THE : STANDARD

—TURNS OUT—

GOOD - JOB - WORK

AT LIVING PRICES.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

THE STANDARD.

VOL. VIII--NO. 25. CONCORD N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1895. WHOLE NO. 375

THE : STANDARD

—PRINTS THE—

NEWS THAT IS NEWS

—FOR 1 YEAR—

SEND U. 1 DOLLAR

MONEY.

NO. 2.

In my former communication it was said that $1,600,000,000 at 60 pounds to the 1,000 would weigh 9,600,000 pounds. It should have been put 96,000,000 pounds. Similarly 600,000 pounds should have been 6,000,000 pounds, and 9,000,000 pounds should have been 90,000,000 pounds.

If a carload be estimated at 20,000 pounds, it would require 4,500 cars to carry 90,000,000 pounds, making a train some 20 or 25 miles long. The respective weights of the two metals will exercise an influence to wards determining the preference for the one or the other metal. Other things being equal it has always been the tendency of commerce and trade to relieve itself of burdens, and to make the exchanging of products as easy and as little expensive as possible. This has always been done in the interest of the producer, for according to the nature of things, the products of labor must bear the expense incurred in their handling. If a buyer has ten thousand dollars to spend in the purchase of cotton, and it costs him one hundred dollars to ship the money to the place of purchase, he can pay only $9,900 for the cotton, in which case the producer evidently pays the cost of transporting the money to the place of purchase. It makes no difference in what way the $100 is paid, the result is the same. The buyer would no doubt make the price of cotton such as to reimburse him for any expense incident to purchasing and paying for the cotton, which would amount to the same thing as if he had paid the full ten thousand dollars for the cotton, and then charged and withheld $100, expense incurred in transporting and handling the money to pay for it. It is evident then that money should be portable, and other things being equal that metal which has the greater value and therefore is the more easily carried, for a given amount, has the economic advantage in its favor as a circulating medium, capability of being easily concealed or hidden is another element in connection with portability that has a determining influence in making a metal popular as money. Men do not usually like to display the amount of money they have on their persons. They do not want it to be generally known that they have a large amount of money in their houses, to show that one has much money on his person, or in his house would expose the party to the danger of being robbed, if not murdered For this reason money that cannot be easily concealed has never been popular, and until the hearts of men shall have become much improved never will be. Large pieces of metal with little value are not so easily concealed as small pieces of another metal of greater value. The more valuable metal being the most easily concealed, other things being equal, will be preferred as a money metal.

Another quality of money is indestructibility. Metals that are not easily corroded or in any way easily destroyed are the most desirable. Take iron for example, it is easily corroded, that is, it will rust and waste very easily. This property renders it less fit to be used as money than some other metals. Those metals that are the least destructible are the best adapted for money. The ordeal by fire is another test for the better qualities of a money material. Some metals undergo no loss when exposed to fire. Those metals are considered the best for keeping and are therefore the most desirable as money metals.

Homogeneity is also a quality of a good money metal. There is good iron and bad iron, which is another reason why iron is not a good metal to be used as a medium of exchange. There are other metals which are always the same, no matter in what quarter of the world they are found. Those metals being always one thing so far as the metallic quality of goodness or badness is concerned have been found to be more suitable as money metals than other metals. Divisibility is also an essential quality of a money metal, that it is desirable that the metal should be capable of division into small denominations without loss. It should be a metal that will suffer no loss at being cut into parts. The parts put togather should be of the same value as they were when separated, that is, four quarters, or two halves should be worth just as much, neither more nor less than the piece that was divided.

Stability of value is a very important element of a money metal. The metal should be worth, as nearly as possible, as much at one season of the year, or rather one year as another. Any change in the value of the metal creates disturbances that are far reaching. Change of value creates doubt and doubt in matters of trade are always damaging to the commercial interests of a country. Nations have devoted their best talent to the question of stability of value in the money metal to be used, and the present money of the more enlightened nations show the result. If a supposed better understanding of the question shall suggest a change at any time in the future, either near or remot, a change will be made, otherwise not. The enlightened nations are interested in the stability of value of their money metal whatever that metal may be. The metal that suffers the least variation of value from year to year, will have the confidence of men, and will be held in the highest esteem.

Another quality of a money metal is that it should be known easily. In the ordinary rush of business, men have not the time to examine every piece of metal to ascertain its purity. The metal therefore should be such as to be easily recognized.

Having stated the seven essential qualities which a material to be used as money should possess, let us examine a little more closely than was done at the beginning what the functions of money are.

The inconvenience that would occur of not having some one material which every person is willing to receive for the products of labor which he possesses is no doubt evident to the reader. Money remedies this inconvenience by serving, (1) as a medium of exchange, (2) as a common measure of value, (3) as a standard of value, (4) as a store of value.

"In the first form money is simply any commodity esteemed by all persons, any article of food, clothing or ornament which any person will readily receive, and which therefore every person desires to have by him in greater or less quantity, in order that he may have the means of procuring necessaries of life at any time." Now if any article be selected and used for a considerable time, it becomes common to estimate the worth of other articles in quantities of the selected one. Suppose that corn was the chosen article, then any other commodity would be valued at so much corn. The people would become accustomed to using corn in estimating the value of other articles, and would therefore make corn the standard by which to measure the value of other commodities. It is in this way that money becomes a common measure of value, and by continued use as a common measure, it ultimately becomes a standard of value, when money acts as a medium of exchange it circulates backward and forward, keeping near the same spots, and may sometimes return to the same hands. For example a farmer may sell flour one day to a merchant, receiving the cash for it, and pay it to a laborer, who in turn may go to the merchant and purchase the same flour, and pay the same money for it. The merchant now has the same money he paid the farmer, holding it ready to pay to the same or some other farmer for some product of the farm.

This goes on so long as the farmer, laborer, and merchant conclude to keep the money moving. If, however, in the course of time any one of them desires to do so, he may lay up a part to serve him on some future occasion. When thus laid up, it is said to be a store of value. It ought to be clear that the material used as a store of value should be such as every person wants and such as it is likely that all persons in the future will want. Wheat, corn, potatoes, cloth, and other perishable material would not serve the purpose, although diamonds, jewelry etc. might do so under certain circumstances. Men do not always want to send their money as soon as they have made it Many men like to keep some money about them to be used as occasion may require, and particularly to give them the good feeling of being conscious that they have something which they are certain will serve them a good purpose at any time when their pleasure, convenience, or necessities shall require it. Such men are not always misers. In fact they are in the majority of cases thrifty and far seeing, making use of the prosperous present to aid them in what may be a less prosperous future.

The younger reader may receive help hereafter by remembering the following recapitulation:

Money serves as (1) a medium of exchange; (2) a common measure of value; (3) a standard of value; (4) a store of value.

The qualities of a safe material to be used as money are (1) utility and value; (2) portability; (3) indestructibility; (4) homogeneity; (5) divisibility, (6) stability of value; (7) cognizability, SAVIGNY.

WAS IT A BALLOON?

Something That Attracted Attention—A Religious Enthusiast Has Hysterics.

Was it a balloon?

Thursday afternoon the attention of several hundred of our citizens was drawn heavenward by the appearance of something in the air sailing majestically over the city in shape like unto a balloon.

It was pure white when first seen, but soared higher and further, at times shining like crystal, then it would turn over and look black. Some parties with field glasses claim to have seen a volumn of smoke rising from it and that it was inhabited. It sailed in a northern direction, and was more than an hour in passing from over the city until it became invisible to the naked eye. The air ship was followed by several young men with rifles, who attempted to bring it to the earth. Their efforts, however, proved fruitless.

While eager and curious eyes were watching the ship, an old colored woman, Mary McManus, who lives in the east end of the city and who is a religious enthusiast, saw it, too. She claimed that it was Old Gabriel and that time was up—that she was only awaiting the trumpet call. Just for fun a young man got hold of a drum corps bugle, went up into the new roller mill and blew it, which caused the woman to shout herself into hysterics, and it is said that she came near passing in her check Thursday night.

Holland Sheds Tears.

Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock ex-cashier Holland passed through Concord in charge of Marshall Allison, on his way to Albany penitentiary. Holland wore a sad look upon his face and when he saw the reporter observing him and making notes, the man shed tears. Holland's hair and moustache is gray and his appearance was that of a man who was suffering mental and physical pains alike. He certainly looked pitiful, but in justice and law there is little or no pity for such defaulters.

The W. C. T. U. Adjourns.

The W C T U Convention in session several days at Charlotte adjourned, Friday evening.

The officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. M E Cartland; Mrs. C E Craven, corresponding secretary; Miss M E Mendenhall, Greensboro, recording secretary; Mrs. N C Weatherly, trsasurer.

Just Couldn't Stand It.

About five weeks ago the merchants of Concord entered into a contract to close their stores at 7 o'clock. It was unanimous except Mr. Billy Cook.

Friday night the flood broke. A number of stores opened. Some claim Uncle Billy Cook was getting rich, while some claim that the contract was not kept in good faith on the part of all. The stores are open anyway.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at Fetzer's Drug Store.

The People, Ah There!

If you convert an ounce of silver bullion worth 50 cents into the money of the country worth 100 cents there will be a clear gain to the owner of the bullion of 50 cents. Now if the owner of the bullion clears 50 cents will not somebody lose 50 cents in the opperation? We think so.

But, says our free coinage friends, the stamp of the government makes it worth 100 cents to either of us. Well, but who is the loser? The government is the security, I suppose the government is the loser. Who constitutes the government? The people. Who then is the loser? The people. Ah there!—Stanly Enterprise.

The omnibus landing at the south side of the depot is being filled in and levelled.

LOCALS

Matthew Barringer, an aged colored man of the town, died Wednesday.

The trial of Mr. Baxter Shemwell for the killing of Dr. Payne will begin the 1st Monday in July.

Notices relative to the license tax on doctors, lawyers, boarding houses etc., have been posted about town.

A young lady in the city, who has a hobby for flowers, resently planted several hundred potato slips, thinking they were violet plants.

Concerning a sweetheart's earning capacity, a girl should look beyond his being able to support her nicely on his knee.

We have not yet seen a man or a boy on Mr. John K Patterson's pony that didn't look well. Dr. Holden is the latest equestrian.

It's proof positive a silver crank has wheels in his head when he points to the pneumatic tire as evidence of the benefits of inflation.

Mr. Stafford Goodman tells us that his wheat is decidedly better than it was last year. This is the common report from over the county.

The University of North Carolina now ranks among the foremost Colleges in America in scholarship, equipment and general efficiency. See advertisement.

Mr. Preston Ludwig, who has been on a visit of several weeks to his brother's, Prof. Ludwig, at Mt. Pleasant, has returned to his home in Georgia.

Miss Lienbach, the renowned soprano, appears at Armory Hall tonight. Price of admission is only 35 and 50 cents. It is a treat seldom afforded our citizens.

Mr. Eugene Barrier, of No. 5, who for five years has not been able to move his lower limbs on account of paralysis, has regained, in a great measure, the use of them. He has taken several buggy rides recently.

A familiar face is seen at Johnston's drug store now. Mr. Jesse Hamilton, the popular drug clerk who has been quite sick for a month, is again at his post. Jesse is yet a robust looking little fellow.

Chief of Police Boger came in. He asked our estimate of Concord's population. He was told 5,600. "That" he said, "was true when you wrote it, but now there are 5,601." The young lady's presence at his home is felt.

Rev. P E H Derrick, of South Carolina, who accepted a call to the pastorate of St. Stephen's and Mt Olivet Lutheran congregations in No. 6 and No. 7 townships, spent Thursday in the city. His family will arrive next week.

There is an old whet rock at Mr J P Allison's store that has been used in so many spots and so much until its general appearance and shape reminds one of an inch auger. Mr. Allison has sharpened his little knife on this stone ever since the war.

Mr. Joe Kluttz, of Albemarle, went through the city Wednesday evening enroute to Mooresville where his brother, Mr. Dess Kluttz, is suffering greatly with heart troubles. THE STANDARD hopes Mr. Kluttz will find his brother improved and out of danger.

To those of the preachers who long for riches and have to introduce side efforts to accomplish such, there is something of a comfort in the fact that the late Rev. Dr. Bailey, of the Raleigh Biblical Recorder, left an estate valued at between $50,000 and $60,000. There is encouragement in it also for newspaper men.

Mr. J P Allison has had the other wheat, of which we spoke, shelled out. Twenty-four heads were produced by one grain planted. The former 19 heads made 693 grains and these 24 made 790. So you see produced from 2 grains planted 1483 grains. This is farming, and Mr. Allison bears a splendid reputation for wheat growing.

Henry Forest, the negro who loaned a chum a change of clothing and had him arrested for stealing several days ago, and who had to pay the costs in and prosecution, has his days of trials. He works on the brick yard, and as it is customary the hands proceeded to initiate the old man. It was a tough job, however, the old negro having bit one man's forefinger nearly off, and clubbed several others, bruising them up badly.

A house on Cabarrus Heights is built on pillars fifteen feet high.

Sheriff Sims has not issued any license to doctors, lawyers etc, but they are ready and all will be well by July 1st, 1895.

Dr. W H Wakefield, of Charlotte will be in Concord on Friday, July 5th, one day at the St. Cloud His practice is limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

It was a sad sight Friday evening: A little boy holding a two-horse team late in the evening while his drunken father was orating about the stores.

Newberry College, of South Carolina, has conferred the degree of Ph. D. upon Prof. H T J Ludwig, of the chair of mathematics at North Carolina College.

Ventilators have been placed in the belfry of St. Andrews Lutheran church in order that the bell can be heard at a greater distance than heretofore.

High weeds and grass have been mowed down on the principal streets. They should be kept in that condition at all times. Verily snake patches are suffering.

The Lincoln Courier, getting hungry says: "We would be glad to have a few gallons of cherries on subscription." We'll take 'em on a plate, on a wheelbarrow—on most anything.

Some people are constantly troubled with pimples and boils, especially about the face and neck. The best remedy is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which expels all humors through the proper channels, and so makes the skin become soft, healthy, and fair.

Mr. S Phileo, the tragedian who was with the Rogers Comedy Company during its engagement here, is in the city, endeavoring to get the Knights of Pythias to take hold and produce "Damon and Pythias." We hope he will succeed.

Mr. R Victor Caldwell returned Friday from a trip through Rowan county, and informs a reporter that wheat and crops in general around Mill Bridge were never better, in looks. He spoke in very complimentary ways about the industry and vim of the farmers in that section of Rowan and Cabarrus counties.

Byron used a great deal of hair-dressing, but was very particular to have only the best to be found in the market. If Ayer's Hair Vigor had been obtainable then, doubtless he would have tested its merits, as so many distinguished and fashionable people are doing now-a-days.

Mr. E C Hackney, proprietor of the Durham Weekly Recorder, has sold that office, the good will and subscription books of that paper to Col. Al Fairbrother for $1,600. The papers were drawn up and signed to-day. It is understood that Mrs. Fairbrother is to have charge of the paper, which will continue its appearance as a weekly. Col. Fairbrother will, it is said, put in most of his time on the road in some other business.

THE BEST

FAMILY MEDICINE

She Has Ever Known. Words of Praise from a New York Lady for

AYER'S PILLS

"I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have used Ayer's Pills, and to say that I have taken them for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled.

When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is, Ayer's Pills. Taken in season, they will break up a cold, prevent la grippe, check fever, and regulate the digestive organs. They are easy to take, and are, indeed, the best all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Avenue, New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Honors at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cures all Blood Disorders

A SOUND MONEY CLUB.

One Organized at Wilmington by a Mass-Meeting of Democrats.

Wilmington, June 20.—A mass-meeting of citizens composed chiefly of business men was held in the court house to-day and organized under the name of the Democratic Sound Money Club.

Article three of the constitution as adopted reads: "The object of this organization shall be to promote the intelligent study of monetary and financial questions, to foster a loyal support of the Democratic administration and to endeavor to preserve the integrity and ascendency of the Democratic party."

ATKINSON BETTER.

Georgia's Young Governor May Recover.

Special to The Standard.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 20, 4 p. m.—The condition of Governor Atkinson who was at the point of death, is better. His physicians are hopeful for his recovery.

AN INHUMAN CRIME.

Mother Holds One Son While Another Cuts Him to Death.

News has been received by parties in this city of a most shocking crime committed in Mount Gilead, Montgomery county, the latter part of last week. Two brothers, Andrew and Mann Rhodes got in a dispute about some family matter. Sarah Rhodes, their mother, seized hold of Andrew and held him fast for what cause it is not known. While she was holding him Mann Rhodes took out his knife and ripped his brother up and down his body, killing him. Sarah and Mann were both arrested and placed in jail. There is some talk of lynching both mother and son among the colored people. Mann was eighteen years of age and Andrew nineteen. All parties were colored and none of them were drinking. No further particulars are obtainable.—Raleigh Press.

Sick and Suffering.

Mrs. W A Patterson, who is in Salisbury quite sick, we are glad to learn is better. Her life was almost despired of Sunday last.

Esquire J C H Burkhead is quite sick at his home on West Depot street.

Mr. John Correll, who went to Albemarle last week and who undertook the trip from there to this place Wednesday, fell by the wayside three miles east of Mt. Pleasant, where he was picked up and brought to the city Thursday morning in very bad shape. He had gotten overheated and was prostrated.

Mr. Elam Castor was considerably bruised and skinned up Wednesday afternoon by being tripped and becoming entangled in the rope attached to his cow. His injuries are not serious.

Another Grow.

It has often been said that accommodations at this depot were the poorest afforded the traveling public of any station of Concord's size on the entire line from Washington to Atlanta. This can justly be said. Passengers go to the depot when the train is late, sit in that close, hot room and suffer for the want of a cool drink of water or a bit of fresh air. It's a pity the Southern would not be more considerate in furnishing the traveling people with better accommodations. But then it is a "long lane that has no turn."

Stranger Died Here.

Mrs. Walton, who came to Concord several weeks ago from South Carolina and who was cared for by friends at Cannonville, died Tuesday night and was buried Wednesday afternoon at Cold Water graveyard, three miles south of town. Rev. J O Alderman, of the Baptist church, conducted the burial service. The woman was in destitute circumstance and very feeble health when she arrived here, and gradually grew weaker until death relieved her sufferings.

Couldn't Make It.

Messrs. R L Dick, Will Barrier, Jay Sims and Albert Freeze started to Salisbury last night on their "bikes," but before reaching China Grove, Freeze punctured his tire and the nuts ran off Mr. Dick's wheel and they couldn't make it any further. They came back on the 10 o'clock train Wednesday night. Messrs. Will Barrier and Jay Sims went straight through, returning this morning about 6 o'clock, making the return trip in 2 hours and 20 minutes.

Mrs. Henrietta M Dowd, mother of editor Dowd of the Charlotte News, died Thursday at her home near Charlotte. She was 52 years of age.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

KORNER WRITES.

How many people of this town really realize how near a wilderness our cemeteries are? If you have not visited any or all of them, you should. It would give you something to think about. The fact is when one dies and is laid away to rest, a monument or a gravestone posted, he is soon forgotten and the weeds, grass and shrubbery are not many years in hiding from view the few marks of remembrance placed over a grave, with no one to make a clearance, even in many years. The citizens are too thoughtless and unconcerned, I'm athinking, to spend much time or money either on this which should be looked after with pride. The grave yard is not an inviting place to any one, but when I am put away, I would like a place with a more welcome appearance than the cemeteries in this city. There is not a country grave yard in miles around that is not better kept than those in our midst. My wife and children have often asserted that should they live to see me buried, they would see that "my grave was kept green." But these others may not attempt such a duty when they are dead and forgotten; so in one of the wildernesses I must be lost. I would love to see some efforts made towards bringing about a change from the present state of affairs. My wife has volunteered, as only the good women do, to start a clearing up fund with one great big dollar. Who will be next?

* * *

I'm thinking its a mighty bad practice and a mighty bad example set for the rich youth, to treat criminals of wealth as they are in the State. A rich man can commit a crime and be deprived of no luxuries if he has means to procure them, with exception of liberty to ramble around outside prison walls, and it is a matter of indifference as to how long his confinement is for, for he wants for nothing—every wish is gratified—his room is carpeted, a nice feather bed for him to sleep on, beautiful paintings hung in his cell, all kinds of literature furnished him, with cigars and a dram occasionally to enliven his spirits—everything to make it pleasant for him, while some wretch whose crime is ten times lighter with predably an uneducated family with no help at all, lies next door on the floor or cot with one blanket on which to rest his miserable being and body. Such reverse makes my heart ache for the poor criminals I think all criminals should be made share equal privileges, be rich or poor, of any race or color. Crime is crime and the laws should allow no such "special privileges." I am an equal rights man on the punishment of criminanals.

* *

It's most time for the old man to dig his taters, swing up his red pepper and pull his onions, therefore I will have to devote more time to my individal affairs than to how to manage a town and State, and will leave it to people who have more authority when they dictate. If the town or chamber of commerce deceased had the mouth-piece that worries me so much, its existence would soon become miserable, at times The baby has awakened Goodby, KORNOR.

Saved a Boy from Lynching.

GUTHERIE, O., June 18.—Buster Cannon, a sixteen-year old negro boy of this city, assaulted ten-year old Nettie Ican Herne on a country road near Falls today. He was captured by a posse of indignant men and was being strung up when officers rescued him and drove him to Chandler jail where he is strongly guarded, as a raid on the prison is expected.

Two Murders Hanged Yesterday.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., June 18—Jno. Hendershott and Wm. Davis Welter were hanged here this morning for the murder on December 14th, 1894, of Wm. Henry Hendershott, nephew of the former and cousin of the latter.

University Summer School.

The University Summer School for Teachers at Chapel Hill will begin June 25. Tickets at reduced rates may be bought at all stations rom June 22, good to August 1st.

"TURN THE OTHER SIDE."

The Methodist Christian Advocate Publishes, Gets Letters and Then Publishes Again.

Several weeks ago the Methodist Christian Advocate, one of the best church papers we ever saw, said something startling on the money question. Here it is:

"The great question before the people in the next few months, we may say until after the next presidential election, will be monometallism or bi-metallism Which shall hold first place? As banks, as a whole, will favor that financial system which is least beneficial to the people, we need only to wait for their deliverances and take the other side."

THE STANDARD knowing Bro. Blair, one of the editors, was sure he was not the author. The remarks were so sweeping that quite naturally several parties wrote the Advocate. Among them were prominent gentlemen of Concord, Raleigh and elsewhere.

The Advocate in a later issue publishes this over the signature of Rev. Greene, one of the editors:

"In our remarks last week about monometalism and bimetalism we were not fully understood, so we will extend what we have to say and be more explicit: We think banks are very necessary institutions of great benefit, conducted by as intelligent and moral men as any other of our great enterprises. While many bank officers have gone wrong, the great majority have gone right and lived up to a high standard. The temptation to dissipation and living beyond income and consequently to become dishonest is great, making a pressure irresistable to some natures. The wonder is that the number of defaulters has not been larger. While this is true these men have amongst their number heartless financiers, and great schemers, and such is the nature of the existing banking system that it is in their power to enlarge or contract the amount of money in circulation in such a way as to paralyze or unbuild other great institutions; and when general prosperity on the whole is best for banks also, those at the great centers of finance can prosper even amidst wrecks and ruin; stocks in gold do not fluctuate as other stocks. These men are able to control senates and governors, and many believe they do so for their own benefit. If this is true they deserve the severest excoriation. We do not think national banks nor any other institutions should ever occupy a lobby to affect legislation, and when they do the people will complain, and justly.

As the evil alluded to exists almost wholly beyond the borders of our State, where our paper does not circulate, we had as well not spoken perhaps. There was no political significance whatever to what we said. But there is great moral significance whether a great syndicate or congress of syndicates be allowed to fix or affect a financial basis by which many millions may be made to suffer."

Has Been Robbing Uncle Sam.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 19—C M Mills, formerly of Tryon, N. C., has been arrested on the charge of embezzling from money order funds of the government to the amount of $500. He was held to answer to the Federal court in bond of $1,000.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.

DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 8, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

For Sale by all Druggists.