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THE STANDARD.

VOL X NO 339. CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27 1898. WHOLE NO 499

The - Standard.

PRINTS THE

NEWS THAT IS *NEWS*

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A SELF-MADE MAN.

Some Points of Superintendent Coble's Life Mentioned by One Who Has Known Him From Boyhood.

The following complimentary article appeared in the last issue of the Textile Excelsior, written by one who has known Superintendent Coble from in boyhood days:

"Although North Carolina has been dubbed Rip Van Winkle, she has forged to the front, as a Southern manufacturing State. Under the new regime of affairs since the war her sons have turned their attention to other things beside the farm, and today this poke-easy State stands second in number of spindles in the South. Not only have her men of means invested in mills and mill machinery, but her young men, without capital, with brawn and brain, have worked their way onward and upward.

"Among those who deserve mention is Robert F Coble, now superintendent of the Odell Mills, Concord, N. C. As a spinner boy, Mr. Coble began his mill career at Naomi Falls, in Randolph county, when not more than twelve years old. A widowed mother and three sisters were dependent, to a certain extent, upon his labor. In the year 1884 he came to Concord and entered the weaving department of the Odell mill. Two years later he was promoted to the position of loom fixer. His attention to duty made him a favorite with the owners, and from time to time promotions came unasked for until at last he was made overseer of No. 4 mill with its 1,000 looms. This position he has held with credit to himself and profit to his employers until the resignation of F L Robbins made vacant the superintendency. On Sept. 1, 1898 he entered upon the new duty assigned him. The fourteen years of service under the Messrs. Odell has been a success financially to Mr. Coble. He has accumulated property and enjoyed life as good natured people can. He wears his thirty years of life gracefully and has the unbounded confidence of his employers and the respect of the hands under him.

"DE WITT"

The Missionary Tea Friday Night.

A good large crowd attended the missionary tea given at the elegant home of Judge Montgomery Friday night, and it was an evening to be enjoyed by all present. The audience was treated to some readings, recitations and music. A bountiful supper was served later in the evening.

Suspending in the center of the hall was a basket to receive contributions from the attendants, the amount being left to the giver.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

The best manner of avenging ourselves is by not resembling him whom has injured us.—Jane Porter.

WINE OF CARDUI

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the generative organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

WINE OF CARDUI

LECTURER LEAVES

Is Searching Information for Newspaper and Magazine Articles.

Professor Ingram, the American journalist and lecturer, left yesterday for an extended trip through the southern part of Mexico and along the Pacific coast, where he expects to find new fields of information which he intends to work up for a number of papers in the United States. Professor Ingram delivered a most interesting lecture to the school of the Trinity Methodist Church on Tuesday afternoon. His subject was Australia, and he spoke of the fauna, flora and vegetable kingdom of the antipodes. Before returning to the United States the Professor will ascend Popocatepetl, Toluca and Orizaba volcanoes in search of information for a magazine article, which he is preparing on the subject of the great volcanoes of the world.—Mexican Herald.

ANOTHER ONE

Changes From the Republican Party to the Democrats After Thirty Years.

Such news as the following taken from the Raleigh correspondent to the News and Courier, and which appears in the Raleigh papers is very much gratifying indeed:

"Col. A W Shaffer, of Raleigh, recently postmaster, and holding other offices as a leading Republican for the last 30 years, will vote the Democratic ticket this year, as he told me today—the first one he ever voted in his life. Col. Shaffer is a New York man by birth, an ex-Union soldier and a Republican from principle on national issues. But he says he can not conscientiously vote for the fusionists this year, representing what they do—negro domination. As a good citizen he owes it to the community, he thinks, to vote with the Democrats for the restoration of honest and decent government.

The Seventh Will Remain at Jacksonville for the Present.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The probabilities are that the Seventh Army Corps will not move to Savannah for some time, nor until complete arrangements have been made for the camp there. At present the army authorities are looking to the construction of a sewer, securing a water supply and making the camp as absolutely perfect as possible for occupation by the troops.

It's "Hello Salisbury" Now.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. E S Heine, who is manager of the telephone system at Salisbury, called up THE STANDARD after getting the line connected with us. The line of course was not as distinct as it will be a little later. We now have connection with several points in Rowan county, also stations along the Yadkin road down to Norwood. After adjusting the lines more perfectly it is hoped to give the public a most excellent telephone system.

Another Convict Escapes.

On Wednesday night at an early hour one of the convicts on the chain gang bade farewell to the night guard. By some means he got the shackle loose and succeeded in crawling out from under the tent without being detected. Nothing has yet been heard from him. His name, as he has always given it, is J H Oe. He was put on the chain gang for stealing some clothing from some one several miles above town.

The Facts Make a Very Different Showing.

Mr. J N Price said in his speech here that negro jurors had served in the jury box in Union county under a Democratic administration. That's where Jim blew out the gas again. We happen to know about that business. It was during a court held by Judge Moore, a Republican. He ordered Mr. Hanan Presler, then deputy sheriff, to call some negroes into the jury box. Mr. Presler did not do it, whereupon the judge himself ordered some black men to take seats in the box. That is a sample of about all their cases where they say Democrats put negroes into office.—Monroe Journal.

Call a Halt.

A very disgraceful thing occurred on our streets Thursday night, when two negro women passed several young ladies of our town and never even stepped to one side. One of the white ladies remarked that the negroes seemed to want to walk over them, to which the negro women replied that they would if they got in their way.

THE SUBJECT OF STUDY.

It Means to Look at the Subject With the Mind's Eye In All of Its Relations—the Student's Ten Commandments.

Closely related to the recitation and to school incentives, topics which I have already discussed, is the subject of study.

Compayre defines teaching as "causing the pupil to study."

The purpose of incentives is to cause the child to study.

The purpose of the recitation is to find out what and how thoroughly he has studied. Study in its true sense means more than to investigate and find out. It means to bring all the powers of the soul to bear upon the subject under consideration, to look at it with the mind's eye in all of its relations and in all of its bearings. It means to exercise the powers of observation, of memory, of imagination and especially of reasoning.

Study is the key that unlocks the stores of knowledge.

It is the magic wand that calls forth the hidden powers of nature.

It is the philosopher's stone that changes the most common materials into gold.

There is a great difference between the terms "pupil" and "student."

To be a pupil means to be a boy or girl under the direction of a teacher. To be a student means to be eager to learn. It implies a desire for knowledge and a willingness to work.

Under the proper circumstances and with due encouragement almost any pupil may become a student. But things do not come about by chance.

Children need to be taught how to study. I have observed that when children do well at school it is usually because there is a good mother, a good aunt or a good somebody else at home who encourages them and who sees that they give their time and attention to their lessons.

There are a few aids to study that every child should have. One of these is a dictionary.

We always have a sense of respect for the home where we see the Bible and a dictionary. They stand for morality and intelligence. Every pupil should have a dictionary and should be trained to the habit of using it.

Quite frequently lessons are not understood because the words are not understood. Maps and books of reference are useful helps also.

It is an excellent idea for the student to keep a note-book of his own. The habit of making note of important things is invaluable to any one.

Here I may jot down a few hints on the subject of study, which, because of their importance, I may term

THE STUDENT'S TEN COMMANDMENTS.

1.—There must be order and comfort.

As the plant can not grow without warmth and sunshine, neither can the mind do its best work in confusion and disorder. The study room should be kept warm, well ventilated, and well lighted.

Defective eyesight often hinders pupils in their efforts to study and glasses become necessary. Parents and teachers should see to this.

2.—Concentration of mind is necessary to study.

This concentration may come from interest but for the most part it should come from will-power and from a sense of duty.

It is not a good idea to study only those things that we like to study. The studies that we like the least may be the best for us in the end.

Too many people give way to their likes and dislikes and hence never have well and symmetrically developed minds. We ask children how they like their teacher, just as if "liking" were a true criterion of the teacher's efficiency and worth. The best teacher is not always the one who is best liked. Children need to be taught to do many things that they do not particularly like to do.

3.—There must be a regular and definite time for study.

A half hour given regularly each day to a study will accomplish much more in a term than two hours a day given irregularly.

The good student will have a program of study periods as well as of recitation periods.

4.—Learn to study alone.

Too many children are in the habit of getting their lessons out together. They go in flocks, gossip, chew gum, crack nuts and eat candy, and come up the next day without their lessons.

The habit of self-reliance is destroyed by this kind of work. We want men and women who can think and decide for themselves, and who, when settled in like, will not be running from house to house to ask their neighbor's advice.

5.—Rest by a change of subject or of position.

There is no doubt but that "much study is wearisome to the flesh." Recreation of some sort is necessary for everyone. But a change of subject, from science to literature, from geometry to history, is often as good as a rest. Bryant could do his best study while strolling in the woods or walking to and fro in his room.

6.—Master each point as you go. Getting a lesson is like shoveling coal. You make most progress when you get down to the bottom and take everything "clean as you go."

7.—Study to retain.

Macaulay said his mind was like a tar-barrel. It retained everything that came into it. No doubt he made it so by his habit of careful study.

If we study for the purpose of reciting only, the mind will become like a sieve, or like a magnet that has lost its power.

8.—Study to express what you learn.

A lesson is not really mastered till we have thought it over in our own words and decided how we will tell it or express it when called upon to recite.

9.—Be careful to use the "scraps of time."

While doing the chores or walking up street the mind may be engaged in thinking of something useful.

Some men were once making windows for a cathedral. One of them gathered up all the bits of glass that the other workmen threw away and from these he made the most beautiful window of the whole structure.

Two laborers at the Mt. Clair car shops, Baltimore, each had an hour of spare time at noon. One of them spent the time every day for a year in teaching a little fice to stand on its haunches and leap over a stick.

The other man spent the same time in working with a band-saw and before the close of the year invented and patented a saw that made him wealthy.

10.—Study to assimilate what is read.

We should get something out of what we study that will make us stronger and better. The facts of science, of biography, of history are not enough of themselves. From them we ought to get inspiration to do something and to be something in life. People who are educated ought to be better and more helpful than those who are not educated. True education ought to teach us to pray the prayer of Socrates, "Grant, O merciful gods, that I may be beautiful within!" It ought to teach us to pray the prayer of the Great Teacher, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us."

It ought to teach us to pray the prayer of the poet who said:

"Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide the faults I see;
That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me!"

C. S. COLER, SUP'T.

VOTES GAINED

For Mr. Kluttz By the Speaking There—Some Building Going On—The Southern's Brush Pushers There—A Music Room Added.

China Grove, Oct. 20.—Mrs. A J Crowell, of Charlotte, is visiting her mother.

Miss Ida Ross spent several days with her brothers, Messrs. Tom and Charles, this week.

Mr. Moody, of Moody Bros., is holding a musical convention in St. Marks church. He will give a public concert Saturday night, assisted by his father and brother. We think his instruction will increase the interest in our church music.

Mrs. W Kimball is again at home after spending two months with her daughter, Mrs. Overcash, at Swannanoa, N. C. "In the Land of the Sky."

Messrs Kluttz and Caldwell spoke in our town last night to a good crowd. Much interest was manifested and Mr. Kluttz certainly gained votes in China Grove township.

Mr. Ramsaur, of Lincolnton, N. C., visited his sister, Miss Bessie, this week.

Telegraph operator C J Kimball, who has been relieving operators at Air Line Juction, Concord, Greers, S. C., and Gastonia, N. C., is back at his old place in the office here.

Mr. D H Milton, of Reidsville, is visiting his son, R H Milton, engineer for Patterson Manufacturing Company, and who has been quite sick, but is now convalescent.

Mr. V L Correll is building a beautiful residence for Rev. A Shulenberger near the Lutheran parsonage.

Mr. J G Ritchie has just completed a nice residence for Mr. G H Lipe and is now building a house for Mr. Vance Miller, a student of North Carolina College. Vance is going to be ready when he gets through at school.

The Southern has treated our depot to a fresh coat of paint and changed the color, which is a decided improvement. Agent Thom appears to be very proud of the "fix up" given him.

Prof. Wright has added a music room, which was very much needed and is a decided improvement.

PAUL.

Mrs. Overman, of Salisbury, Honored

Mrs. W H Overman, of Salisbury, has been elected a delegate to go to Hot Springs, Ark., to represent five of the chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to be held there on Nov. 9th. This is quite an honor to Mrs. Overman.

A man convinced against his will affects the same opinion still. See defenders of the fusion record.

The Joint Discussion.

KLUTTZ MAKES AN EXCEPTIONALY STRONG SPEECH NOT FILLED WITH ABUSE

He Did Not Even Stoop to Belittle or Tirade His Opponent—Caldwell Has a Speech Jammed Full of Tantalizing Remarks—The Long-Promised Penitentiary Report Given The Standard.

The discussion in Concord on Thursday, the 20th, was decidedly interesting.

Hon. Theo. Kluttz opened the discussion in his usually graceful style. His splendid bearing, his pleasing, manly voice, his clever logic and that earnest zeal that emanates from the conviction of an honest, patriotic citizen make him a hero in the defense of a cause that commends itself to him. After pleasant references to his canvass with his competitor he dived into the issues now before us. He said that two years ago we were contending for more currency that we hoped would come through "16 to 1" free coinage. The Republican administration had encouraged some hope for bi-metalism but had proved disappointing. He took little stock in charging low prices to the administration but that political capital had been made out of it.

The low prices were charged up to Mr. Cleveland and many good men had left the Democratic party on account of it. They should come back now, as going to the other party had not made it any better, rather worse.

He criticised the present administration for issuing bonds too freely and piling up more money in the treasury than the exigencies demanded and thereby withdrawing large sums of money from circulation. To this he attributed much of the depression of prices.

He reminded the fusionists that before they got into power the clamor was for a reduction of taxes and salaries of officers. He wished any one in the audience would tell him whose salary had been reduced. He would like to know whose burdens of taxation had been lightened. One of the first things that the fusion legislature tried to do was to raise taxes to 46 cents on the $100 when Democrats had never made it more than 41 1 3. In this the fusionists failed from through ignorance or overlooking the fact that the proportion with the poll was lost.

Democrats thought a man's return of his property on oath as to value should be sacredly regarded, but the fusion legislature had created an equalization board that added to the valuation of live stock, etc., in Rowan county $43,000. This was a burden on a great many men who had nothing else to be taxed. In Hal Ayer's language it was getting after the "one gallus" man.

Democrats had run the government without laying hands on the dead, but under fusion laws the tax collector takes his part of the dead man's estate before the widow or the orphan is provided for.

Lawyercratic was the approbrious name by which the Democratic party was called but under Democratic rule it a man wanted a deed made out and his friend, the Esq, or any one else made it for him for 25 cents or any other little sum it was nobody's business, but this party that cried lawyercratic does not allow a friend to make out a deed and accept some little fee unless he pays the $5 tax the same as a lawyer. Under Democratic law no man was forbidden a decent burial but now bodies unclaimed and unprovided for at houses of public charity are to be turned over to the medical institutions on pain of penalty for refusal.

The charge had been freely made that Democrats had squandered money on jobs for public printing but instead of any improvement it too was made worse and $13,300 was fraudulently gotten on the public printing. Treasurer Worth is now sueing for it.

Much fuss had been made about the Anson penitentiary farm's rental at too high a price but the cry is hushed by the splendid profits. Jno. R Smith was charged with crime by his own party and ought to be wearing stripes if as bad as Gov. Russell said, yet he was put in charge of the institution especially designed for the former.

He said a report was due from the penitentiary in December, 1897. Nine months later Gov. Russell demanded a report and said it must come. This was August 2nd. Mr. Caldwell is carrying round a typewritten report, as he claims it to be, but he could hear of no one else who ever saw a copy of it. This report that Mr. Caldwell alone seems to have bears the date of July 25th, while the Governor demanded it August 2nd.

He showed how the Populist party with its 30,000 votes made a proposition to fuse with the Democrats with 145,000 votes and divide offices as the division was with the Republicans two years before. The rejection troubled Mr. Caldwell greatly, he said. Populists claimed that they must fuse with somebody to preserve their integrity. It did not seem to the speaker like much integrity to go right over from the efforts to fuse with Democrats and fuse with the very opposite of Democracy. As to Mr. Jones' letter and Mr. Bryan's advice to fuse he said that North Carolina Democrats are a sovereign people and brook no dictation in their local matters from Mr. Bryan, Mr. Jones nor anybody else save when the people decree it in convention.

As regards the two election laws, said the speaker, the Populists polled 47,000 votes under the Democratic law and 31,000 under their own law.

The cry of Democratic disfranchisement, he said, was proven vain by 20 years of trial, when nobody was disfranchised. It takes a bill passing with three-fourths of the vote from both houses of the legislature and ratified by the vote of the people before the constitution could be so amended as to disfranchise any one while the United States constitution stands in the way of race disfranchisement.

He read and rehearsed testimony that the condition in the east is not overdrawn by the newspapers and that fusion trading with the negro is responsible for it.

He ridiculed the charge in the Populist hand book that Democratic county commissioners bound out white children to negroes. It was needless to answer it more than to call attention to the fact that the county commissioners can't bind out children.

He read and commented on the S J Hartsell letter and closed with a strong beautiful peroration.

Mr. Caldwell came on the stage saying he needed no introduction. He showed eagerness for the fray and had blood in his eye for the editors of the Times and THE STANDARD.

Cabarrus, he said, had not had a man in congress since Hon. D M Barringer about 40 years ago. Rowan has had her Craige, her Shober, her Henderson. He had a laudable ambition, he said, to honor Cabarrus with the prestige she had not enjoyed since Hon. D M Barringer's day.

He was in his home county where he had a right to expect courtesy but he had not been treated so unkindly by any of the papers as by the Concord papers. THE STANDARD, he said, had clipped the uncomplimentary things said about him and published them and sent the paper to his wife to wound her feelings. It had not published the complimentary things said about him.

He approached the editor of THE STANDARD and handed him a brand new typewritten penitentiary report which had been applied for and promised but was not produced till then and that too with a look and tone of lost temper, impeaching the editor's religious sincerity. He said that Mr. Kluttz's brother-in-law's paper, the Charlotte Observer, had called him an ignoramus. He then rehearsed his legal course and his high standing with his instructors but had not sat at the feet of his competative Gamaliel. He gave the Salisbury Sun a thrust or two. By way of apology for corrections like that of Shiras and the Supreme court he ridiculed Mr. Kluttz and said that he was mistaken about the bankruptcy law. He said he had had Mr. Kluttz under his training now for five weeks and that he had become one of the best Democratic speakers. He looked toward the newspaper men and said in tones of exquisite irony and ridicule that Democratic candidates were a heavenly celestial set of beings.

He said that instead of money withdrawn from circulation as Mr. Kluttz said there is in use $127,000,000 more money than a year ago (we think was the time). He said low prices were due to the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law. He scolded the Democrats roundly for not fusing with the Populists. They made propositions and the Democrats neither accepted nor made others. He scored the Democrats for endorsing the Jones letter, and yet refusing to fuse. He quoted Mr. J F Newell in the Evening Journal and the signior Newell with his silver resolution in convention.

He referred to all the instances he could bring up to show that Democrats had appointed and elected negroes to office. Some of these seemed quite new and Mr. Kluttz passed over them. Mr. Caldwell, however, did not note that no evil effects had grown out of what he charged, and he did not have quite the courage to deny that evil had grown out of the fusion trading, as Mr. Kluttz charged. He did not abuse Rev. Page nor Rev. Seizer, but did speak in a belittling way of both. He read a few letters from men who went from the Democratic party to the Populists.

He charged that when "Peg Leg" Smith tried to get negroes to go from North Carolina to Mississippi the Democrats objected and passed a law against it. (To this Mr. Kluttz said in rejoinder that Smith tried to take the hands in crop time, which was an interference. Beside, he tried to get the able bodied men and leave the dependent.)

He tried very hard to make it appear that Democrats had gotten round Mr. S J Hartsell and had dictated and had even written that letter. He was completely floored in every attempt. He closed his speech in a tirade against the use of the affair as he said for political purposes.

Mr. Caldwell attempted to spring upon Mr Kluttz some new matter in his last retort that by the rules he could not do, as Mr. Kluttz could have no chance to reply to them. He was promptly called down. We need not tell our readers that Mr. Caldwell raved. He went through all kinds of gyrations, dashing over the stage, stooping and working his fingers, hands and arms and literally braced himself up with boldness and vocal force. We do him the justice to say that he is more expert than a great many speakers in witty retorts and a power to keep a bold front in championing a cause that ought to hang his head in humiliation after all that was contended for and not realized by fusion. He made some fairly learned and admirable oratorical flights at the close of his speech by way of scolding about things he could not answer.

AN INFLAMING SPEECH

Of a White Republican at Old Hundred Near Laurinburg—Three Hundred Men Meet Him and Make Him Retract.

Laurinburg, N. C., Oct. 21.—The Republican county candidates, in company with a white Republican by the name of Henry Covington, are now making the county canvass.

Yesterday Covington spoke at Old Hundred and made a villainous speech. He told the negroes they were the best race of people on earth.

He also told them that when our white girls return from colleges and schools the negroes are usually employed to look after them and drive them about over the country, and added:

"If I were in your places I would put my arms around them."

Today they were billed to speak at Mason's Cross Roads, near here. The best citizens of Gibson, Laurinburg, Laurel Hill and the community generally, resolved that they would not have a repetition of the occurrences. So they were promptly met by three hundred of our most determined element and advised to make no more inflaming speeches in lower Richmond.

As for Covington, he was made to stand up in a buggy and retract, saying he was sorry for what he said, and promising never to do so again. He was then put in his buggy and told to hit the grit, which he did.

If men who call themselves white are determined to go round inflaming the negroes, and abusing good white men and women, the people are determined that they shall seek other quarters to carry on their nefarious business.

If there is any person to whom you feel dislike, that is the person of whom you ought never to speak.—Cecil.

Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache.

Dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

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ABSOLUTELY CURE.

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Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MILL NEWS

That We Stole From the Textile Excelsior This Week—Of Interest to Our Readers.

A J Whittimore has resigned his position as roller cover with Odell Mfg. Co., Concord, N. C., and is starting up a shop for E S Davis, Rockingham, S. C.

J T Kersey, Supt. of the Efird Cotton Mills, Albemarle, N. C., and his boss spinners have both resigned. Supt. K J Davis of the Wiscasset Mills, same place, is looking after the Efird Mills temporarily.

A great many improvements have been made to the Wayne Cotton Mills, Goldsboro, N. C., since F L Robbins has taken charge, and now the work raising the height of the brick smokestack has commenced.

Wm. Small, of the Vance Cotton Mills, Salisbury, N. C., will move to Concord in a few days, where he has accepted a position with Supt. Coble in the Odell Mills. Mr. Small came to Concord a few days ago to hire help for the Vance Cotton Mills, but he knew a good thing when he saw it and concluded to change. So I would advise our neighbor mills not to send agents here for hands lest they should only return to bring their families with them and make this their home.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

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F. R. DARBY, C. P. & T. A., Asheville, N. C.

No Trouble to Answer Questions.

Frank S. Gannon, J. M. CULP, W. A. Turk, 3rd V.P.&Gen M'gr, Traf. Man., G.P.A. WASHINGTON, D. C.

At Four Score.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

UNCLE EZEKIEL OBEAR, assessor and tax collector, Beverly, Mass., who has passed the 80th life mile stone, says: "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has done a great deal of good. I suffered for years from sleeplessness and nervous heart trouble. Would feel weary and used up in the morning, had no ambition and my work seemed a burden. A friend recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I purchased a bottle under protest as I had tried so many remedies unsuccessfully. I thought it no use. But it gave me restful sleep, a good appetite and restored me to energetic health. It is a grand good medicine, and I will gladly write anyone inquiring, full particulars of my satisfactory experience."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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