



Old Time Honesty

In making LILEDOWN MUSLIN we use the best modern machinery and old-time honesty.

LILEDOWN MUSLIN

See the name on every yard.

FIGHTING RESUMED.

After a Day's Rest resops Presson-Some Casualties.

Fighting has been resumed in the Philippines as the Americans have taken up the advance toward Malolos.

Gen. McArthur has reached Malolos. Doubtless a severe battle will next be reported from there.

MALOLOS FALLS.

Malolos burns the city and retreats.

The American losses on Thursday are reported were four killed and twenty-three wounded.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS

and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

BLOOD PURIFIER SENT FREE.

A Cure for Blood and Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer, Etc.

If you have tried arsenic, mercury, patent medicines, and doctored, and still have old, persistent sores, pimples, eruptions of the skin, painful sores on hands, arms or legs, itching sensation, irritable skin troubles, eczema, scrofula, skin eruptions, contagious blood poison, blood sores, rheumatism, osteitis, boils, face covered with little sores, cancer or any blood taint, then give B. B. B. a trial.

It is the best blood purifier and skin cure ever known. It cures all skin diseases, and it cures to stay cured.

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WHITE SUPREMACY MADE PERMANENT.

Full Text of The Constitutional Amendment To Be Voted On By The People In August, 1900.

It Allows All White Men Who Register Under It Before 1908 to Vote for All Time, Whether They Can Read and Write or Not.

Section 1. That article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI. Suffrage And Eligibility To Office—Qualifications Of An Elector.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age, and possessing the qualifications set forth in this Article, shall be entitled to vote at any election in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Section 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district in which he offers to vote, four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from any precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed, until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote, unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by the law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

Section 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Section 5. No male person who was, on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article. Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1908. The General Assembly shall provide a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided, Such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

Section 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

Section 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, \_\_\_\_\_, do not believe in the doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_, and I will not support or aid any person who believes in the doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_."

Section 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming a citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office, unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Section 9. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

WHITE SUPREMACY MADE PERMANENT.

Explanation of Amendments.

1. Question. If the amendment is adopted, will the negro be allowed to vote?

Answer. Only such negroes will be allowed to vote as can read and write, or such as are descended from those negroes who could vote prior to the Constitution of 1835, or who have come from States where negroes could vote before 1867.

2. Q. Will the amendment disfranchise the uneducated whites?

A. Certainly not. Under it, any white man who could vote at any time before 1867, or whose ancestors (that is, his father, grandfather, great-grandfather, etc.) could vote at any time before 1867, can register—whether he can read and write or not—any time before 1908, and will always thereafter be entitled to vote. This lets in every white man and Croatan, however lacking in education, who has not been convicted of an infamous crime.

3. Q. Why this difference between the white man and negro?

Why bless your soul, it is a matter of natural understanding and capacity. The white man has more sense than the negro, and inherently understands the duties and responsibilities of suffrage and citizenship better than the negro; and the Democratic party holds that the uneducated white man can be trusted to cast a more intelligent vote than an educated negro. That is what white Democrats believe, whether Republicans believe it or not.

4. Q. Will white men who are registered before 1908 have to be able to read and write to vote after that time?

A. No. Every white man who registers under the grandfather clause of the amendment before 1908, will be placed on the "permanent roll," and will forever thereafter be entitled to vote, although he may never know a letter in the books.

5. Q. Has this amendment been adopted and tried anywhere else?

A. Yes. It is the law of the State of Louisiana today.

6. Q. How has the law worked in Louisiana?

A. Splendidly. The white people there are delighted with it. It has solved the negro problem there and established white supremacy permanently.

7. Q. Has any election been held under it in Louisiana?

will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as \_\_\_\_\_ So help me God."

Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming a citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office, unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 9. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Sec. 10. Did the negroes in Louisiana register under it?

A. Not many.

9. Q. Did the uneducated whites register under it?

A. Yes. Both the educated and uneducated whites registered under the grandfather clause, and were placed on the permanent roll, and will not have to register again in order to vote.

10. Q. Did the Republicans of Louisiana claim the law was unconstitutional?

A. Yes. They tried to fool and scare the people there, just as they are doing here, by telling them before the election that the amendment was unconstitutional, and threatened the people with the United States Court, but the people paid no attention to them—as they will not here—and when the amendment was adopted there, nothing more was heard of the cry about the amendment being unconstitutional.

11. Q. You say an election has been held in Louisiana under this amendment?

A. Yes. Both State and Congressional elections.

12. Q. And the Republicans did not take it into the Court?

A. Why dear me, no. They knew the law was all right, and that it had been investigated by the greatest lawyers in the State and pronounced sound and good. Why the Louisiana amendment—which is practically the same as ours—was prepared under the direction of Judges Foster and Sumner, two of the greatest lawyers not only in Louisiana, but in the whole South.

13. Q. Has the constitutionality of the amendment been thoroughly investigated by our North Carolina lawyers?

A. Yes. Thoroughly, fully and exhaustively. It was submitted by the Legislature to a select committee of the ablest lawyers in that body. Some of these lawyers had been studying it for weeks and months before the Legislature met. They had examined all the authorities and read all the books, and they agreed it was constitutionally sound. It was finally prepared under their direction by George Rountree—recognized by the bar and bench of the whole State as one of the soundest and greatest lawyers in the State. Finally there were about fifty lawyers—many of them the best in the State—in the Legislature, and every one of them voted for the amendment, and by that vote expressed their opinion under oath that it was constitutional; for a member of the Legislature is under the obligation of an oath not to vote for anything he believes to be unconstitutional.

14. Q. Who says the act is unconstitutional?

A. Well, Hon. Jeter Pritchard says so; but he said there was no negro domination in Wilmington before the election and before the revolution hurled them from power and drove their white allies into enforced exile.

15. Q. If Mr. Pritchard and the Republicans think the amendment is unconstitutional, why do they trouble themselves about it, for everybody knows an unconstitutional law is no law at all, and can neither hurt nor help anyone?

A. They are merely playing politics. They hope by misrepresentation to fool the people and get back into power. They have not yet learned that they can not fool all the people all the time.

16. Q. Will the amendment be adopted?

A. Yes. By an overwhelming majority. The white people are determined to make white supremacy permanent in North Carolina.

S. C. ALEXANDER DEAD.

He Breathes His Last Sunday Night—A Large Family Left Behind—A Devout Christian Man He Was—His Fraternity Takes the Body In Charge.

Some days ago it was known that Mr. Sam Alexander, who lived on Mill street, was nearing his end of this earthly life and would soon be called away. At 10 o'clock Thursday night the call came and with one long breath he fell asleep to wake no more.

Some years ago Mr. Alexander suffered an attack of pneumonia, which seemed to have never left him entirely. Since that time he has suffered with bronchitis and laryngitis with erysipelas.

He was a man of good character and took an interest in his church. About three years ago he moved from the Poplar Tent neighborhood to this place, having since that time been a devout member of the First Presbyterian church until the building of the Cannonville Presbyterian church, at which time he transferred his membership and was made an elder. He had reached the age of 55 years and leaves behind a wife and ten children—six daughters and four sons.

The funeral services were conducted at the home today (Friday) by Revs. W. C. Alexander and Chas. F. R. Knie, after which the remains were interred in the city cemetery. The pallbearers were members of the Woodmen of the World, to which order he deceased belonged, having carried \$1,000 insurance in it—daily of March 31.

A. Yes. They tried to fool and scare the people there, just as they are doing here, by telling them before the election that the amendment was unconstitutional, and threatened the people with the United States Court, but the people paid no attention to them—as they will not here—and when the amendment was adopted there, nothing more was heard of the cry about the amendment being unconstitutional.

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THE NEW REVENUE LAW.

Some Business Which Will Pay License Tax for the First Time

The new Revenue law passed at the recent session of the Legislature has not yet been distributed, but Sheriff Page, of Wake, has been given an advance copy.

Looking it over with the Raleigh Post the sheriff called attention to the following instances where the State license tax is imposed for the first time, the tax beginning with the present fiscal year:

Wood and coal dealers, \$20 to \$5 for each firm or individual, the tax being regulated by the size of the town. In Raleigh and all towns of over 12,000 population it is \$20; towns of less than 12,000 or as much as 8,000, \$15; 4,000 to 8,000 \$10; less than 4,000 \$5 per annum. The tax does not apply to persons selling wood cut from their own land where less than 100 cords annually are sold.

Real estate dealers and rent collectors who make it a business, \$15 down to \$2.50, according to the size of the town in which they do business.

Bicycle dealers, \$10 to \$5, according to population of town. Bicycle repairers, following their trade simply and not selling bicycles as a business, are not taxed.

Cotton factories, buying and selling cotton, other than merchants dealing in other merchandise; \$15 to \$2.50, in the same way.

Cotton compresses \$100 to \$10, according to the number of bales compressed.

Dealers in theatre tickets, \$5. Photographers (the tax on whom was removed a few years ago), \$5.

Ice manufacturers, \$10. Laundrymen, \$10. Undertakers, \$10. Lumber dealers \$10.

Mr. Fremont is a Hypnotist.

In order to be convinced that Mr. Fremont, the traveling man who is stopping at Mrs. Carroll's on Spring street, possessed the powers of a hypnotist, a number of ladies and gentlemen accepted the invitation to call and see him perform his feats.

He tried quite a number of the persons in the room, having succeeded most splendidly with three or four. One boy was put in a cataleptic state of hypnosis then placed with his head and heels on chairs. His body was then able to hold a person sitting on him. Another was made to see a large painting on the wall. Pins were thrust into the hands of two persons, while they showed no signs of pain. In one instance a pin was thrust into the person's hand while his own eyes were fixed upon it, yet he did not move and would pay no attention to persons about him. Mr. Fremont claims to have once made this his profession.

Mr. Fremont, on account of being crippled badly, had to give up the work on the stage. He has only one leg and walks on crutches.

He Will Move Soon.

Mr. Eugene Sloan, of Mill Bridge, who formerly was a salesman at Dayvault's will accept the same position again soon. It is his intention to make his home here and will very probably move here in case he succeeds in getting a house.

News from Company L.

Mr. J. P. Williams, writing from Cuba to the Charlotte News, says Corporal J. M. Mabrey has been promoted to fill the vacancy made by the death of Sergeant Hope Barber. He says, too, that the man has been found who had Dr. Archey's money and that most of it will be recovered for the doctor.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at P. B. Feltner's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Another Man Who Believes Farming Pays.

The Journal has come across another farmer who says farming pays. It is Mr. T. J. W. Broom. He lives in the Carmel community. At the request of the Journal Mr. Broom consented to make a statement regarding his last year's crop.

He said: "On ten acres I made ten bales of cotton, averaging 449.3 pounds, and sold it at an average price of 54 cents. On ten other acres I made 250 bushels of corn. I paid out \$14.26 for hired help in making, and \$26.15 in gathering the crop. The cotton fertilizer cost 20.70, the corn \$18. My tenant made 10 bales of cotton on fourteen acres, and 40 bushels of corn on two acres. My wife sold \$40 worth of butter, chickens and eggs. There is a little money in cotton even at 5 cents if a bale is raised on a ery acre, and plenty of bread and meat is made at home.—Monroe Journal.

Trouble in Samoa.

Trouble has sprung up again in Samoa, where the United States, Great Britain and Germany have a kind of tripartite protectorate over the island, and native aspirants to the crown of the local government have threatened the destruction of the inhabitants through internal wars.

This protectorate has been attended with trouble between Germany and the United States on the other. The latter two coinciding in their view of neutrality while Germany seems bent on the triumph of her favorite faction. She once before carried her leasing almost to the point of the war vessels' clearing for action when a storm broke upon the scene that brought about a kind of brotherhood in mutual calamity.

Now the war cloud has loomed up again. The German representative again runs counter and causes an attack by the Matiafians on the Matiafians against the express command of the two powers to stand off. The consequences are that the American and British vessels have bombarded the towns and troops of the Matiafians to drive back the usurping forces and protect the American and British Consulates. The ultimate results are yet to be seen.

Will Get Most of His Money.

It will be remembered that Dr. Archey, before leaving Havana, lost his purse containing about \$800. Dr. Archey has since heard from a detective that had been employed on the case and also heard from Mr. Eugene Harrill stating that the man had been found and that he would recover at least five hundred dollars. The cabman, who was the man captured, also bought a horse and cab and this will probably, after being redeemed, add considerably more to the amount.

A Former Concord Man.

A man named Doby was here Wednesday on his way to Enochville where his father owns some land. This man is a son of a Mr. Doby who lived here in Concord several years ago and followed the tinning business. The young man was formerly employed in Barnum's circus, he says, and will soon join Ringling Bros. His mother and sister, whose homes are in Brooklyn, are at present staying in Charlotte. Mr. Doby will be near Enochville for about five days.

Robbed in a Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—kept on gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the other doctors. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at P. B. Feltner's Drug Store."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

The Death Penalty.

There are many arguments, sound and forcible, against the death penalty. We have examined them all, and have considered them with fitting respect. But the question returns at last to its original and essential significance. Are we to consider the welfare of society, or to adjust our laws to the convenience of its enemies? Is the murderer to come first in our philosophy or shall we take steps to protect the possible victims of that murderer? It is urged, we know, that excessive severity of punishment does not lessen crime, and that, in a way, is true. There was as much stealing in England when thieves were sent to the scaffold as there is now when they go to comfortable prisons, and are treated with the utmost kindness. But we find in this only a proof that cruelty and injustice recoil upon themselves. It does not prove that the execution of murderers is cruel or unjust, nor does it furnish ground for assuming that any other system would be better for society. For our part, we see no reason why those who, with base and wicked motives, take human life should be made the objects of our special solicitude. The real point to be considered is the general good.

So, also, it is difficult to see where the question of sex comes in. To our mind a woman who deliberately contrives the assassination of a fellow creature is, if possible, worse than a man who does the same thing. Murder is an unnatural act in either case, but in the case of a woman it seems the more monstrous and revolting. The primitive man represented violence and aggression—the woman the refining influence. In our complex civilization the murderess is a phenomenon at once baleful and terrifying.—Washington Post.

A Veteran in Trouble.

Newport News, Va., March 27.—Edward Vanholt, a veteran of the Soldiers' Home, was sent on to await action of the May term of the United States Commissioner John S. Tucker Thursday. Vanholt is charged with the theft of \$50 from the dead body of John Eder, an old soldier, who died in Mill Creek February 28. Vanholt, who has been the undertaker at the home for the past three years, was given charge of the body to prepare it for burial. During the preparation of the dead man's body a small bag, containing \$50, was discovered, and Vanholt and his assistant, Henry Frost, according to their own confession, entered into a scheme to keep the money instead of turning it over to the proper authorities. They finally decided to divide the money, and each took \$25, and the matter was thought to be settled by Vanholt, until last Sunday, when Frost went to Dr. Vickery and confessed the crime, or, rather, charged Vanholt with stealing the money. Frost gave Dr. Vickery his share of the find.

Frightful Experience.

Fredrick, Md., March 28.—Wm. E. Brangle, lineman for the Interstate Telephone Company, had a narrow escape from death this afternoon. He was sitting on the top crossarm of a 50-foot pole on North Market street, in Frederick city, pulling a wire, when the crossarm broke, precipitating him headforemost down through the wires. A crowd watching him stood by with bated breath as they saw him plunging through the lower wires. His knee struck the lower crossarm of the pole and his legs spread apart and his toes caught on two wires, where he hung suspended in the air forty-five feet above ground awayed to and fro by the high winds. While in this perilous position his brother climbed the pole, and, lashing a rope around his body, fastened the other end to the pole, when he cut the wire and released him from all danger.

Bob Finch and Bob Finch, Texas cowboy terrors, undertook to run the town of Brandon, Texas, Tuesday, but ran against Constable Hooks. They are in as warm a region now than they were attempting to make the Texas turn.

Miller, who cornered the egg market during the recent cold snap, and utterly routed the commission merchants, learned all about the hens "in sight of a barnyard." He knew, as we are told, that "hens whose feet and combs are frozen will not lay eggs until their feet and combs get well." That to him meant that the hens from Canada to Florida would stop laying for a time, and he simply went to work and bought the entire visible supply of egg fruit the country over at 22 cents a dozen. His profits amount to \$100,000. This should encourage farmers to keep their eyes open and put to practical use their knowledge gained on the farm and between the furrows.—Durham Sun.

An Immense Power.

The ordinary mind can have no fair conception of the immense power lying dormant in the Yukin river. The Manufacturers Record estimates it at 225,000 horse power, which it says is sufficient to turn 12,200,000 spindles, being four times as many as are found in Massachusetts and far more than all the factories in the United States.

Southern Railway.

Standard Railway of the SOUTH. THE DIRECT LINE TO ALL PORTS. 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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Frank S. Gannon, J. M. CULP, W. A. Turley, 3rd V.P. & Gen. Mgr., Traf. Bldg., 4th F.A. WASHINGTON, D. C.

L. T. HARTSELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONCORD, N. C.

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MORRISON H. CALDWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CONCORD, N. C. Office in Morris building, opposite Court house.

Her Health Restored

The misery of a nervous system can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuritis and that miserable feeling of misery, was cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. See certificate in Dr. Miles' of this fact that all organs are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not cure.

Mrs. Henry Brink, wife of Lewis Brink, Blacksmith at Grand Junction, Pa., writes: "I was troubled with all the symptoms of nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation, suffering until I could hardly get on my feet. I used various remedies, but failed to get any relief. I bought a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and after using it for a few days, I felt a decided improvement. I continued its use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the other doctors. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at P. B. Feltner's Drug Store."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a pure vegetable preparation, and is sold by all druggists. It is a reliable remedy for all cases of nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, neuritis, and that miserable feeling of misery, was cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. See certificate in Dr. Miles' of this fact that all organs are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not cure.

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