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Try JELL-O, the dainty, appetizing, economical dessert. Can be prepared instantly—simply add boiling water and serve when cold. Flavored just right; sweetened just right; perfect in every way. A 10c. package makes enough dessert for a large family. All grocers sell it. Don't accept substitutes. JELL-O complies with all Pure Food Laws. 7 flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Chocolate, Cherry, Peach.

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THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

The following is the letter on this subject received by us from the Democratic National Committee:

To the Editor:

There are no secrets in this Campaign. Strictly practicing what he preaches, Mr. Bryan would not win victory with tainted money paying the election expenses.

Not a dollar is to be accepted which requires any promise, either express or implied, other than for Honest, Impartial Government.

Mr. Bryan will enter the White House absolutely free from entangling alliance, free to serve all classes of honest citizens alike, or he will not enter at all.

Hence the course is plain. The campaign of Bryan and Kern must be conducted by the people.

The people must pay the necessary campaign expenses if they want public servants who will serve their interests.

Special interests and favored classes, having secured "Swollen Fortunes" by purchasing favors in the past with Millions Contributed To Control Elections, stand ready to give Millions More for Continued Favors. But that class never gives a dollar unless it buys a pledge.

Mr. Bryan says from March 4th, 1909, "Let the People Rule."

This can come only if the people pay their own bills, and control their own elections.

"Beware of The Trusts 'Bearing Gifts.'"

That policy of the favored few buying a mortgage on the Government meant that the Candidate for President knew a few people only in an entire State.

Bryan says, "We will take the cause of People's Rule home to the people and will know people in every county."

You can serve the grand cause of popular government.

Your paper reaches the fireside of the patriot who loves his country for his country's Good; as distinguished from the greedy possessor of swollen fortunes who loves his country only for his country's Goods.

Please carry this letter in Bold Type at the mast head of your paper.

Asking every one who favors Government by the people to pay you, at once, as many dollars as he can spare to aid the Campaign for Bryan, Kern and People's Rule. You forward these gifts of honest hearts and homes every two weeks to the Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, with the name of each contributor and amounts given. The Treasurer will forward you a certificate like the copy enclosed for each one, asking you to deliver these certificates.

Once more, you should be a part of the Great Organization bearing the Lamp of Light to every nook and corner of Free America.

Our Country is for the People; its Government must be by the People.

Sincerely,
NORMAN E. MACK,
Chairman Democratic National Committee,
M. C. WETMORE,
Chairman Finance Committee,
C. N. HASKELL,
Treasurer.

Chicago, Aug. 15, 1908.

The Democratic nominee for the Presidency enters the campaign absolutely free from direct or indirect pledges of any sort to any person or association of persons. The Democratic cause being the People's cause, the people, not corporations and the favor-seeking rich as heretofore, must finance the Democratic campaign.

The Observer will receive, and daily give credit for, subscriptions of any amount from 25 cents up.

The Observer sent forward to Chairman Wetmore on Saturday, September 12, two hundred dollars, as follows:

E. J. Hale	$100.00
Judge R. B. Peebles	25.00
Col. W. J. Green	5.00
C. J. Cooper	5.00
Frank H. Stedman	5.00
J. N. Prior	2.00
B. R. Huske	3.00
E. J. Hale, advanced for expected subscriptions	55.00
	$200.00

Other subscriptions are as follows:

H. R. Horne	$ 5.00
Jno. O. Ellington	5.00
Jno. Underwood	2.00
Q. K. Nimocks	5.00
Ray's Precinct Bryan-Kitchin Club	25.00
J. D. McNeill, (Paid)	5.00
Isaac A. Murchison (Paid)	5.00

BAD YEAR FOR BOSSES.

New York Sun.]

In various ways in Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Illinois, to mention only four States, the voters are showing a strong determination to get the candidates they want and the issues they want. Cold about the national campaign, they are hot enough about local matters and candidates. The same spirit can be found all over the country. It means bad days for the machine. The old cry of anything to save the party would be answered with guffaws; the old meekness before the bosses is gone. The people are not accepting sumphs or hacks for State offices because the machine thinks that anything is good enough to run in a presidential year. It is a year of kicking and mutiny. A good year for scratchers, a mighty lean year for bosses.

THE PRESIDENT NEGLECTS AN OPPORTUNITY.

Norfolk Virginian.]

There is a fine chance just now for President Roosevelt to at once rebuke the color blindness of Lincoln's former fellow-citizens and to indicate the sincerity of his professed attachment to the "man and brother." Let him appoint a negro postmaster at Springfield, Illinois, and dare the race-rioters to do him violence.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, safe, easy, pleasant, sure, little liver pills. Sold by Armfield Drug Co.

If you take Kodol in the beginning the bad attacks of Dyspepsia will be avoided, but if you allow these little attacks to go unheeded it will take Kodol a longer time to put your stomach in good condition again. Get a bottle of Kodol today. Sold by Armfield Drug Co.

THE GUARANTY OF BANK DEPOSITS.

How the Democratic Party Proposes to Protect Depositors in Both National and State Banks from the Evils of Reckless Banking. Bankers Demand Security for Loans; Why Not Security for Those Who Loan to Banks.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

Democratic National Headquarters, Chicago, September 2.

Secreatry Taft abandoned the pleasant practice of golf at Hot Springs the other day long enough to make a speech attacking the system proposed by the Democratic party and warmly urged by Mr. Bryan for the protection of depositors in banks whether State or National.

This system briefly expounded means merely that all banks in a certain specified territory should be taxed a fraction of one per cent upon their total deposits in order that if any one should fail the fund thus created should be available for the immediate payment of all depositors. The plank in the Democratic platform covering this matter so vital to every thrifty and saving citizen is as follows:

BANKING.

"The panic of 1907, coming without any legitimate excuse when the Republican party had for a decade been in complete control of the federal government, furnishes additional proof that it is either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the general public. It has so linked the country to Wall Street that the sins of the speculators are visited upon the whole people. While refusing to rescue the wealth producers from spoliation at the hands of the stock gamblers, and speculators in farm products, it has deposited treasury funds, without interest and without competition, in favorite banks. It has used an emergency for which it is largely responsible to force through Congress a bill changing the basis of bank currency and inviting market manipulation and has failed to give to the fifteen million depositors of the country protection in their savings.

"We believe that insofar as the needs of commerce require an emergency, such currency should be issued and controlled by the federal government and loaned on adequate security to national and state banks. We pledge ourselves to legislation under which national banks shall be required to establish a guarantee fund for the prompt payment of the depositors of any insolvent bank, under an equitable system which shall be available to all state banking institutions wishing to use it.

"We favor a postal savings bank if the guaranteed bank can not be secured and believe that it should be so constituted as to keep the deposited money in the communities where the depositors live. But we condemn the policy of the Republican party in proposing postal savings banks under a plan of conduct by which they will segregate the deposits of the rural communities and re-deposit the same while under government charge in the banks of Wall Street, thus depleting the circulating medium of the producing regions, and unjustly favoring the speculative market."

When a depositor takes fifty or a hundred dollars and puts it into a bank he lends it to the bank. The bank uses it for purpose of profit. When the bank lends money to a farmer for the purpose of carrying his crops, or to the shop-keeper in order that he may be able to replenish his stock, or to the home-building mechanic so that he may erect for himself a house, the bank exacts security. It must have either a mortgage or a warehouse receipt or a second name on the back of the note. But when you go into a bank to make a deposit, you get no security except the reputation of the bank itself, you get no second name on the back of your deposit slip. Why should not the bank give security to its depositors? It is all very well to say that the conservatism and careful management of banks gives assurance that they will pay their depositors' funds in such a way as to keep them intact. But it is not more than eight or nine months since practically four-fifths of the banks of the United States were refusing to pay their depositors money on demand. They gave claring house certificates, which at that time were as absolutely illegal as payment in garden truck would have been. And it is a matter of history, despite the protests of some of the so-called big bankers, that the big banks were first to resort to this device. As they had all the reserve funds of the smaller banks in their vaults, the latter were compelled to follow their example. And yet it is the big bankers of the great commercial centers who have the iron-clad nerve to declare that a system by which all bank deposits are guaranteed will benefit what they call the weak banks at the expense of the strong ones.

A CHICAGO MERCHANT'S VIEW.

Alexander H. Revell, the head of one of the largest commercial institutions in Chicago, a life-long Republican, a man who has been more than once chairman of Republican campaign committees, is avowedly and even enthusiastically in favor of the plan for the guarantee of bank deposits. I do not wish to mis-state in the slightest degree Mr. Revell's position. While he applauds and upholds this plank in the Democratic platform, he remains still a Republican. Indeed in conversation the other day he showed me that he had been urging this same reform with some slight technical difference for some years past. Nevertheless the fact that it appeals to a man of his type, one of the ten or twelve biggest business men in Chicago, is a fair indication of how it must be impressing the business community as a whole. Mr. Revell holds, as the Democratic platform holds, that it should be applied to national as well as to state banks.

"One thing about it," said he, "which has not yet been widely brought out is the fact that bankers both in small towns and in great towns watch each other with the eyes of a hawk. If one banker finds that a rival has lent a hundred thousand dollars on wildcat security and knows that if a loss should follow and the lending bank go to the wall it would cost him three or four thousand dollars as their share of the guaranty fund, you will find that bank getting busy and investigations ordered at once. Moreover," said he, "even without the law there have been recent illustrations of bankers co-operating, clumsily sometimes, of course, to avert a panic by paying off all depositors of wrecked banks. The most startling illustration was that of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, which went to the wall at the time of the recent bank panic of New York and other American cities. That panic had not spread to Canada, but the other banks simply assumed charge of the wrecked institution and paid off the depositors as rapidly as demand was made. The same thing occurred in Chicago when the banks controlled by John R. Walsh were bankrupted. If there had been a law guaranteeing bank deposits there would have been no runs on the banks, no distress caused to depositors and all would have been paid promptly. Even as it was for the purpose of averting a panic and a run on their own banks, the other great bankers of Chicago stepped in, assumed responsibility for all liabilities of the banks and ultimately paid off all depositors. Some of the men who thus voluntarily came to the rescue of the Walsh creditors are those now attacking the proposition for a legal and official guaranty of bank deposits. Had such a law been in extistence the Walsh banks might not have gone to the wall, but at any rate had they done so the smash would not have created a ripple in the financial waters of Chicago. I have made a study of the losses resulting from the failures of national banks in the United States since the adoption of the national banking law. In all that time there have been four hundred and seventy-five failures, or about five per cent. of the total number of banks. The total loss to depositors could have been covered by a tax of one tenth of one per cent. on deposits. A tax which would have put in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury a fund of forty million dollars would have covered all these losses and left a substantial fund for future use."

* * *

THE ISSUE JOINED.

And for once in this instance there can be no evasion of party responsibility, no confusion as to which party stands squarely upon this issue. The Republican convention declared in favor of postal savings banks, the Democratic convention pronounced in favor of postal savings banks only in the event that the plan for the guaranty of deposits could not be put into effect. Mr. Taft has denounced the Democratic plan. It is not material that the State of Kansas, through its Republican convention has declared in favor of it; that means only that Kansas Republicans have repudiated their national platform and their national nominee. It will not relieve the Republican party of responsibility of antagonism to the most popular issue if as is anticipated the Republicans of Nebraska also endorse it. He must accept the attitude of the nominee for President and the utterances of the national platform as authoritative on all matters touched upon by either.

In an article published in a prominent Republican paper of Chicago, The Record-Herald, Mr. Walter Wellman, a well known political writer, declares that in his judgment this issue of the guarantee of bank deposits is becoming the chief one of the campaign. Mr. Wellman is a political writer who so far as the natural tendency of every man to sympathize with one side or the other will permit, has been non-partisan in his work. And it is for this reason that we find it worth while to quote somewhat from his letter to The Republican Record-Herald:

"In the West they tell me a great majority of farmers have money in bank. When the money panic started in New York last October and caused a wave of more or less needless alarm to run throughout the country, many farmers took their automobiles, their carriages or their wagons, went to town, withdrew their money from the banks and hid it at home in stockings, or trunks, or between floors, or out in the barn. At any rate, farmers who did not do this, as well as farmers who did, were set thinking. And their thoughts, I am told by men who live among them, ran this way:

"'When the federal government deposits money in bank it demands security. States and cities do the same thing. Why shouldn't we have security, too?

"'National banks are created and controlled by the government. So are the postoffices. It we go to the latter and buy a money order the government guarantees to pay the money to the man in whose favor it is drawn or return it to us. Why shouldn't we have the same sort of a guarantee from the national bank? As it is now, instead of depositing with the bank with a guarantee of return whenever wanted, our deposits are loans to the bank, which may or may not be returned on demand.

"'If we ship money or jewelry or other valuables by an express company it is responsible to us. It guarantees the value. Even a railway company guarantees the value of goods entrusted to it. Why shouldn't a bank do the same thing?'

"Of course there are many other arguments which appeal to the farmer. He can see that with guarantee of deposits there will be more money in bank, which means in use in the channels of trade, and less in hiding in trunks and stockings. He can see—for our average farmer of to-day is a reading, thinking, well-informed man—that with deposit guarantee, if a panic threatens, there will be far lass fear, less alarm, less hysteria, less withdrawal of funds, fewer bank runs and failures. What might be called the broader aspects of the question are not lost upon him. But, like every one else, his clearest, most vivid view is of his personal relations to the bank—why his deposits in the bank at the county seat should be guaranteed by something better and stronger than the promise of that individual bank to repay."

Finally it is worth noting that in the enormous volume of mail that comes into the Democratic National Headquarters from farmers, editors of country newspapers, small store-keepers and other residents of the smaller towns and villages, there is one note sounding throughout. All say that this issue of protecting the people's savings by a guarantee of bank deposits is in their judgment a political task ranking in importance with the reform of the tariff and exceeding in immediate value almost any other issue of this campaign.

Served as coffee, the new coffee substitute known to grocers everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee, will trick even a coffee expert. Not a grain of real coffee in it either. Pure healthful toasted grains, malt, nuts, etc., have been so cleverly blended as to give a wonderfully satisfying coffee taste and flavor. And it is "made in a minute," too. No tedious 20 to 30 minutes boiling. L. C. Wooten.

Most victims of appendicitis are those who are habitually constipated. Foley's Orino Laxative cures chronic constipation by stimulating the liver and bowels and restores the natural action of the bowels. Foley's Orino Laxative does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. McDuffie Drug Store (O. O. Souders, Prop.).

THE APPLE BITTER ROT.

North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, West Raleigh.

Occurrence in North Carolina.—This disease occurs in very destructive form throughout the Piedmont and eastern sections of the State, though it is possibly less destructive further west. In a recent trip through the middle section of the State, the writer saw dozens of orchards ruined by this rot which, but for the presence of it, would have yielded largely. In many of the orchards visited, the trees were in fine condition, showing suitability of soil and climate, and they bore an abundance of fruit, but closer examination showed that the ground under the trees was completely covered with rotten apples and that the apples still on the trees had numerous specks of soft, brown rot. In many villages and towns all apples offered for sale in stores were affected with this rot.

The facts as stated above show the very destructive prevalence of this disease in this State.

This rot has been known in destructive form in the United States since 1867. It is estimated to have done $1,500,000 of damage in four counties in Illinois in 1900. In the Middle States the losses are estimated to be from one-half to three-fourths of the entire crop. The President of the National Apple Shippers Association estimated the damage in the United States in 1900 at $10,000,000.

Description of the Bitter Rot—There are many different types of apple rot, some are hard, some soft, some wet, some dry, some of one color and some another, etc. The bitter rot of the apple, sometimes called the ripe rot, is a soft, yellow rot, occurring usually as circular spots on the fruit. These spots, of which there may be from one to twenty or more on each apple, enlarge rapidly, run together, and the whole fruit becomes a soft, rotten mass. The disease usually begins while the fruit is still hanging on the tree, and as the disease progresses, many of the apples fall to the ground below.

Cause of the Rot.—This rot is caused by a fungus, known as **Gloesporium**, the spores of which fall upon the apple, grow, penetrate it, and cause the decay. The spores are produced in immense quantities in small pustules, which appear upon the rotted surface. In many instances, the fungus passes the winter in cankered spots on the twigs and bark.

Treatment.—There are two forms of treatment, both of which should be followed.

First, inasmuch as the fungus is known to winter in the canker on the branches, it is important when the leaves are off the trees to carefully inspect the orchard, hunt out these cankers, cut them out and burn them, and thus remove the most dangerous source of spring infection.

Second, the trees should be sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture in order to kill all spores which fall upon the fruit or twigs. Spraying should be applied before the buds begin to swell in the spring, just after the blossoms fall, and every ten or fifteen days thereafter until the fruit is almost ripe.

These two treatments combined will, to a very large extent, serve to control this very serious disease.

F. L. STEVENS, Biologist.

THE LAW'S DELAY.

Philadelphia Record.]

The movement for reform has so far progressed that a committee of the Bar Association has drafted a series of proposed laws to prevent delay and mitigate the costs of litigation, which will be presented for the consideration of the association at its annual meeting to be held in Seattle August 25 to 28. By curtailing the right of appeal upon merely technical grounds, both in civil and criminal cases, and thereby securing the decision of the courts on the merits rather than upon the errors in the practice and pleading, a celerity of judicial movement might be obtained which would be little less than revolutionary. Rich corporations and rich criminals are now enabled to balk the course of justice by almost endless delays. So long as the money holds out it is almost impossible to properly mulct a millionaire or hang a murderer in any part of the country. The law lends themselves to stoppage. It is this well known abuse that is chiefly responsible for the outbreaks of lynch law which are a reproach to our civilization. All true friends of order will wish the American Bar Association Godspeed in the completion of the task to which its members have set their hands.

IN SPITE OF THE TARIFF.

New York Journal of Commerce.]

In spite of this perverted and perverting policy and its train of evil consequences, the nation has, as a result of its resources and advantages and the energy and industry of its people, risen at times to a "plane of prosperity above that occupied by any other people," but that prosperity has had a way of deserting us when we abused its opportunities. To say that we have been lifted to that plane by the application of the principle of protection is to be blind to the real teaching of experience and deaf to the voice of reason.

WHAT IT COSTS YOU.

Pittsburg Post.]

A billion dollar Congress means that the Republican majority in the National House of Representatives carried through in a single session appropriations that cost $12 each for every man, woman and child of the 80,000,000 of people in the United States and its colonial possessions. Is there any wonder that a careful perusal of the Republican platform fails to disclose any reference to the word economy? And yet this profligate and decadent party has the audacity to ask for a continuance in power.

August time, tells on the nerves. But that spiritless, no ambition feeling can be easily and quickly altered by taking what is known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Within 48 hours after beginning to use the Restorative, improvement will be noticed. Of course, full health will not immediately return. The gain, however, will surely follow. And best of all, you will realize and feel your strength and ambition as it is returning. Outside influences depress first the "inside nerves" then the stomach. Heart and Kidneys will usually fail. Strengthen these failing nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly health will be yours again. Sold by B. E. Sedberry's Son.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR SEED COTTON, COTTON SEED AND BEST EXCHANGE GIVEN AT McNEILL'S GIN.

TABULATED VOTE IN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Below will be found the tabulated and decisive vote in the County Democratic Convention Thursday for the offices in which there were any contests except the vote for County Commissioners, which took four ballots, and would consume too much space to publish:

PRECINCTS.	HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES.							SHERIFF.							REGISTER OF DEEDS.							TREASURER.							SENATE.	
	Currie.	Bolton.	Underwood.	Malloy	McNeill.	Hall.	Not Voting.	Williford.	Watson.	Holmes.	Talbot.	Glover.	Not Voting.	Marsh.	Walker.	Huske.	Marsh.	Broalfoot.	Harrington.	McGill.	Beard.	Gaster.	Cogdell	Evans.	Rose.	Nimocks.
Black River	10.00							10.00							10.00							10.00			1.00	9.00
Blue's Sand Hill			10.00												6.00										5.00	5.00
Bullard's Mill	9.00	10.00	1												10.00	2.00							10.00		3.00	7.00
Cabin Branch	10.00								6.00	2.00	2.00				10.00										2.00	8.00
Cedar Creek	10.00	10.00							10.00						10.00							10.00				10.00
Cross Creek 1	2.10	1.05	7.25	4.03	5.30	.27			8.35	1.05	.60				9.00							8.65	.30	1.05		
Cross Creek 2	3.53	3.18	7.20	4.11		1.98			8.69	.84	.47				7.59	.93	.10	.55	.28			9.53			3.40	6.60
Cross Creek 3	2.83	.50	5.00	2.67	3.00	1.50	4.50		8.00	.67	.17	.33	.83		7.00	1.00	1.34	.33	.33			8.65	.30	1.05	5.74	4.26
Cross Creek 4	2.60	2.60	8.50	2.80	2.40	1.10			7.91	2.09					10.00							10.00			5.83	4.17
Cumberland		3.00	9.00	5.00		3.00			3.00	7.00					10.00							7.00	.28	.19	7.60	2.40
Eureka		10.00	4.00	6.00					3.00	7.00					10.00							10.00			5.83	4.17
Flea Hill No. 1		10.00		10.00					10.00						4.00	3.00	3.00					4.00			7.00	3.00
Flea Hill No. 2		6.25	10.00	1.25	2.50										6.00	4.00						6.00			3.00	7.00
Gray's Creek			10.00	10.00				10.00							4.00	3.00	3.00					7.00	3.00	3.00		
Hope Mills No. 1		6.00	2.00	6.00	4.00		2.00		9.00	1.00					.50	9.50						9.00	¼	¾		
Hope Mills No. 2		1.00	9.00	7.00	3.00				4.50	.50			5.25		7.00	3.00						7.00	3.00	3.00		
Jessup's Mill		10.00		7.00	3.00				3.00	7.00					5.00	5.00						5.00	5.00	5.00		
Kingsbury				3.00					6.00	2.00	2.00				5.00	5.00						5.00	5.00	5.00		
Little River									5.00	5.00					10.00							9.00	1.00			
Newton's			8.00	10.00	1.00				8.00	2.00					5.00	2½	2½					10.00				
Pearce's Mill			10.00	2.00		9.00			8.00	2.00					4.00	6.00						10.00				
Raeford			10.00				10		10.00						2.00	8.00						10.00				
Ray's			3.00						10.00						3.00	7.00						10.00				
	119.99	105.00	126.85	64.12	10.70	17.89	4.50	158.20	50.15	15.24	.33	.83	5.25	160.23	18.86	30.64	8.41	5.14	.18	16	182.28	30.33	17.49	100.41	129.59	

Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at B. E. Sedberry's Son's drug store. 50c.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a make-shift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Sold by B. E. Sedberry's Son.

Why James Lee Got Well.

Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 8. She writes: "My husband, James Lee, firmly believes he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His lungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recommended New Discovery. We tried it, and its use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discovery is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it! Sold under guarantee at B. E. Sedberry's Son's drug store. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

Attention, Asthma Sufferers!

Foley's Honey and Tar will give immediate relief to asthma sufferers and has cured many cases that had refused to yield to other treatment. Foley's Honey and Tar is the best remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung trouble. Contains no harmful drugs. McDuffie Drug Store (O. O. Souders, Prop.).

5 or 6 doses "666" will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price 25c.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills will promptly relieve all Kidney and Bladder disorders. Sold and recommended by Armfield Drug Co.

No one is immune from kidney trouble, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Remedy will stop the irregularities and cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine McDuffie Drug Store (O. O. Souders, Prop.).

There are many imitations of DeWitt's Carbolised Witch Hazel Salve but just one original. Sold by Armfield Drug Co.

THE MIGHTY POWER OF MI-O-NA.

Mi-o-na, that extraordinary and perfect stomach tonic, will relieve dyspepsia in twenty-four hours.

It will cure, and is guaranteed by Sedberry's Pharmacy to the readers of the Observer to cure the most pitiful cases of dyspepsia, if taken according to directions.

Mi-o-na tablets not only cure dyspepsia, but all stomach disturbances, such as vomiting of pregnancy, sea or car sickness, and the stomach sickness after excessive indulgence.

Mi-o-na cures by strengthening and invigorating the flabby stomach walls, and after a course of Mi-o-na treatment constipation, if there is any, will entirely disappear.

Read this from the president of a New York corporation:

"I have been a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia and gastritis for two years. The most eminent physicians prescribed for me with no effect. I have been absolutely cured by your Mi-o-na tablets. The first one gave me a relief almost incredible."—Herbert H. Taylor, 501 West 143 Street, New York City.

Mi-o-na is a most economical treatment—a large box of tablets only costs 50 cents at Sedberry's Pharmacy and the dyspeptic, nervous or otherwise who does not give them a trial, is losing an opportunity to regain health.

Cured Hay Fever and Summer Cold.

A. S. Nusbaum, Batesville, Indiana, writes: "Last year I suffered for three months with a summer cold so distressing that it interfered with my business. I had many of the symptoms of Hay fever, and a doctor's prescription did not reach my case, and I took several medicines which seemed only to aggravate it. Fortunately I insisted upon having Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly cured me. My wife has since used Foley's Honey and Tar with the same success." McDuffie Drug Store (O. O. Souders, Prop.).

A Boon to Elderly People.

Most elderly people have some kidney or bladder disorder that is both painful and dangerous. Foley's Kidney Remedy has proven a boon to many elderly people as it stimulates the urinary organs, corrects irregularities and tones up the whole system. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and be vigorous. McDuffie Drug Store (O. O. Souders, Prop.).

Pain anywhere stopped in 20 minutes sure with one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. The formula is

She Likes Good Things.

Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West Franklin, Maine, says: "I like good things and have adopted Dr. King's New Life Pills as our family laxative medicine,

5 or 6 doses "666" will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price 25c.

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS
Strictly First-class Work.
Call at my yard or write for prices.
Respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG, Proprietor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

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Sterilized, Non-Ancoholic, Carbonated in 25 Cent Bottles.
First Shipment This Season of
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SO REFRESHING FOR THE TOILET AND BATH
15 AND 25 CTS.
VIOLET WITCH-HAZEL
DELIGHTFUL AFTER SHAVING
25 CENTS.
B. E. SEDBERRY'S SON,
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GREAT DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE,
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AS A TOOTH-CLEANSER
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