

A FAMILY TRAIT.

He came in crested carriage. He maddened heart to woo. He begged her hand in marriage. Her hand and fortune, too.

An amnesty he boasted. As noble as could be. And in root and branch was posted On his ancient family tree.

Were conversation lagging. He soon supplied its needs. For he never tired of bragging Of his dead forefathers' deeds.

In language sugar-coated. This solemn, sleek and slim. (How asked for if she would) Any family trait in him.

"Your nose was men of merit." The lovely maiden said. "And I think that you inherit Their trait of being--dead."

AMUSEMENTS.

On the 12th of June, 1885, at Concord, N. C., the Democratic and Chronicle observed made a photograph of a luminous cloud with twisted arms.

The photograph was submitted to Prof. Langley, who pronounced the cloud a solar prominence of vast dimensions. This cloud was not seen at all with the naked eye, and it was photographed merely by accident.

On Tuesday, June 16, a luminous cloud was seen during an observation shortly after six o'clock in the morning. This cloud was nearly round, scarlet in color, and was first seen just above the westernmost portion of the second group of sun spots.

This group of spots had developed during the four preceding days and was still changing form rapidly. The cloud moved westward and disappeared around the sun's western limb.

The time required for disappearance in this case seemed longer than that occupied in passing from the sun spot group to the sun's edge. The eye was taken from the telescope to ascertain if there could be any deception; on looking again the cloud was still visible.

An observation was made yesterday under similar conditions to ascertain if any optical conditions could have caused an illusion. The conclusion was that the scarlet cloud was a real object passing westward across the sun's disk.

The number of puffs given by a locomotive depends upon the circumference of its driving wheels and their speed, says an exchange. No matter what the rate of speed may be, for every one round of the driving wheels a locomotive will give four puffs--two for each cylinder, the cylinders being double.

The sizes of driving-wheels vary, some being 18, 19, 20 and even 22 feet in circumference, though they are generally made in or about 20. The express speed varies from 32 to 54 miles an hour.

Taking the average circumference of the driving-wheel to be 20 feet, and the speed per hour 50 miles, a locomotive will give, going at express speed, 800 puffs per minute or 32,800 per hour, the wheels revolving 13,200 times in sixty minutes, giving 1,944 puffs per mile.

Therefore an express going from London to Liverpool, a distance of 204 miles, will throw out 213,048 puffs before arriving at its destination. During the tourist season of 1888 the journey from London to Edinburgh was accomplished in less than eight hours, the distance being 401 miles, giving a speed throughout of 50 miles an hour.

A locomotive of an express train from London to Edinburgh, subject to the above conditions, will give 423,456 puffs.

A Good Dog Story.

A Newfoundland dog was one day sitting on a wooden bridge over a very swift stream, discussing a bone, when a predatory pug came along, and a smart altercation arose over the bone. So violent became the debate that both suddenly overbalanced, and fell into the stream beneath.

The nearest landing-place was a hundred yards down, and to it the Newfoundland betook himself without much difficulty, and after a good shake, was preparing to depart when he suddenly became aware that the pug was having a very hard time of it--wildly beating the water, and showing every symptom of exhaustion. One look was enough. In went the shaggy coasted fellow, and seizing his late enemy safe to land. The two dogs then eyed each other with indescribable expression for some seconds; then slowly wagged their respective tails, and with dignity departed.

Epistle Observer: News has been received here of the recent death, from a gripe, of Mr. Geo. A. Downing, a native of this county, who went from this section to Alabama a few years ago, and removed thence to Silverton, Oregon--his place of residence when he died.

SOLICITOR LONG HAS A CLOSE CALL.

A Horse starts up with and Falls on Him--Painful But Not Fatal Injuries.

Friday afternoon last, about 5:30 o'clock, a riderless horse dashed at break-neck speed through the main streets of the town and brought up at the livery stable of Messrs. Sullivan & Daniels, and ten minutes later a nearly breathless messenger followed the animal. The messenger came for a surgeon and brought the report that the horse in question had fallen on Solicitor Benj. F. Long, at Capt. Hankins' camp on the southwestern outskirts of the town, and had nearly killed him.

Dr. Anderson, Adams and Long were soon on their way to the scene of the accident and followed by numbers of the wounded gentleman's friends. Early in the afternoon Mr. Long, the president, Capt. H. L. Hoover, the general manager, and Capt. P. C. Carlton, the secretary of the Statesville Development Company, had walked out to that part of the company's property lying on the south side of the town to arrive at a conclusion with regard to laying off of certain streets.

They found that the services of Capt. L. Hankins, who has in hand the survey and platting of the property, were needed, and Mr. Long volunteered to walk up to the camp for him while the other two gentlemen waited. Capt. Hankins was not at the camp, but his horse was at hand, and Mr. Long concluded to mount him and hunt Capt. Hankins over the property. The horse, a vicious animal, was brought out, and Henry McKelvie, the colored cook for the camp, held him while Mr. Long mounted. Mr. Long caught the reins and the horse's mane in his left hand and threw himself into the saddle, and as he did so the brute rose erect on his hind feet and fell back. Only Henry and Mr. Howard, the draughtsman of the engineer corps, witnessed the accident. The former ran for a surgeon while Mr. Howard assisted Mr. Long, who was able to stagger to his feet after a few moments, into the house. He was quite irrational. When the surgeons arrived they found him suffering from concussion of the brain. An abrasion on the back of the head showed where he had struck the ground. He was able to indicate that his right side was giving him pain, but a superficial examination discovered that no ribs were broken, and a subsequent and more careful examination failed even to disclose any dislocation. His lip to the left of the centre was cut through and through, and after the administration of brandy and morphia this was stitched up. The wounded gentleman was carried home on a cot, by willing hands, and after a night of pain awoke to consciousness Saturday morning. He was dreadfully sore, and a violent headache added to his discomfort, but the joyful fact was then for the first time clearly manifest that his injuries were not fatal. Recovery from so awful a shock to the nervous system cannot in reason be expected to be very rapid, but the patient is advancing toward it quite satisfactorily. He has been able to see his friends daily and is sitting up in his room.

Mr. Long remembers nothing after the rearing up of the horse, and so exciting and so lightning-like was the occurrence that neither of the witnesses is able to describe the fall very accurately. It appears certain, however, that the horse did not fall squarely upon him, otherwise he must inevitably have been killed. The animal seems to have fallen to the right and only partially upon him. The cut in his lip can not be accounted for.--Statesville Landmark.

Round the Earth by Steam. This little planet is about twenty-four thousand miles in circumference, and within a score of years we shall probably be able to make over twenty thousand miles of the journey in a palace car.

We shall start, say from Boston, and follow the sun to San Francisco. There we shall be switched off on the line which will run through British Columbia to some port in Alaska--a line which even so conservative a railroad man as Charles Francis Adams prophesies will be in operation before the baby who is now cutting his first tooth celebrates his twenty-first birthday. At Alaska we shall take a short trip by water and reach the eastern terminus of the Siberian railway in a few hours. From that point we shall skirt the northern boundaries of China and India, just graze Afghanistan and entering Russia in Europe stop over at St. Petersburg for a night's rest. Then will come Berlin, Paris and London.

The car is pushing the Siberian railway with great vigor. Half the distance to the Pacific has already been covered. When paying mines are developed in Alaska, as they will be, we shall connect that Territory to the States by the continuous whistle of locomotives. With these two lines in operation we can do the twenty-one thousand miles with ease and comfort and the other three thousand across the Atlantic by steamer in five days, or possibly less.

That is something to look forward to.--New York Herald.

The lavish expenditures in the concourse bureau had the effect of exhausting the appropriation, and a big deficiency is staring Superintendent Porter in the face.

AT MOREHEAD.

Election of Officers of the Assembly.

MOREHEAD CITY, June 24.--At last night's meeting of the Assembly, Prof. Hugh Morson, of Raleigh, was elected president; Prof. J. J. Blair, of Winston, vice-president, and Col. Eugene Harrell, of Raleigh, secretary and treasurer. The next meeting place is left with the executive committee to select, and it is thought that Morehead City will be selected. Asheville made a strong effort to secure it, and it is thought would have succeeded had a vote been taken. Hot Springs and Morehead City were the other petitioners. Under existing contracts the Assembly may meet once in every three years at some other place besides Morehead City, but that place must remain the home of the Assembly. There are big crowds of visitors and lovely bathing and trolling.

"The Devil's Sink Hole." San Antonio, Tex., June 17.--J. C. Carr, an old Texan, for two terms Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives and at present interested in the presentation of Indian depredation claims at Washington, has returned from the Rio Grande section and reports a singular discovery in the centre of Edwards county. It is known as the "Devil's Sink Hole." It is a circular opening six feet across and descending perpendicularly.

Recently it was partially explored. A man was let down by a rope 150 feet and at that point he found a ledge from which ran a passage way seven feet high and wide enough for three men abreast, and running at a steep decline. He followed it 300 feet and came to an immense lake of water, ice cold. He had no means of determining its extent, but a stone hurled with all his force splashed in the water fully seventy yards away.

The bottom of the lake was covered with pieces of rock looking as though they had been blasted. Some were brought to the surface, and they assayed about thirty ounces of silver to the ton. All of that region is rich in silver indications, and it is supposed that the mysterious cavern is an abandoned Spanish mine, and has other exits and entrances. It will be thoroughly explored by competent prospectors.

Great Financial Crashes. The Calcutta failures in 1831 involved \$75,000,000. The failures in Holland in 1773 exceeded \$50,000,000. The English failures in 1847 involved \$100,000,000. The "wildcat" prices in the United States in 1837 caused all the banks to close.

"Black Friday" in Wall street was on September 24, 1869. Fortunes were swept away like chaff. The shoe and leather trade crisis in Boston in 1883 caused losses amounting to over \$10,000,000. The Overend, Gurney & Co. failure, nearly a quarter of a century ago, involved others, costing upward of \$500,000,000.

In 1799, in Hamburg, there were eighty-two failures, involving \$10,000,000. There was a panic in Liverpool in the same year. In 1814 two hundred and fifty banks suspended payment in England; and in 1725, at Manchester, failures occurred to the amount of \$10,000,000.

The Grant & Ward failure in New York city in 1884 involved many financial and business houses and a loss of over \$25,000,000. In 1839 the Bank of England was saved by the Bank of France. A panic in France during the same year caused ninety-three companies to fail for the sum of \$50,000,000.

Of Course It's a Woman. "The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rocks the world." The mother, sitting beside and rocking the cradle, often singing her sad lullaby, may be thus shaping her life, the destinies of nations. But if disease, consequent on motherhood, have borne her down, and sapped her life, how mournful will be her song. To cheer the mother, brighten her life, and brighten her song, Dr. Pierce's Buffalo, has, after long experience, compounded a remedy which he has called his "Favorite Prescription," because ladies preferred it to all others. He guarantees it to cure nervousness, neuralgic pains, bearing-down, rashes, irregularities, weakness, or prostrations, headache, backache, or any of the female organs. What he asks is, that the ladies shall give it a fair trial, and satisfaction is assured. Money refunded, if it doesn't give satisfaction.

A Big Office for a Big Paper. The Baltimore News mentions that the Manufacturers' Record of that city, has purchased a valuable corner lot for \$50,000 and will erect thereon a handsome seven story building for its use. The growth of the Record has made more room necessary, and we rejoice to note this evidence of the success and prosperity of this able and invaluable industrial publication, that has done so much and is doing so much for the development of the South. The Record has made many a waste place glad, and as it is recognized throughout the world as "a big thing" itself, it strikes us that it would take a mighty big building to hold it.

A shortage of \$100,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the National City bank of Marshall, Mich. The depositors have voted to ask that a receiver be appointed.

LITTLE DROPS OF THE DIRECT TAX.

The Governor's Instructions About the Direct Tax.

"Copies of the lists taken from the records in the Treasury Department, and sent to the Clerk of the Superior court of each of these counties, and the blanks for use of persons in making application to the Governor for the sums appearing on the list to be due them. The clerks will furnish blanks to persons whose names, or those of their intestates or testators, are on the list, and will be careful to see that the blanks are properly filled out in every instance. If a receipt for the tax can be produced it must be sent with the application to the Governor, and when the receipt is sent the certificate of two persons as to the ownership, which is attached to the blank, need not be filled out. As the amount of taxes paid is, in many instances, small, it is earnestly urged upon the clerks of various counties to make as great reduction as possible in their charges. In case the tax was paid by a trustee or guardian, the blank can readily be changed to suit the facts. Taxes paid by a guardian are to be repaid to the wards if the guardianship has been settled. It is no part of the duty of the Governor to decide or advise as to the rights of the next kin, or of creditors or of any other persons claiming from the personal representative. The usual rules of law govern all such cases, and when the money is once paid to the claimant the duty of the Governor is performed. The money will be paid on warrants upon the State Treasurer. Arrangements will be made, if possible, whereby such warrants can be collected through banks in all parts of the State." The last of these lists were set out to day and the first claims will come in a day or two.

A Model Letter from a Graduate. A college graduate has applied for Superintendent of Shelby Graded Schools in a four page letter, full of aptitude and redundancy, also containing a postscript. Twice, year thrice, he asks and expects in this letter for an answer to his application. Let us quote some specimens of this graduate, who has extolled epistolary correspondence to a fine art:

"I SHOULD RATHER." "For some reasons I should rather live to Shelby. I should rather live in that section of the State and Shelby is so delightfully situated that I should rather live there for that reason if no other."

AN EXPECTING MAN. "I shall expect to hear from you as to what I may expect pretty soon after I reach N. C." either by letter or telegram. Expecting to hear from you at once, I am 'n'

How long is "pretty soon" in his vocabulary and what is ugly soon? Does he "expect" to travel "by letter or telegram."

"S."--If you prefer to take action on condition that I send good recommendations later, I shall be glad to send you as many and as high authority as you may desire."--Shelby Aurora.

A Puppy Killed and Eaten by Rats. Mrs. Lizzie Hildreth lives about two miles from town, on the farm rented by Mr. Jas. T. Drake, of Wadesboro, and there were up to a short time ago a large number of white rats on her premises, but these rats have recently been destroyed. The reason given for the killing of these rats is a rather peculiar one. Some time ago one of Mrs. Hildreth's children was given a puppy, which soon became a great pet with the entire household. One day, when the puppy was about two months old, and had grown to a considerable size, it was put under a box closed up with lattice work on one side for purposes of ventilation, and every member of the family went to the field to work. Returning to the house at night, a great scampering of rats was heard, and as soon as the door was opened, they were observed to run from under the bed in large numbers, many of them completely covered with blood. An investigation was made, and it was found that the rats had killed the puppy, taken it from under the bed and carried it under the bed, and had almost completely devoured it.

After this it was determined to kill the rats, which was a very easy matter, as they were tame and could be readily captured.--Wadesboro Messenger.

Archbishop Denison's Famous Toast. Here's health to all that love us, Here's health to those that love them, That love those that love them, That love us."

Do you notice what a large circle this wish for health includes? and will you notice the reference is not to the winecup, but to a standard medicine, the "Golden Medical Discovery," that can bring health to the large number of friends we each love. True, it is not a "beverage," and does not inebriate, but is a health-giving medicine, a blood-purifier, liver invigorator and general tonic--a remedy for biliousness, indigestion and stomach troubles. It cures consumption, in its early stages, scrofula, bronchitis and throat diseases.

Cousins are all right in a general sort of a way, but when it comes to will purposes and the inheriting of cash and other valuables a New York court has recently decided that only "first cousins" count.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

"THERE'S A CHIEF AMONG 'EM TAKIN NOTES AND FAITH HELL PRENT THEM."

Gene to Albemarle. R. A. Brown with hands and several carts went to Albemarle, Wednesday, to prepare for making brick. Brown will get his yard in shape and then his machinery will be shipped from here.

To Contribute to Comfort. The Odell Manufacturing Company have purchased two hundred stools that will be placed in one factory where there is such machinery as can be worked in a sitting posture. This company does all that it can for the comfort and profit of its employees as is possible.

Minutes of the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. Held in Durham, March 17-23 are on our table. The pamphlet contains nearly one hundred pages, shows the pictures of several buildings, and gives most excellent information. The pamphlet is almost a thorough and complete guide to the work accomplished by this most active moral organization.

The "Vance Souvenir." Maj. John N. Prior, of the well-known jewelry house of W. Prior & Son, has recently patented, and will soon have in stock and for sale, a "Vance Souvenir" silver spoon, of which we have been permitted to examine the advance model. The workmanship is beautiful, making a very handsome piece of table service, and the head and face of Vance surmounting it is a fine specimen of work--the Senator himself acknowledging it to be his best likeness.--Fayetteville Gherver.

Grand Treasurer. Mr. William Simpson, of this city, has been appointed Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina and not Grand Secretary as appeared yesterday by one of those very unusual occurrences, a typographical error. Mr. D. W. Bain has for years been the honored Grand Secretary. Mr. Simpson now holds the positions of Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, and Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.--News and Observer.

A Printer Attempts Suicide. Mr. Chas. Scott, a printer employed at the Chronicle office, attempted to commit suicide at 2 o'clock this morning by cutting his throat. He made a gash from which blood flowed quite freely, but lacked an inch at least of cutting deep enough. He was standing on the street near Davidson's stable when he attempted the deed. A friend who was with him rushed up and grasped the razor before he could make a second attempt. The motive that prompted Scott to the deed is said to be domestic trouble. He had understood that his wife had eloped, when in fact, she had only gone to Pineville, having hired a lively stable turnout to take her there. Scott is a fine printer and was one of Mr. Fife's converts.--Charlotte News.

The North Carolina Press Association. At a meeting of the executive committee of the North Carolina Press Association, held in Raleigh Wednesday, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the association at Winston on August 11th, 12th and 13th. It is probable that an excursion will be run from Winston to Wilkesboro at the close of the session complimentary to the members.

Prof. J. R. Chamberlain Married. Prof. J. R. Chamberlain, of the Chair of Agriculture of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, was married in Salisbury Wednesday to Miss Hope Summerell, of that place, Rev. J. Rump officiating. The bride is a daughter of Dr. J. J. Summerell, and a granddaughter of Dr. Elisha Mitchell, who lost his life on Mount Mitchell while taking the altitude of the mountain, and after whom it was named.

A Terrapin of 1775. There is a practice, and it is quite common, to cut the date and the name of the finder on a dry-land "cooter," when captured. After this is done the shelly monster is usually liberated. They are never killed, because it would take more than a rock-crusher to do that job. Some time since one was found in No. 9 township; it was about the size of an average turnip. In every respect it was like all other such "cooters," but had this engraved on its breast: "E. A. T.--1775." The animal really did not seem that old, and yet he bore the date, 1775. The initials without the period would indicate a command made in 1775, but the fact that the "cooter" was whole and perfect no one had eaten it. There were other commands along those times that were not obeyed.

The Standard knows all about that animal and his breast-plate inscription. The author of his cooer-ship's brand is now in the far West, on the Pacific coast. While yet a school-boy and first reading of the great thing accomplished by--well, Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence--Mr. E. A. T. has engraved his name and the date of that patriotic deed. He often laughed and said some fellow would find that "cooter" and believe that he was really so aged.

WHOLE NO. 181.

Dr. George C. Cope, of Organ Church, Found Lying Dead Across His Road Cart. While It is Locked to a Tree on the Roadside.

News reached town Wednesday evening (too late for that issue) of a very sad death. It is a death wrapt in mystery to a great degree. Dr. George C. Cope, who lived just across the Cabarrus line in Rowan county, and between Organ and Ebenezer churches, was found Wednesday morning, near Mr. Rimmer's, lying dead across his road cart. Dr. Cope lived with a Mr. David Beaver, Tuesday evening (Mr. B. in Salisbury), Mrs. Beaver noticed that Dr. C. was in a considerable stupor. She knew it was caused by opium. But rousing up, the doctor started to visit some patients. He went to several places. The last place seen alive was at a Mr. Rimmer's, where he had freely and sensibly with Mrs. R. about business matters. During the time Dr. C. told of a disease troubling him from which he could get relief only by the use of opium. He drove off--this late in the evening--and as was found afterwards he went not more than three hundred yards.

On Wednesday morning some enquiry was instituted for Dr. Cope. Mrs. Rimer was told that Dr. Cope could not be found, and she at once started in the direction he had driven off. She soon found him--dead. The body was lying across the cart. The horse, in turning a bend, got the cart hung by a small tree between one wheel and the shafts. It could be seen that the horse had repeatedly turned around the tree in an effort to get loose. Dr. C.'s hat was found some distance from the cart. There was no mark of violence on his body. His face was as blue as indigo, evidently caused by the blood rushing to his head, which hung lower than the body, and his body rested heavily across his stomach upon a narrow surface.

Friends and intimate acquaintances tell us Dr. Cope has been dependent and very much troubled ever since the death of a patient, a very dear friend, some time in the winter. Over one month ago he took a disease of his bowels, which he was treating with opium; and he suffered intense pain from it, which was only relieved by opium. These men are satisfied that there is no violence connected with this death, and they are satisfied that it was not intentional suicide. They believe he suffered intense pain after leaving Mr. Rimmer's, and took another dose of opium, which was too much for his weak condition.

This is the opinion of friends and acquaintances before the coroner, Mr. Atwell, of Rowan county, has held his inquest.

Dr. Cope, we are told, was very skeptical up to a year ago and very intemperate, but that he had ceased the use of whiskey and had acknowledged his error in regard to religious matters and believed in what the church taught as necessary to salvation. They say that Dr. Cope was enjoying a lucrative practice, holding, as he did, the respect and confidence of the community.

Dr. Cope was probably thirty-five years of age, and his death, besides a great shock, is a loss to the community.

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ANOTHER FACTORY.

\$50,000 Already Subscribed to the Capital Stock of a New Cotton Mill.

One more cotton mill for Concord--this is the sixth. It is proposed to start with \$75,000, \$50,000 of which is already subscribed. The books are open for the remaining \$25,000. There is possibly no doubt that the mill will be a certainty of the near future. The location will probably be near the depot.

The Rinds of Georgia Melons. The question has often been asked, "Why are the rinds of Georgia melons so hard and tough?" The secret is this: "The planters plant pumpkin seed at the same time and the two vegetables partake of the properties of each other." The melon gets toughness from the pumpkin, but 'tis not known how the melon affects the pumpkin.

Rates to the Pharmaceutical Association at Morehead. For the above occasion the Richmond and Danville railroad will sell tickets to Morehead City and return at the following rates from points named. Tickets on sale July 4th to 9th inclusive, limited returning July 15th:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Rate. Charlotte \$12.90, Concord 13.10, Salisbury 11.55, Asheville 11.45, Newwood 13.00, Greensboro 10.10, Winston-Salem 11.05.

Tis the Money. There seems to be a fearful disappointment in Talmage at Morehead City. Talmage may be mighty smart, but he's mightily in love with money. A Young Men's Christian Association tried to secure his services to lecture. Dr. Talmage asked \$500. It is said that his lecture on "Blunders" is a blunder itself. Dr. Talmage will never see this, and if he did, it would scarcely have a particle of effect, but when men--pious, Christian ministers--charge a weak Y. M. C. A. \$500 for advice, &c., it is becoming right serious.

Old Time Success. That was the biggest success ever enjoyed with a festival in Concord. The whole town in front of the factory was one big crowd, hungry and thirsty. The ladies of Forest Hill M. E. Sunday-school are to be congratulated. As Mr. W. R. Odell remarked: "The money taken in is assets, and there are no liabilities." The good things to eat were all donated, and the crowd was so large and eager that these good things were talking about gave out by 9:45. The receipts were \$75.90. When another lawn party is given by those good people they must prepare for the whole town. The proceeds of the evening go to the parsonage fund.

We Are Heartless But Not Hopeless. The Oxford Day, which comes every twenty-four hours, but suspends on Sunday, says: "The editor of the Concord Standard, who is a heartless and hopeless bachelor, says apropos of the law in Boston and Philadelphia which punishes a man and woman caught kissing each other on the streets. He says: 'There is good sense in this. Down with the kissing business! The young ladies agree that 'down' with the kissing business improves it--that kissing a young man who has no mustache is like eating an egg without salt.'"

Oxford ways and tastes are not Concord's idea of the eternal fitness of things. A mustache is not so good as a large and tempting chin whisker.

John L. Sullivan: Boston's most distinguished citizen, will, it is said, fight Slavin for \$10,000. John L. may be the worsted.

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE. No portion of the human organism has, within the past few years, been submitted to more thorough and intelligent examination, by medical scientists, than the blood. The result of these investigations has been to clearly demonstrate that the general health is more dependent upon the condition of the blood than upon any other thing.

In medicine's diagnosis, some modern practitioners determine the temperature of the blood; they test it by means of the microscope and other appliances, to ascertain any foreign bodies have intruded into the blood, and the minute examination, by medical scientists, than the blood. The result of these investigations has been to clearly demonstrate that the general health is more dependent upon the condition of the blood than upon any other thing.

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