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TERMS OF PEACE.

Foreign Envoys Reach a Conclusion Subject to Approval of Powers.

A London dispatch of the 13th says the foreign envoys have formulated the following, to be submitted to the powers, and if approved it is to be presented to China as a basis of adjustment of the Chinese problem, viz.:

"China shall erect a monument to Baron von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered and send an imperial Prince to Germany to convey an apology. She shall inflict the death penalty upon eleven Princes and officials already named, and suspend provincial examinations for five years where the outrages occurred. In future all officials failing to prevent anti-foreign outrages within their jurisdiction shall be dismissed end punished.

(This is a modification of Mr. Conger's proposition.)

INDEMNITY.

"Indemnity shall be paid to the States, corporations and individuals. The Tsung Li Yamen shall be abolished and its functions vested in a foreign minister. Rational intercourse shall be permitted with the Emperor, as in civilized countries.

"The forts at Taku and the other forts on the coast of Chih Li shall be razed, and the importation of arms and war material prohibited. Permanent legation guards shall be maintained, and also guards of communication between Pekin and the sea.

"Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years throughout the Empire suppressing Boxers.

"The indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through being employed by foreigners, but not compensation for native Christians. The words Missionary and Christian do not occur in the note."

While the official document has not been presented to the administration at Washington, there is said to be features with which the government will be loath to subscribe.

WANTED, Active man of good character to deliver and collect in North Carolina for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

"Before the breath has fairly left a woman's body the neighbors are saying that she would have recovered if her husband had become scared soon enough."

WANTED, Active man of good character to deliver and collect in North Carolina for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Ourreference, any bank in any city. Euclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, 3rd Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

Having been duly appointed Commissioner by the Superior Court of Cabarrus county in the special proceeding wherein D. C. Cosby et als. have petitioned the court for sale of lands for partition, I will, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 3d day of December, 1900, at the court house door in Concord, N. C., sell to the highest bidder the following described real estate situate in Cabarrus county in township No. 4, and bounded as follows, viz: Lying on the waters of Mill creek and beginning at a post oak, Stirewalt's corner, and runs thence south 111 poles to a stake in old field, Steel's corner, thence north 80 east 10 poles to a small pine thence south 6 east 84 poles to a water oak, said Steele's corner, thence north 40 east 47 poles to a stake, corner of the 56 acres which were sold off the above mentioned track, thence north with the line of said 56 acres 172 poles to a corner on the old line of said survey and corner of said 56 acres, thence north 65 west 53 poles on the old line to a stake, formerly a black oak, thence south 2 west 40 poles to the beginning, containing 57 acres, more or less.

Terms of sale—CASH.

A. M FREEZE, Commissioner.

Nov. 1, 1900.

State of North Carolina, } In Superior
Cabarrus County. } Court, before the Clerk.

J. E. Broom, Administrator of Henry Garmond, deceased,
vs.
Durant Garmond, Mack Garmond, William Garmond, Robert Garmond, John Garmond, Brantley Reid, James Garmond, A B Garmond, Mary Kizer, Charley Garmond, Biles Garmond, the heirs of Martha Reid, and the heirs of Wesley Garmond, summons

The heirs of Wesley Garmond, being the children of Wesley Garmond, defendants, their names being unknown, will take notice that an action entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cabarrus county, before the clerk of said court, by J E Broom, administrator of Henry Garmond, deceased, to sell for assets the real estate of the above-named intestate to pay the debts of said deceased; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are hereby summoned to appear in the above-mentioned cause, before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cabarrus county, at the Court House in Concord, N. C., at 10 o'clock a. m., on Monday, the 17th day of December, 1900, and answer or demur to the petition filed in said cause, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This October 31st, 1900.

JNO. M. COOK, Clerk Superior Court.
Armfield & Williams, Att'ys. for Plff.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

By Rev. W. A. Lutz, President of North Carolina College.

[This address was delivered before a large audience on the 24th day of October, 1900. The entire student body then sang, "Stand up, Stand up, for Jesus," and the President took the solemn inauguration vow. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, following they unanimously resolved to have the address published in pamphlet form for general distribution.]

Mr. President, Members of the Board of Trustees and Friends of Education:

As you have gathered for the purpose of inaugurating a man of your choice president of this college, it is fitting that you should know my views and plans for conducting and building up this institution of the church.

NEED OF THE N. C. SYNOD.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina having been intrusted with the care and cultivation of this part of God's vineyard, and having His command, "Get wisdom which is the principal thing," and being assured that "They who do not provide for their own households have denied the faith and are worse than an infidel," decided early to try to educate her sons and daughters on her own territory. To this end she encouraged the building of academies, and nearly half a century ago established one college, which was intended to be the only male college rightfully and loyally fostered by the Lutheran church in North Carolina especially by the members of the North Carolina Synod. Locating a college and erecting suitable buildings is a very necessary part in the life of a college, but not the essential part. Money can, and usually does, locate the institution and buildings. But consecrated men of God, men ready to serve God and His church, men who love God supremely, and love their neighbors as themselves, men who have deep convictions and have the courage of their convictions, are needed to take the institution in trust and administer it for the sole end for which it was established.

DUTY OF THE TRUSTEES.

The duties of trustees of a Lutheran College are the most responsible, far-reaching and fruitful of any of the duties of the servants of the church. To them is entrusted the selection of a faculty, who shall shape the education, and we may say the lives, of the sons of the church; the providing of ways and means by which all the boys in the Synod, regardless of poverty, social standing, affliction or timidity, may get an education if they so desire. This implies that they must provide ways by which the poorest son in the church may get an education alongside the wealthiest, and that the institution should be administered in the interest of the boy with a will, rather than in the interest of the boy with money. If you accept the foregoing as true, then it follows that the success of a college depends entirely upon the character, wisdom and action of her trustees. After they have suitable buildings, a strong faculty and right prices, yet, if they fail to get the boys of the Synod and contiguous territory to become students of this institution, they are a failure.

HOW TO GET STUDENTS.

Some seem to think that, after what has been above mentioned has been provided, boys will come flocking to the institution like doves to their cote. This is a great mistake. Others act as though they believed that boys must be baited with scholarships, like rats are baited with cheese, in order to secure them as students. We disagree with either of these methods. They savor not of God but of men.

Christ having made salvation easy, cheap and secure, yet commanded that He be lifted up before the people to draw them, and that we "Go out into the streets and lanes and bring in the poor, the halt, the maimed and the blind, that his school be full." Thus we, having made education easy, cheap and securable to all, must then lift the College up before all of our people in order to draw them, and then go out into the streets and lanes and gather in all who will, that the school may be full.

The proper inducements in accommodation, tuition and thorough teaching, seasoned with wholesome discipline, is a sine qua non, but all business men know that no matter how good the goods, or how cheap the price, good and faithful drumming is indispensable to real success. A word to the wise is sufficient.

OUR PECULIAR TOPOGRAPHY.

Some claim that the great cause of what seems an apparent failure in North Carolina College lies not in the management of the institution, but that it lies in our own boys: that they are principally farmer's sons, and are poor. So they are, but is that really an obstacle in our way, in building up our College? They say, what can we expect from the laboring man's sons, green, backwoodsy, unrefined? Is this undesirable for students? An old adage says, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof." Go with me and let us test this. Let us first go to any or all of the towns and cities of this State, and inquire who are the leading business men. You will find that by far the majority of them are farmers' sons, Then let us gather together the mill men of the State, and we find that over 80 per cent. of them were raised upon the farm. Then let us go to the teachers and gospel ministers and ask them of their boyhood, and we find a very great majority of them were farmer's sons. This, then, must be pretty good material out of which to manufacture good and useful men.

THESE DEFECTS EASILY CURED.

Their greenness, backwoodsiness and coarseness can much easier be cured than the habits of idleness, intemperance, licentiousness, lasciviousness and extravagance of the sons of our gentlemen of leisure, our townsmen and our professionals. Any workman prefers to use material that will turn out the best article, though he may have to take it in the rough and spend days in shaping and polishing it. Thus should the Church look upon education, and when we view it thus aright and act according to the light, then will the country boy be sought for by our colleges. Is this figure overdrawn? Is this only our imagination, or is it God's plan? Let us look to the source whence we were hewn. We see 400 years ago a poor miner, with a son whom he wishes to educate. He makes two efforts to keep him in school, but both fail. See him and his son go to the priest for help. The priest advises that he join the mendicant order, which insures him his board, though he must beg it from house to house. The same obstacle that was in young Luther's is in the way of thousands of boys just as promising and as needful in the work of the Lord as was the boy Luther. In the North Carolina Synod there are now over one hundred boys whom I have visited and talked with, who, like Luther, can not pay $8 per month for board. Our constituency are plain people but their sons, with plain habits, sound bodies and moderate self-esteem, are the best material out of which to make scholars.

A GREAT QUESTION.

The great question of the world today is, How to make man better. The answer is, Educate him in all right departments of study, then teach him to apply this to the common good of man.

Many men have every talent save that of using their talents. The old adage, "Knowledge is power," is only partly true. We may say the sledge-hammer is a power, but this is only true when some man uses it aright. So with knowledge; a man may have knowledge and yet not even be a bread winner," much less a benefactor. God has imposed the duty of educating the race upon two powers, the Church and the State.

To educate the boy aright, after he has been secured as a student and is housed in the dormitory, has been before the different members of the faculty, and has been assigned his lessons, is a serious question. The boy has four sides like a house. He cannot have a sound mind in a diseased body. Hence the great importance of caring for the body of the student. Certain things defile the body, and we read, "If the man defile his body (the temple of the Holy Ghost) him will God destroy." It is useless to educate a boy in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, History, etc., if he is defiling his body with some habit and is going to certain destruction. The mind should be fed on wholesome diet—that is, everything taught the student should be free from that which is hurtful. Novel reading, gambling and heretical works must be avoided. The morals, that part of every one which men see and by which they measure our purity, are often much neglected in a college education, while the soul is starved out by being fed on husks. To prevent a distorted development in the student's course, to care for his body, that it be not defiled, to care for his morals, that he be not evil spoken of, and to care for his soul that it be not starved, is the negative part of the college president's work. He has also a positive work, namely, to substitute good for bad habits in the students: see that plenty of wholesome reading matter be given to the students; by precept, discipline and example to build up pure morals, and by a faithful use of the Word of God to make his students wise unto salvation. In short, the President should be a foster father to every student placed under his care. With this system, and a faculty of consecrated professors to hold up his hands and support him in all his efforts for good, any President can do good work, and hope to meet the approval of all good people, as well as please God. All students love this kind of discipline, because it makes them men and fits them for a place in Church and State.

HOW TO BUILD UP A SCHOOL.

1. Two plans have been adopted by different Presidents. Having good buildings, a large campus and a strong faculty, the one class sits down expecting students to flock in like doves to their cote: the other goes out into the field and drums for his school, as a business man does for his business. Observation, as well as experience, teaches us that only the latter class will succed in building up a school.

2. By having a high standard school. (a) In teaching force. All boys love to go to school where the teaching force is strong. (b) Strict discipline. All persons love discipline properly administered. (c) By proper aids in teaching. (aa) A good library. (bb) Apparatus. (d) See that the moral and religious culture be exercised. All parents, even ungodly men, love to put their sons in school where the moral and religious culture is good. This should be exercised on the Lord's day by a College Sunday school, and the students should attend Church in a body. Thus they will grow up in the Lord's service. The President need not be a spy among the boys, but a friend and guardian, both day night.

3. By the number and character of the Alumni. A school, like a tree, is known by its fruits. The students are truly living epistles of a College, known and read of all men. W. A. LUTZ.

The Loves of Long Ago.

[Rufus McClain Fields.]

There's a tear that rises sadly from the grave of buried years,
Where the sun of hope is hidden by the veil of sorrow's tears,
And it takes the heart back softly to the time when life was young,
When the joy of youth was buoyant and the harp of life was strung;
When the wreath was filled with sunshine and the heart was glad with song;
When a boyish soul was happy with a promise all day long,
And a dream as fair as Eden kept the future life aglow
With the happy, halcyon glory of the loves of long ago.

In those olden days back yonder, when you promised to be mine,
With a girlish, glowing rapture that was more than half divine,
Sincerity was in your heart and truth was in your eye,
And all that visions valued in the cherished bye and bye;
But age has brought discretion, and brought other things as strange—
Love never knows its peril till it looks upon the change
And through tears, as I have told you, I look back on that rainbow
That used to span the heavens of the gladsome long ago.

Paid the Wheelbarrow Debt.

The Richmond Times says: "Mr. Blair Mathews paid his political wager to Mr. W. E. Fritz Tuesday night by hauling the latter in a wheelbarrow the round specified in the bet on McKinley and Bryan election. It took about one hour to go the trip.

Editor Ashcraft Married.

Mr. B C Ashcraft, editor of the Monroe Enquirer, and Miss Mary Blair were married at the home of the bride in Monroe Thursday evening. It was a quiet wedding. Among the few guests to participate in the joys of the occasion we note Mr. and Mrs. R K Blair, of Charlotte, and Misses Kate and Bessie Simpson, of Monroe.

The Hague-McCorkle Dry Goods Co.,
Importers AND Wholesalers.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Dry Goods, Notions and Hats.
We solicit trade of Merchants only, and sell nothing at retail.
We cordially invite all merchants to call on us when in Greensboro or see our Travelling Salesman before placing orders elsewhere.
J. W. WOODBURN, Salesman.

ALBEMARLE'S JAIL DELIVERY.

Masked Mob Takes Out John Knox, Who Runs Away—What Does It Mean?

A very peculiar sensation exists in our neighboring town of Albemarle. On Wednesday night between 12 and 2 o'clock a group of masked men came to the jail saying they wished to turn over a prisoner to the sheriff who raised the window to receive the papers. He soon found something was up and closed the window. The crowd went around and with picks, crowbars, etc., made a hole in the wall, through which they entered. They went to the cell where the negro John Knox was confined, charged with complicity in the murder, by poison, of Dr. Love, near Locust Level. The mob broke the combination lock and took the negro, pushing him through the hole to a crowd outside. Strange to say, the negro ran away and nothing more has been heard of him. There were a number of shots fired. All kinds of theories are in the breeze, some thinking that the negro has been lynched, while others think he was freed designedly. It will be remembered that Mr. Sikes was implicated by negro talk at first but was fully exonerated. Beside he seems above suspicion. Were others implicated against whom Knox would have been a bad witness or have Dr. Love's friends taken vengeance. If the latter, the woman in the sell who did give the poison would not have escaped.

Before going to press we called up Albemarle and could get nothing more satisfactory than the above. They, too, are at sea for facts and theories of some certainty.

—Daily of 16th.

FEMALE COLLEGE BURNED.

One Hundred and Fifty Girls Make Hasty Escape—Loss, $75,000; Insurance, $25,000.

Virginia College, an institution for young ladies at Roanoke, Va., was totally consumed by fire early Wednesday morning. The fire was discovered just as the girls, 150 in number, were rising, and they were bidden to get out without delay. All escaped. The fire started in the boiler room. Scarcely anything was saved. The loss is $75,000, with $25,000 insurance.

G. C. Goodman's Will.

The will of the late Mr. G Crawford Goodman was probated today [Thursday]. He bequeathed to Mrs. Goodman the homestead of 60 acres of land and 3 acres of meadow land together with a year's provision and all the household and kitchen furniture for her natural life time. The rest of his estate is willed to his five sons George, Robert, Thomas, Stafford and Lawrence, having advanced previously to the others equivolent sums.

At the death of Mrs. Goodman the two sons George and Robert fall heir to the homestead.

Ha! Ha! Charlie.

Miss Cornie Deaton, daughter of Mr. J. C. Deaton, of Mooresville, and Mr. Charles Hamilton, of Cabarrus, are to be married in Mooresville on the 22d inst.—Statesville Landmark.

Our congratulations in advance.

Since the above is in type, we are the glad receipient of the following:

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Deaton request your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Cornelia, to Mr. Charles Hamilton, Thursday, Nov. 22d, 1900, at 6:30 o'clock, p. m., at the Presbyterian church, Mooresville, N. C.

Full, and More Coming.

Rev. W. A. Lutz passed through town today (Friday) on his way to Center Grove Conference. He says he has added two more to the list of students this week and that every room in the college is now full. He will be able, however, to secure rooms for others and expects a number to come in yet.

Deaton-Hoke.

Rev. J. Leroy Deaton and Miss Laura Hoke were married Thursday at the home of the bride in Lincolnton. Rev. Mr. Deaton is well known here and Miss Hoke is a charming young lady, a sister to Mrs. Dr. Ramseur, of China Grove, where the bridal party make their boarding home.

Revenue Officers Make a Seizure.

Revenue Officer Albright finds that John Fink and Mack Allman had made more brandy than they had bought stamps for. He takes everything that belongs to the still and all the liquor that could be found. Everything was brought in Wednesday night and shipped to Charlotte.

A negro child of George Harrison was left in the house near Charlotte Wednesday when the house took fire and was burned including the child.

PAID A TERRIBLE PENALTY.

Young Negro Mobbed in Colorado—Burned at the Stake for Murder and Mutilation of a Little White Girl.

At Limon, Colorado, on Friday the 16th a crowd of 300 men almost too orderly and quiet to be called a mob took a negro named John Porter from the sheriff and to the place where a week before had foully treated, killed and mutilated the little daughter of Richard W. Frost. There they chained him to an iron stake after allowing him all the time he wanted in prayer and placed fuel around him saturating it with kerosene oil and the father of the unfortunate child set the match. He bore the affair with stolid silence almost indifference till the flames reached his head when he gave way in the most piteous cries. When he knew there was not release he begged to be shot. More fuel was piled on and his cries and writhings were stilled by the flames. It was a terrible retribution for a most revolting crime.

From the Ocean's Depths.

Those papers which during the campaign were too busy with scientific research to support the Democratic party will doubtless be gratified at the vast mine of material for investigation afforded by recent accomplishments of some of the gentlemen to whom the government entrusts the duty of unraveling the knotty problems which Dame Nature presents.

Some of these gentlemen have been doing a little fishing with a line five miles long, and at that depth they have made some catches, the sight of which, according to illustrations, would make a teetotaler of any fisherman who ever lived, and if exhibited in Kentucky, could carry that state for a prohibition candidate.

For instance, there is the eurapharynx pelecanoides and his good friend, the trichinrus lepturus. The malacashens choristodactylus is a prize beautify, though the stylephorus choradatus is a close second.

Others are the sumicrotemus spinasus, the lynophryne lucifer and the mancalas chufeldth.

The country should certainly be grateful to these enterprising scientists.—Charlotte News.

Fine Prices for Land.

With all the complaint that farming is unprofitable land seems to tend upward in prices. An instance in mind is that of the Carson place in Irdell bought some years ago by Mr. Bob Wallace, of Eastfield, for $4,500. He has reaped a harvest of values from the timbers on it and has sold tracts at ten and fifteen dollars per acre till he has $7,250 from the sale beside the timber. Land seems good property to hold for higher prices.

Mr. W. R. Kindley, we learn, has sold six acres of land fronting on the Mt. Pleasant and Concord road a part of Gerhardt lands for $450, it being $75 per acre. Mr. James Rowland is the purchaser.

Can't Get Along Without The Standard.

Of the many friends of Mr. Alonzo Blackwelder some may not know of his whereabouts, Senoia, Ga., at the Georgia Telegraph and R. R. Business College. In a note of the 15th he says, "Please send Standard, I just can't get along without it." The only surprise is that our usually bright young friend ever made the vain attempt.

"Now that the weather is so glorious that men are glad they are alive, the women are beginning to make mince-meat to cause them to wish they were dead."

Experiments With Negro Labor in Southern Cotton Mills.

The experiment of employing colored labor in textile mills in the South is one of peculiar interest, as the ability for skilled workmanship is looked upon as in an important degree a measure of the capacity for development of the race. So far none of the numerous tests have resulted satisfactorily, and yet it is admitted that in no case has a fair trial been given. Negroes have become good mechanics, such as carpenters, bricklayers and engineers, but in work which requires delicacy of manipulation and taste he has not shown much aptitude. Whether this is from lack of training and opportunity or from other fault has not yet been determined and will not be until the negro has been given a fair trial in every respect.

A staff correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce who has been investigating the textile industries of the South has made the subject of negro labor in mills the text for one of his articles. He does not appear much encouraged. In alluding to the mill erected at Concord, N. C., by negro capital and in which negro labor is to be exclusively employed he says the mill is ready for work but had not at that time any money to buy cotton. Its equipment of 5,700 spindles and 140 looms is adequate, but second-hand, and hence could not offer a very satisfactory test. A number of white capitalists are interested in the mill, and one not only holds a large amount of stock, but had loaned the company $10,000 to complete the plant. White carders, spinners and weavers had offered to teach negroes the work, so there will be no trouble on that score if money can be raised to start the mill.—Louisville Courier Journal.

The Governor on Education.

We have it from a reliable source that, in his inaugural address and in his message to the legislature, Governor-elect Aycock will speak with no uncertain sound on the educational question. This is no more than the people are expecting, for, in his campaign Mr. Aycock laid no more stress on any one thing than on the subject of education—education for the whole people, without regard to party, class or creed. And the next legislature will have no duty to perform so important as the task of laying the foundation for a better and more far-reaching common school system. The schools must be improved and the terms lengthened. It will take both time and money, and an abundance of the latter, to accomplish this, but the necessity of the occasion demands that it be done.—Greensboro Patriot.

By, On and For Whom?

The Mooresville Record says: "Mr. A. M. Freeze, of Mill Hill, Cabarrus county, was here Tuesday. He states that on election day bribery was attempted at his and probably other precincts in Cabarrus county.

Here's the way the Philadelphia Times sees it:

"Prosperity for the People?"
The phrase sounds very well;
But the Trusts will take the oyster
While the workmen get the shell."

Doctors Say
Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.
The Secret of Health.
The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, he whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.
Tutt's Liver Pills
Cure all Liver Troubles.

Wilkes Did Her Best.

A "Wilkes Democrat," addressing the Raleigh Post vindicates the Democracy of the county and takes the Burke man to task as follows:

"In your issue of November 10th your Morganton correspondent, commenting on the recent election, says that Burke county held her own for Democracy, and adds:

"'If Cleveland county had done the same, and Caldwell and Wilkes had done anything at all, Buxton would have been elected.'

"We respectfully enter a protest against this injustice to Wilkes Democracy, for Blackburn's majority over Buxton in this county was more than four hundred less than Adams' over Aycock in August, two hundred less than Linney's over Daughton in 1896, about one hundred less than Linney's over Lovell in 1898.

"Wilkes is the only county in the district which made gains for Democracy, compared with the August vote, and these gains would have resulted in Buxton's election if every other county in the district had held its own.

"It is hard to fight against overwhelming odds and make gains, and it is somewhat discouraging to be misrepresented and not given credit for it."

Re-district North Carolina.

An interesting and important matter which will come before the Legislature next January will be the re-districting of the State of North Carolina. The new census gives North Carolina ten congressmen instead of nine. In this connection it might be recalled that Virginia will lose one congressman as this State moves up to ten and Virginia drops back to nine. It will be interesting to see which party the increase will benefit in North Carolina. The Republicans think that the census will show that the eastern counties have lost because of the exodus of negroes and that the western counties have gained so that they have hopes of capturing three districts instead of two, when the State is re-districted. It is hardly probable that their hopes will materialize.—David-Dispatch.

The Brutal Wench.

Melissa Clegg is a negress of 15 years and a mother for two years, a native of Cumberland. Having little but the brute instincts her mother drove her from home and she deliberately threw her sleeping child into a well and stood by till its cries and struggles were ended. This she tells without apparent remorse or any conception of the enormity of her deed.

What some people think they don't know isn't to be found in the encyclopedia.—Ex.

Heart Disease 4 Years.

"I am positive I would not be living today but for your wonderful remedy, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had heart disease four years and doctors failed to help me. When I began taking this remedy I was unfit for anything, but for six months I have felt perfectly well." Mrs. Martin Waldorff, E. Grand Forks, Mich.
DR. MILES' Heart Cure
is sold by all druggists first bottle benefits. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.