

FIVE LYING.

The sequel of a quarrel between husband and wife—husband assassinated—wife suicides and two men and three women hanged.

A terrible sequel to a murder in Olandon, Ark., took place Wednesday morning. Last Friday night John Orr was shot by an assassin. The jury of inquest caused Mrs. Orr to be arrested. It developed chiefly by her confession that she offered \$200 to have her husband killed.

Mrs. Orr secured poison in the jail and ended her life and a mob lynched the five negroes. One three year old child called piteously mama, mama, over its dead mother in the cell. A young lady, Miss Rachel Morris, is in hiding from the law but what part she took is not stated.

The Sunday school convention for No. 4 township was held at Trinity church on Friday, August 13th, opening at 10 o'clock. The convention was represented by the congregations of Trinity, Bethpage, Olivette, Centre Grove and Smith's Chapel. The choir of the different churches were on hand and furnished some choice music.

At the election of officers, Mr. Wiley Ludwig was elected president and Mr. Phifer Fisher vice president. After the election, the audience enjoyed a most excellent address from Attorney M. B. Stuckey, of Concord.

Next came the recess, which meant that the people were invited to come and dine in the grove. A nice dinner it was, too, and this alone was enough to make one enjoy the occasion.

The afternoon session consisted of recitations, interspersed by good music from the choirs of the different schools.

There was a splendid attendance and the church was full during all of the exercises.

Contractor Oulph, who left here Thursday morning with the big boiler for the Kindley cotton mill, had bad luck that day. When they went to go across a bridge at the Fisher place, only a short distance on the side of the Chazy place, the bridge gave way, both hind wheels going down in the ditch.

Overcoming this difficulty, everything went on as usual until arriving on the other side of Mr. R. C. Roger's, near S. John's, when the wheels mired down in the sand, delaying them again.

Smokeless Powder For Our Troops. Smokeless powder for the Springfield rifle is now being supplied to our volunteer forces. The experience at the Santiago fight showed the great disadvantage that the American troops suffered from lack of it. This evil of showing the enemy where to aim while our troops had to guess is not to be repeated.

WINE OF CARDUI
McElree's Wine of Cardui
FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES.
It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It cures a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "colic" and "falling of the womb." It stops flooding and relieves suffering.
Irregularities and derangements of the system, such as nervousness, headache, dizziness, and all the ailments which attend the menstrual period, are cured by this wine. It is a most valuable and reliable remedy for all the troubles which attend the menstrual period.
Prepared and bottled by McElree's Wine of Cardui Co., Chicago, Ill.
Sole Agents for the South: J. W. Smith, Concord, N. C.
WINE OF CARDUI
SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miller's Nervine Plaster

THE REUNION

Of Company H of the Seventh North Carolina Regiment held at Rocky River on Wednesday, August 10th.

From parties present we learn that a large crowd from that part of the county and also from Mecklenburg county attended the big reunion of Company H, Seventh North Carolina Regiment. Not a more beautiful place for holding a reunion could be found than in that large grove at the Rocky River church.

Attorney Morrison Caldwell, of this place, delivered the first address, which was entitled "The True South." We hear many compliments on Mr. Caldwell's address and that it contained some valuable data. Addresses were also made by Hon. J. D. McCall and Dr. J. B. Alexander, of Charlotte.

An election of officers was held, resulting in Capt. J. M. W. Alexander, of Rocky River, being elected Commander and Mr. D. Henry White, of No. 1 township, as Adjutant.

An effort will probably be made to perfect a history of the company, quite a lot of the data having already been obtained by Mr. J. Harris, of Charlotte, who was at one time their chaplain but who was afterwards promoted.

We Hear Some Good News

From a correspondent from Jacksonville, we see that North Carolina has the record of the camp when it comes to loss of life. Only two deaths have occurred in our regiment—one from a railroad accident and the other from typhoid fever.

Mr. Weir Somewhat Better

Mr. H. M. Weir, a former resident of Concord, is visiting his friend, Mr. R. L. Toney, on Belle Avenue. Mr. Weir, it will be remembered, was promoted to traveling agent for the Singer machine company. Since that time he has been sick with malarial fever at Hickory. As soon as able he was put in the St. Peter's hospital by his fraternity, Knights of Pythias, until able to go about again. He is now recuperating.

Call Declined

The Salisbury Sun says: Rev. C. A. Brown has declined to accept the call extended him by the St. Andrew's pastorate, Concord, N. C., announced in the Sun of July 25th ultimo, for the reason that, after having submitted the matter to his people together with several conditions imposed which they at once accepted, and almost unanimously declined to accept his resignation.

His House Burned Down

Mr. Ephraim Fisher, of No. 4 township, tells us that one of his negro croppers, Gus Gibson, had the misfortune to get his house burned down some days ago. The negroes were working some distance from the house when it caught on fire, and could not get there in time to save anything. Everything was burned, leaving them nothing but their clothes which they had on their backs. No cause is known for the fire, as there was no fire about the house when they left. The house was a splendid one, being a story and a half high.

His Hopes Were Blighted

It had when a young man goes courting for a good long time, then succeeds in getting the consent of his girl to marry him, sets his wedding day, makes all arrangements for his change of life, and then is refused license when he goes to the office of the Register of Deeds. This was the case with a young man who called today (Thursday) at the Register's office. He told Mr. Westinghouse that he was 23 years of age, but a note from the young man's father which had just been received a few minutes beforehand, stated that he was not yet 21 years of age. The young man dropped his head and departed. This is one of those troubles in a young man's life.

Plans Perfected For the Monument

From the Raleigh correspondence to the Charlotte Observer we see that the Worth Bagley Monument Association has been organized, with Mayor William M. Ruse president, T. B. Eldridge secretary, Dr. D. E. Everett treasurer. The monument fund is now nearing \$2,500. It is the plan of the association that the monument shall be a bronze statue a little larger than life, upon a base of North Carolina granite, all to be surrounded by a bronze railing, the site to be in the northeast corner of the capital square. Application to the Legislature for permission to place the monument will be made. Designs for the base and the statue will be invited, and granite is being thought of as the material for the base.

PEACE AT HAND

Protocol Agreed Upon and Referred to Spain.

Ambassador Cambon Meets the Situation—A Treaty Commission to be Formed to Arrange the Details.

The peace prospects have taken on a brighter appearance. There is now little doubt that the war is practically over. It seems very much like Spain had made some conditions not acceptable to the President but had prepared for the situation by authorizing the French Ambassador to eliminate them if necessary. A protocol or draft of peace terms was agreed upon by Secretary Day and Ambassador Cambon Wednesday and by sanctioned by Spain it will end hostilities. It was a long step toward peace and if it is duly signed the treaty commission will arrange details.

It is understood that the protocol will provide for immediate cessation of hostilities.

McKinley's Offensive Appointments

The following editorial utterance in the Norfolk Virginian and Pilot of Aug. 6th, is one of the clearest and most sensible arguments we have read against the actions of the President in appointing so many colored postmasters in the South. Says the Commonwealth:

"In appointing so many colored postmasters at the South, where every such appointee is known to be persona non grata to the community, and especially to all its better elements, Mr. McKinley is revealing a side of his character that was never suspected. He was supposed to be an amiable and refined gentleman, with some of the higher qualities of a patriot and statesman. In these postal, gratuitous and wanton appointments, he shows himself the opposite of what he was at first thought to be.

The administration of the post-office is very important and delicate, if not in some ways sacred and confidential. The custodian of every office, therefore, should not only be a trusted citizen of the immediate community, but a favorite citizen—one in whom all confide and with whom it is not offensive or disagreeable for any to come in contact or association. The selection of a colored postmaster for a Southern white constituency is offensive. It is not the business of the government or of the President to cure prejudices, reform feelings, or dictate likes and dislikes. There is no law compelling the appointment here, there, or anywhere, of a negro instead of a white man, no more than there is that Smith, rather than Brown, should have the office. But it is the duty of the government to appoint officers disagreeable to the people, other things being equal. That principle is consented even in our appointments abroad; and we do not make a colored man our representative in any foreign country, unless his people and government are also colored. Let prejudices alone. They will cure themselves in course of time, if not founded in nature and reason; and, at all events, it is no part of the duty of government to undertake to remove them or defy them. There is neither sense, policy, nor good intent or good feeling, in making an offensive appointment. As a rule, such appointment is an affront to those chiefly concerned. It is a breach of good manners, a violation of the spirit that should obtain between the public and its government.

"There is no use talking about rights in this matter. Any negro, for that matter, otherwise qualified, has as good a right to be nominated and elected President of the United States as Mr. McKinley. The main consideration, especially in the post office, is to give the people whose most private affairs are to pass through his hands, an officer liked and trusted, and whose appointment on neither side will foment animosity, or ill feeling of any kind, and there can be nothing but false pretense for an administration to take the attitude of a tyrant, or enemy, or usurper, to force any objectionable person to close daily offensive relations with the people."

Real Estate Business

Sheriff Buchanan was up in No. 4 township Wednesday on business in regard to the settling of estates, he having attended to two estates the same day.

The estate of Mr. Burton Furr, deceased, was divided among the different heirs. Mr. Francis Boat was the administrator of this estate.

The land of Mr. Jacob Freese, deceased, was also valued. Mr. Freese having owned land in both Irredell and Cabarrus counties, the value of this land was taken. The widow's dower will be taken from the Irredell land.

A Sorcerer's Wedding

Thursday night about 8:30 o'clock at the home of Rev. O. B. Miller Mr. Thomas Miller and Miss Lillie Miller were married. This marriage was peculiar in that the bridegroom was a negro and the bride a white woman, no more than there is that Smith, rather than Brown, should have the office. But it is the duty of the government to appoint officers disagreeable to the people, other things being equal. That principle is consented even in our appointments abroad; and we do not make a colored man our representative in any foreign country, unless his people and government are also colored. Let prejudices alone. They will cure themselves in course of time, if not founded in nature and reason; and, at all events, it is no part of the duty of government to undertake to remove them or defy them. There is neither sense, policy, nor good intent or good feeling, in making an offensive appointment. As a rule, such appointment is an affront to those chiefly concerned. It is a breach of good manners, a violation of the spirit that should obtain between the public and its government.

The Lowrance Trial

A special from Statesville Thursday evening to the Charlotte Observer says: "The court room has been packed to its utmost today, so great has been the interest in the Lowrance trial. The State began introducing its testimony this morning and rested at 4:30 p. m. At this point the defense surprised most of the crowd by announcing that it would introduce no witnesses, but would let the case go to the jury on the State's own showing. The argument, however, will not begin until tomorrow. There will be four speeches on each side, Judge Montgomery opening and Hon. C. B. Watson closing, for the defense. B. F. Long, Esq., will probably close for the State. While it is impossible to forecast the jury's verdict, the public will not be surprised at an acquittal.

Capt. I. R. Self made on his farm this year 1092 bushels of rice, clean wheat, on about 60 acres of land. His individual crop of 30 acres yielded 515 bushels—L. A. Jones.

CONDUCTOR KILLED

Freight conductor Will Mowery is killed on the Western Road—Lives Only a Short While.

By telephone to THE STANDARD this (Friday) evening we learn of an accident that occurred on the Western road today. This morning Mr. W. A. Mowery, conductor of a freight train, was killed at Bark out above Statesville, having been struck by an overhead bridge, it is supposed. He left Salisbury on his regular run this morning, but at 10:30 his body was brought back.

His face was badly bruised when the train got to him, and he was unconscious. He was quickly brought back to Statesville, but just before arriving there he died. His remains were then brought to Salisbury, where a large crowd of his friends were waiting.

There is reason to think, we are informed, that Mr. Mowery had had some difficulty with a negro, and failed to stop when he went under the bridge. Mr. Mowery has been a conductor for nine years, and was very popular among the railroad men. He leaves a wife and one daughter, the latter being a young lady. He was 39 years of age.

SITUATION UNCHANGED

Movements Go On Till Protocol is Signed—Miles Goes on Toward San Juan—Merritt Fixing to Take Manila.

The situation as regards war and peace amounts to the same as for several days. It is confidently expected that Spain will authorize Ambassador Cambon to sign the protocol but the announcement is not yet made. The news that Gen. Miles, Shafter and Merritt have been ordered to cease war movements were premature but may be a reality at any time.

Gen. Miles is probably pressing on with vigor toward San Juan. Gen. Merritt also is preparing to take Manila. The monitor Monadnock is now due and Admiral Dewey purpose to give it and the Monterey the dangerous bombardment to do when the final effort is made to take the city.

—Daily of 12th.

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HOW GREENVILLE WAS FIXED

Deliberately Put in Control of the Negro.

Mr. A. Lessor is loaded for our fusion antagonists on the penitentiary and State farms, while Gov. Jarvis is primed on the Greenville municipal government. In response to a request from the Wilmington Star he brings out the following facts:

Greenville is the county seat of Pitt and the home of one of the leading Republicans in the State. It has 3,000 inhabitants and is prosperous. The white voters are in the majority. To please the negro voters, that fearfully and wonderfully made legislature of '95, was induced to fix the town, and this is the way they fixed it. The town was divided into four wards of distorted shape, so that while two have a majority of white the other two have a majority of negroes. But while the two white wards have but one alderman apiece, the colored wards have two apiece. In 1897 the negroes took charge with four of the six aldermen. The Gov. error says:

"This board elected a white Republican mayor, a white chief of police, a negro assistant policeman for the night, and a negro clerk to the board.

"The taxable property of the town is near three-quarters of a million of dollars. The board of councilmen levy the taxes and order the expenditures. It may be interesting to know how those who levied and spent the taxes ranked as taxpayers. One of the negro councilmen paid 84 cents taxes on property, another 63 cents and the other two nothing. So the four negro councilmen who controlled the board paid \$1.47 taxes on property for the support of the town. The white Republican mayor paid 43 cents on property and the white Republican chief of police did not do quite so well, he paid only 30 cents. The negro clerk paid nothing and the negro night watchman nothing. The negro assistant policeman paid \$5.75. The nine men who control the town levy its taxes and spend the money paid altogether \$7.75 and leaving out the assistant negro day policeman, the other eight paid \$2.20. The revenues of the town for the year from May, 1897, to May, 1898, was about \$5,500, of which about \$2,800 went to pay a series and fees of office or place holders. The white Republican mayor and the white Republican chief of police were both indicted at September term, 1897, of Pitt Superior court for gambling. They confessed their guilt in open court at January term, 1898, and were reelected to the same offices by the negro board of councilmen in May, 1898. The mayor has since resigned to enter the Internal Revenue Service and a better man, a Populist, has been elected in his place, but the town is still in the control of the negroes, as they again elected four negro councilmen at the town election this year and these negro councilmen have in turn elected the same number of negro officials with one exception.

Finger Nail Biting Habit

"Non-believers in the doctrine for the transmission of hereditary instincts are brought to a standstill when they are confronted with such an indisputable fact that the finger nail biting habit is, in nine cases out of ten, handed down to the children of those addicted to it," said a Washington physician. "I have for nearly ten years watched this thing carefully, and in almost every instance where a parent, with father or mother, has been a finger nail biter, I have found that the children have at a very early age naturally fallen into the same practice. The chief finger nail chewers of the world are the French, and it was recently stated upon reliable authority, that nearly two-thirds of French school children are addicted to the habit. 'Even for grown people there is hardly any habit, aside from the confirmed abuse of narcotics, more difficult to overcome than the habit of biting the finger nails. It requires a strong mental effort and constant vigilance to do this.'"

Headache stopped in 30 minutes by Dr. Miller's Face Lotion

"Just what I needed."

THE WAR IS OVER

THE DOVE OF PEACE HOVERS OVER US AGAIN.

Protocol is Signed—Proclamation By the President and Orders Issued to Cease All Hostilities.

Blockades Raised.

Terms of the Protocol in Brief

The suspension is over and the dove of peace hovers over us again.

The protocol was signed Friday evening at 4:23 o'clock by the Secretary of State Day and the French Ambassador and minister plenipotentiary Cambon and the United States seal was attached.

The following are the terms of the protocol in brief:

1.—That Spain will relinquish all claims of sovereignty over the title to Cuba.

2.—That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.

3.—That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

4.—That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated and that the commissioners to be appointed within ten days, shall, within 30 days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.

5.—That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than the 1st of October.

6.—On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to their commanders of their military and naval forces.

Orders were at once cabled to Admiral Sampson that the blockade of Cuba and Porto Rico are raised and gave him directions for the disposition of the fleet. At the same time two dispatches were sent to Generals Miles, Shafter, Merritt and Lee to cease all hostilities.

The President issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, By a protocol, concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Excellency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Republic of France, at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken, and, Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature, hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of their military and naval forces:

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulation of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States, a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1898, and of the independence of the United States the 133rd.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President,

WILLIAM R. DAY, Sec. of State.

A copy of the proclamation has been cabled to our army and navy commanders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions."

Promotion by Favor

It is reported that Acting Admiral Sampson is to be advanced eight numbers and Commodore Schley six numbers on the navy list. That will bring them together at the head of the list of commodores, if the advancement should take place now and be confirmed by the Senate. That the Senate will confirm the advancement of Sampson over the head of Schley, and of other capable officers as well, we do not believe.

There has been a degree of favor shown Acting Admiral Sampson which ought to satisfy both him and his friends. It has already created, and justly so, a strong feeling of public disapprobation, and if this advancement of Sampson is made it will be the crowning act of injustice to the officers jumped over. Schley ranks Sampson by seniority two numbers, and in these promotions it is proposed apparently to give them as nearly as may be the same rank; but by its operation it would place Sampson ahead of Schley, and then public indignation would boil over.

Commodore John A. Howell by the retirement of Rear Admiral Norton becomes rear admiral, Captain Cromwell becomes commodore and Commander Wiles attains the grade of captain, while all the other officers move up one number. In September Rear Admiral Sigsbee will retire, followed in October by Matthews, in November by Miller and in December by Bunce. This will promote Commodore Howison, Kautz, R-mey and Farquhar, and should Sampson and Schley be advanced it will make all these men, as well as Watson and Casey, junior to them.

Besides, it is expected that the captains of the ships who fought Curver's fleet will receive similar favors, and this will lift Captain Philip, of the Texas, to the head of the commodore's list and make him a rear admiral five or six years in advance of his reasonable expectation and prevent deserving men of that much longer period of service from reaching the rank of admiral at all.

No one questions that these brave men who have distinguished themselves should be rewarded generously, but the system of bestowing these rewards should be such that other brave and capable officers should not be the ones at whose sole cost these deserved honors can be given.

Admiral Sampson has already had more than his full share of distinction, and Commodore Schley has not had any official recognition for his brilliant service. It is quite time to call a halt in promotion by favor and to seek a better way to reward real service—Philadelphia Times.

Preparing For His Campaign

Attorney Morrison Caldwell, the nominee of the Populist party for Congress, is getting ready for his coming campaign. He is now filing all kinds of clippings from the different newspapers of our State, and will very probably, when standing on the stump, bring out to his people a forty-yard string of reading matter. We hope that the Hon. Theo. F. Klutz will be there when he unrolls his stuff, and will recant it with such force that the compendium will be found valueless and might as well be destroyed. We don't think it very probable though that he is preserving any of the clippings in regard to the penitentiary affairs, and especially of Dr. Kirby Smith. But let's wait and see what he does present to us.

Will He Make This Fall, or Will He Not?

The division of the State into three military districts, each to contain a regiment of ten companies of the State Guard, will not be made until autumn. A month ago an outline of this excellent plan was given by the Adjutant General. Each company is to have a strength of 63 officers and enlisted men—Winston Sentinel.

Called to Kinross

On Friday Prof. F. B. Lewis received a telegram from Kinross asking him to come at once to accept a position as teacher at that place. Having been hurried in getting in readiness to move, but few knew that he and his family had gone. He and his family left this (Saturday) morning. Kinross is his former home and is also the home of Prof. Lewis' father.

From Up at Forest Hill

Mr. W. D. Sherwood, W. L. Goldston, Walter McCallum and Tom Simpson of Spray, N. C., are visiting relatives here.

Misses Minnie and Zula Stratford have gone to Asheville to visit their aunt.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

The Executive Committee Meets.
The County Executive Committee of the Democratic party met in the city hall today (Saturday), according to the call of the Chairman, A. B. Young. Wade Barrier was appointed secretary.

The following were those present besides the chairman and secretary: G. E. Ritchie, of No. 6; A. F. Heglar, of No. 11; D. Henry White, of No. 1; W. F. Cannon, of No. 2; Hoke Peck, of No. 7; Jas. N. Brown, of Ward 2 and F. L. Smith of Ward 1.

It was decided that the primaries of the different precincts meet on Saturday, September 3rd at 2 o'clock. It was also decided that the county convention be held on Saturday, September 10th at 2 o'clock.

A cordial invitation to attend the primaries was extended to all white men who intend to vote the Democratic ticket.

Mrs. Harris Dennis Dead

The wife of Mr. Harris Dennis died Thursday evening, after lingering for some time with typhoid fever at her home in New Town at Forest Hill. Mrs. Dennis has been crippled for quite a number of years, having had her hip broken in Stanley county during the big cyclone. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn the loss of a wife and mother in the family.

D. G. Caldwell, M. D., M. L. Stevens, M. D. Drs. CALDWELL & STEVENS, Concord, N. C. Office in old post office building opposite St. Cloud Hotel. Phone No 37

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THE DIRECT LINE TO ALL POINTS.
TEXAS, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, CUBA, AND PORTO RICO.
Strictly First Class Equipment on all Through and Local trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on All Night Trains; Fast and Safe Schedules. . . .
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H. L. VERNON, F. R. DABBY, T. P. A., C. P. & T. A., Charlotte, N. C. Asheville, N. C. No Trouble to Answer Questions.
Frank S. Gannon, J. M. CULP, W. A. Turk, J. D. P. King Mgr. Train, Man., G. P. A. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Her Health Restored
The memory of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headache, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can only be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that his druggists are authorized to refund the price of the bottle if it does not benefit. . . .
Mrs. Henry Brown, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies. For female complaints besides being made the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of all these troubles in nine months. I at once purchased a bottle of his Restorative Nervine, and in ten days I was able to sleep. My health is now restored and I am able to do my usual work. I feel that I owe my health to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I can recommend it to all who are suffering from these troubles."—Iowa, Ind.
Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists. Give your name to the nearest druggist, or write to Dr. Miles, 183 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y., for a free trial bottle. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists. Give your name to the nearest druggist, or write to Dr. Miles, 183 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y., for a free trial bottle. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists. Give your name to the nearest druggist, or write to Dr. Miles, 183 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y., for a free trial bottle.