received at the State Department of the signing at Amapala of a treaty of peace between Nicaragua and Salvador. This marks the end of the present Central American war, and the treaty provides for a general peace conference of the Central American republics in the near future that it is thought will insure the continuance of peace in that region for years to come. The President has received a congratulatory telegram from President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, thanking him for the part he had personally taken in bringing about a cessation of hostilities. The peace pact containing the provision for a general peace conference is the same in effect as that signed by the Maribough last year ago, but which was never put into effect, owing to the strained relations between the Central American countries at the time. Now that the pressure has been relieved by a fight, the air is clearer and it is thought that the conference will be held with some chance of success.

Patent Commissioner Frederick I. Allen has resigned from the important post he has held under the Interior Department for the past six years, and will follow the example of some of his predecessors in office and return to the practice of law. Commissioner Allen has not had an altogether tranquil time in his long administration. The office under his care fell dreadfully into arrears of work, and there were any criticisms of his administration. A good many influences were at work to oust him from his job, but it took a good deal of time and much effort to bring the office up to a good official salary. His successor has not yet been named, but quite probably it will be Assistant Commissioner Moore.

What is needed in the office above all things now, is prompt and effective business administration to clear up the long list of arrears with which the office has been struggling for some years past and for which Commissioner Allen's incompetent administration is at fault.

A new record was established in the Dead Letter Office this month in the return of undelivered letters to their writers. This has always been a serious problem, and till a few months ago it looked as though the Dead Letter Office had been a waste of space. It never would be able to catch up and return letters with reasonable promptitude. The work has been systematized under the administration of Assistant Postmaster General P. V. DeGraw. He held from the time he first took office there was no reason why dead letter mail should not go back to its writers immediately. He set the force in the office to cleaning up the arrears and two months ago succeeded in returning 14,488 letters. This record has been broken by the return of 20,208 letters were returned, leaving arrears of only 60,000 to be dealt with. This is a cheerful contrast to the situation a few months ago when there were over 200,000 letters in the division waiting vainly for return.

DeGraw is himself an old newspaper man and was formerly manager of the United Press in Washington. He is an expert telegraph operator and has the distinction of operating during the shortest telegraph strike in the world. It is a little over 30 feet long and runs from his desk into the next room to that of his private secretary and confidential clerk, both of whom are ex-operators. Mr. DeGraw's office is a model of efficiency in the telephone in directing his two assistants. He sometimes uses it also for dictation, and will sit at his desk and dictate letters by wire to his clerk in the next room. It is a very private sort of communication, too, for there are not very many visitors who can "read code" and the line is much less subject to eaves dropping than a telephone line would be.

The Smithsonian Institution in Washington, which has just come under the administration of a new secretary in the person of Charles D. Walcott, formerly Director of the Geological Survey, has made a move that will be of interest to scientists all over the world. It has constituted itself a sort of clearing house for the most important scientific societies, chief among them the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the National Academy of Sciences. These two important institutions will hereafter have their headquarters in the Smithsonian Building, and will transact through it their mass of correspondence with the rest of the scientific world. It is a courtesy that has been accepted with thanks by both bodies, and will tend to make the clearing house for the scientific work of the whole country.

A new board of food standards has been established in the Department of Agriculture, composed of Dr. H. H. Wiley, chief sanitarian of the Department; George McCabe, the solicitor of the Department, and Dr. F. L. Dunlap, who has been brought to Washington from the University of Michigan for the purpose of acting as chief assistant to Dr. Wiley. This board, under the direction of Secretary Wilson, will pass on all questions of law and fact connected with the food standards established under the Pure Food and Drug Act.

Kodol For Indigestion and Dyspepsia not only digests what you eat, it tones the stomach and adds strength to the whole body. Makes rich pure food. Kodol conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Armfield & Greenwood.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry's Son.

**THE PLEASURE CITY OF THE SOUTH.**

Correspondence of The Observer.]

St. Petersburg, Fla., April 27, '07.

Mr. Editor:

It has been no lack of interest in my native town that has kept me silent so long. I have been entertained while assimilating, getting familiar with new people and conditions. St. Petersburg-on-the-bay, twenty miles from Tampa, with its advantages of climate, beauty and health, will become the California of the South.

I have been here since September, teaching in the graded school. Our school is said to be the best in the State of Florida and that is saying a good deal, considering the high standard of the schools here. It is due to the splendid management of the local board of trustees, together with the hearty and enthusiastic support of the patrons, that we have a fine manual training school in connection with the graded and high school. The salaries of the teachers, too, is much better than in our own State.

The town is composed of people from every State, although the majority are Northerners. Social features are good--a fine cosmopolitan spirit, kindly and tolerant, and a wholesome camaraderie is the result, as always among intelligent up-to-date people.

This is a tourist town. As early as can be estimated, some twelve thousand tourists visited here during the course of the winter. The native population is comparatively small, being attracted here by the high season from the visitors who flock here from Maine to Nebraska and even down to the Carolinas, ought to be sufficient to keep them happy throughout the year.

A spirit of improvement is at work in the town, and from a long line of acquisitions, the following may be mentioned: Eight churches, two banks, two good newspapers, a public waterworks system, owned by the city, an electric light plant, electric railway, ice factory, three fruit packing houses, and numerous other signs of industrial thrift.

There are also twenty hotels, some of them large and handsome.

The climate is the best in the world. I've received letters from home telling of snow, sleet and rain. I smile contentedly, put on a thin waist and walk out in the splendid sunshine.

The beautiful drives on which you see the old line automobiles, feathered hampsters, orange orchards and quaint dinky groups that you'd like to snap if you have a kodak, all these things with boating, bathing and fishing make life pleasant.

Oranges and alligators thrive and can be found in abundance, but as most of the latter are confined in tanks the citizens walk the streets in safety.

On every side are seen large orange groves. Loads of fruit are daily taken to the packing houses where they are sorted, boxed and shipped to Northern markets. I wish all my friends could have enjoyed the fruit here as I have done this winter.

For our good luck, Dr. John MacRae, in Tampa recently, he looks splendid and says "he is getting rich."

The only tourist that Fayetteville sends here is Mr. Alex. Carver. He comes every winter. He can tell you that fishing here is a truthful net, no need for exaggeration. You go out here in Tampa Bay, or in the Gulf of Mexico (which is only a few miles distant), and come back laden with all kinds of fish.

I could write on and on about beautiful St. Petersburg, but there are other spots on the map, so I shall not tire your readers longer, but will say that Fayetteville is quite a big spot in my estimation, and I hope to see the good people here before very long.

Truly,  
ETHEL A. WICKER.

**North Carolina Patents Granted This Week.**

Reported by C. A. Snow & Co.  
Washington, D. C., May 2--Frank Beasley, Lyons, means for removably attaching buggy tops. David P. Delinger, Cleveland, plate lifter. James C. Herring, Greensboro, block-molding machine. David Hill, Washington, car-ventilating apparatus. Thomas F. Litaker, Concord, earth auger.

For copy of any of the above patents send ten cents in postage stamps to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

**Hunting for Trouble.**

"I've lived in California 20 years, and am still hunting for trouble in the way of burns, sores, wounds, boils, cuts, sprains, or a case of piles that Buckley's Arnica Salva won't quickly cure," writes Charles Walters, of Albany, N. Y. No use hunting, Mr. Walters; it cures every case. Guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry's Son drug store. 25c.

**DISTURBED THE CONGREGATION.**

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing is requested by a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. McDuffie Drug Store, (O. O. Souders, prop.)

When your back aches it is almost invariably an indication that something is wrong with your kidneys. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills afford prompt relief for weak kidneys, backache, inflammation of the bladder and all urinary troubles. Sold by Armfield & Greenwood.

**"Pneumonia's Deadly Work"**

has so seriously affected my right lung, writes Mrs. Fannie Connor, of Rural Route 1, Georgetown, Tenn. "That I coughed continuously night and day and the neighbors' predilection--consumption--seemed inevitable, until my husband brought home a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, which I may say proved to be the only real cough cure and restorer of weak, sore lungs." When all other remedies utterly fail, you may still win in the battle against lung and throat troubles with New Discovery, the real remedy. Guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry's Son, druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Free samples of "Preventives" and a booklet on Colds will be gladly mailed you, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., simply to prove merit. Preventives are little Candy Cold Cure tablets. No quinine, no laxative, no other harmful whatever. Preventives prevent colds--as the name implies--when taken early, or at the "Sneeze Stage." For a seated cold or Laryngitis, break it up safely and quickly with Preventives. Sold by B. E. Sedberry's Son.

**MECKLENBURG AND GRANITE WORKS.**

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Your Physician writes for you, ask him to leave it at our store, or phone No. 141, and we will send for it, and deliver promptly.

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