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THE CONCORD TIMES.

JOHN B. SHERRILL, Editor. "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT." $1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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Nature at this time when she s help, to purify the blood, tone rthen the laboring organs and the nerves.
almost died in bed last spring ng using Hood's Sarsaparilla. ve in a short time and now I feel strong and drowsy in the d sleep well at night I of Hood's Sarsaparilla and rtues of Hood's Pills". J. W. Wise, West Virginia.

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taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gives me an appetite. It s me and terrifies my blood." rMadden, Partlow, Virginia.

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r using one bottle of "Mothers' Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did experience that weakness afterward, n such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Springs, Kan.
Sent by Express, on receipt of price, per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. Sold by all Druggists.
FIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

There seems to be an aristocracy in all things, animate and manimate, and the human race is no exception to this law of nature. The Creator made some things for honor and some for dishonor. He made some creatures to rank other creatures, some people to rank other people, and nobody has any right to make a fuss about it. The word aristocracy comes from the Greek word 'aristos,' the best, and should not be confounded with plutocracy, the gold bugs, who rank money above brains and virtue. Gold and silver are useful metals, and have always been honored above other metals. Moses tells us in the first chapter of Genesis that the gold of that land was good. The Creator put some gold in Paradise, and it has ranked all metals ever since. Iron and lead and copper are far more useful, but gold ranks them. Just so do diamonds and pearls rank marble and granite. In vegetable nature we find that mahogany and rosewood and ebony and the royal palm rank the woods that are most useful, such as the oak, the hickory and the ash. The orange and the apple rank all other fruits. The rose ranks the flowers, and the Marechchal Neil ranks all the roses. In animal life, the horse stands at the head of the list—"he smelleth the battle from afar and mocketh at fear." Among the fowls of the air we see the eagle towering in his pride; he is of no account to mankind, and yet we sing:

"Great bird of the wilderness, lovely and proud,
With an eye never dimmed and a neck never bowed,"

And we stamp his image on our money and claim him as the great American eagle. The chief difference between him and the buzzard is a matter of taste—one likes live meat, the other prefers that that is dead. But the eagle is an aristocrat and the buzzard is a democrat. Coming lower down we find the mocking bird ranking the fowls of the air. He is a charming singer, and best of all he is game. He will fight. I was ruminating on this line because just at twilight I saw a pair of them attack a screech owl in the front yard, and after much ado they whipped him and drove him away, and then one of them sang us an evening song. They are building near the house, and so are the squirrels, and I have seen the birds drive the squirrels to their hiding places.

Game chickens rank the common barnyard fowl. Nabor Freeman says they are better to eat and have a finer flavor. He had said this so often that his wife thought she would see if it was so. She had one of his fine shawl necks killed while he was away and had it nicely cooked, and as he was enjoying it she said, "Now, do you really believe that a game chicken is any better than this one?"

"Why, my dear," said he, "there is no comparison. This chicken tastes like all the common chickens, but it hasn't got the flavor nor the delicate juices of a game chicken!"

She told it on him and he hasn't mentioned the subject since. Nevertheless, it is a fact that game fish are better than the stupid, submissive kinds. Trout rank all the fish east of the Alleghenys. Trout and Spanish mackerel are the gamest fish down here, and they are the best for the table. But I will not write any more about fish, for fear of losing my reputation for truth and veracity. I only intended to illustrate a fact which is that courage is the best mark of arristocracy in animal life. Courage of convictions, courage in duty marks the best type of manhood, not only in war, but in peace. Galileo and Luther had it as strong, as did Lee and Jackson. It is force of character and will power that marks the true aristocrat. Webster and Clay and Calhoun were typical aristocrats. They had convictions and dared to maintain them, regardless of personal peril. We have no doubt a few statesmen now of equal brain power, but they are lacking in moral courage. They deem it safer to follow the people than to lead them. There is not a statesman in the nation who stands up pre-eminent for his political wisdom, his moral courage, his unselfishness and his patriotism. There is no Moses to lead us out of the wilderness. Party is a bigger thing than country. If it were not so Congress would agree on a commisiou from both parties to frame a tariff bill and a silver bill that would give the nation peace and take these great national questions out of partisan politics. As it is, now one party says to the other we will oppose anything you advocate. The reflecting, conservative people everywhere are not only tired but despairing. They would welcome the disruption of old parties—"I never expect to vote again" is a common remark.

But there is the life in the old land yet. The South is getting along fairly well considering the panic. The people have got used to hard times and are adapting themselves to a continuation of the general depression. The South is a blessed land. I have before me a letter from a man in Northern Ohio who says: "Tell your people who are discouraged over the losses by the freeze to be thankful they are not here in the North, where we have been buying feed for our stock for six months on account of last summer's drouth, and many are suffering for the commonest necessities of life. Our charitable institutions are all taxed to their utmost to relieve them, snow is now from thirteen to twenty inches deep and the mercury 20 degrees below zero and the icy wind blowing a gale. How we would rejoice to spend the rest of the winter in sunny Florida."

My friend, Robert McCny, says he spent several years in Europe and mingled with the common people in their humble homes and found them more contented in their poverty than ours are with the comforts of life. They live on what we would throw at dogs. Every scrap is carefully saved. If a German family has a son or a father in the army and (nearly every family has one or the other) they save every penny to send to him and keep him comfortable. Just think what a drain it is upon the people who have to maintain half a million soldiers as a standing army in times of peace.

No, we should not complain of anything down here in the South-land where good crops have for many years blessed the farmers toil and where a man can live comfortably on 25 cents a day. There is no excuse for a man to become a tramp. The laziest negro can command more than that anywhere every day in the year. That is so. The wages of a negro man have not fallen below 50 cents a day in Cartersville—most of them get 75 cents. Down here in Florida they get from $1 to $1.25 for unskilled labor—for grubbing, hauling, making np mortar, or digging in the phosphate mines.

The greatest source of discontent is envy of those who are better off. That old dogma of Thomas Jefferson's which deciared that "all men are by nature free and equal" has doné much harm, for it is not true, and never will be until the millenium. It will not be true then, for there are grades and ranks and classes in the future state. There are angels and archangels—Gabriel and Moses and Elias rank higher than Lazarus. There is also a hell and a lower hell. Why should we envy those who rank us in wealth, or fame, or power, dignity—Webster showed the right spirit when he said: "I thank God that if I cannot raise a mortal to the skies, I have no desire to pull an angel down." Oh, for more of such noble aristocrats.

It is not so bad in Florida for visitors. We are luxuriating on very fair oranges every day, and they cost us only 50 cents a hundred. The thick-skinned fruit has not been frozen inside—some of it is a little touched next the skin, but we cut that off and the rest is good. They make excellent ambrosia. The fruit that still hangs on the tree is generally eatable. Grape fruit has not suffered like the oranges, and we have it every morning at the breakfast table. The weather is delightful and our so-called female invalids sport every day on or in the water, and some of them can row a boat to the island without a man. I hear the same old song that I heard at home, "woman rules here," and am content to take a second place, for my wife is an aristocrat and I am nothing but a Democrat. BILL ARP.

His First Client.

Detroit Free Press.

"Now, sir," said G. DeLaney Wolverton, a young lawyer, who was "growing up" with the mighty west, and who was about to experience the joy of having a first client, "just tell me frankly and fully the nature of the case."

"Well, it's like this," said the long-looked and hoped-for client: "I am havin' a leetle trouble that calls fer legal talent more it does for a shotgun, or I wouldn't trouble ye. In the first place, I want ter fight a divorco case my first wife has went and stirred up, 'cause she says the divorce I got over in Dakoty ain't legal. Then I want to git divorce papers out agin my second wife fer runnin' away two weeks ago with a map peddler. Then I want ye to see what ye can do to keep my boy Jim out o' the pen fer fastenin' on to a bunch o' cattle that didn't belong to him. I want ye also to fight a promissory note case brung agin me and to hustle 'round an' git bail fer me if a feller I cracked over the head with a club a week ago shouldn't git well. I may have some trouble about a piece o' property I sold that didn't happen to belong to me, an' if I'm run in fer keepin' a little saloon without a license I'd want ye to pull me through all right. Then I want ye to knock an 'tachment off my personal property, and cl'ar me of a charge of stealin' a horse, an' I'd like to borrow $50 jist ter kind o' tide me over until—what? Ye ain't time to take my case? Blamed if believe you've sense enough to handle a little trouble like mine if ye had time. I guess I'll hustle aronnd an' find a lawyer that knows his business."

A Mixed Prayer.

At the advanced age of five Marjorie developed an extraordinary liking for prayers. She had been taught not only "Now I lay me," but also the Lord's Prayer, and then at her request a codicil had been added, praying that "papa and mama and all my relations" might be protected during the night. She said the prayers just before going to bed, in the morning, and her mother often heard snatches of them as the little girl went about her doll's affairs during the day.

It was no doubt partly owing to this familiarity with her prayer, but largely to drowsiness, that one night the sleepy little girl electrified her listening mother by hastily cutting short the Lord's Prayer and ending up the ceremony with, "Deliver me from evil, and—all my relations."

Her father said she was a philosopher, but that she ought to have added relations-in-law.

A Boy's Philosophy.

One of the favorite winter games of the small boy who lives along the Hudson is "jumping laddie-cakes." This sports reaches its height just as the ice in the river is breaking up, and when the great cakes go floating up and down with the tide a dozen or more youngsters may be seen running from one cake to another, and sometimes making really dangerous leaps.

One day a boy, apparently about nine years old, was to be seen standing on a cake which was rocking in a somewhat alarming manner, and the little fellow was crying in a frightened sort of way.

"What's the matter?" called a passer-by from the shore.

And then came the sobbing answer: "I'm afraid diss cake 'll turn over, an' if I git drowned me mother 'll lick me."

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

The spectacle of five lawyers, neither of whom is a member of the legislature, and a United States Senator, having to prepare all bills of important legislation is something unheard of in the history of North Carolina before the advent of the Populists, and yet the Populists affect great aversion for members of the legal profession.—Stanly News.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

New York Financial Chronicle.

Another week has served only to confirm the general belief in the wisdom of the course pursued by the president to restore the credit of the government and the confidence of the public. Very naturally regret has been expressed by some because no better price was obtained by the treasury for the bonds, the price at which they were sold by the syndicate being thoughtlessly taken as the gauge or near the gauge of the worth of the security at the moment of the execution of the original contract. In our relieved condition we so quickly lose the sense of the danger we were in, the need there was for instant action, and the fearful catastrophe we have escaped, that our opinions take their shape from the surroundings which the success of the loan has brought us into. We are apt to forget, too, that the high prices quoted for the bonds this week in London are the measure of the influence of our backers and of the marvel they have wrought rather than of the credit of our bonds in the money markets of Europe before the contract was signed. The last bond sale made to our banks demonstrated clearly enough the futility of our home market as a dependence for relief; while the subsequent large loss of gold from our visible supply by export and hoarding, together with the ruling rates here for foreign exchange, give added proof that we were helpless without our foreign connection and that it is the source of our present success and strength.

There is still further evidence, reflected in part in the record of prices, of the change to a lower level that had recently taken place in the worth of our bonds and was in progress up to the date of the syndicate contract. Congress, it will be remembered, had been engaged, day by day, ever since the current session began, in work destructive of the government credit. We do not say that such was its intention, but that was the effect. Note the facts as they have developed. On December 1 and on December 3 (the latter being the day congress came together) the old government coupon 4 per cents were quoted at 116 bid; on December 5 and December 11 there were sales at that figure. Thereupon a decline set in which was slow but continued until the price had dropped to 113 bid January 4. During the rest of that month down to very near the closing day at the public remained hopeful and there was no change in prices but in the last week of January—the week when we stated in this column that "the apathy and actual hostility which congress had exhibited of late with reference to any legislation tending to reinforce and strengthen the power of the treasury to keep our gold dollar, our silver dollar and our paper dollar convertible, has been the strangest and most unaccountable attitude ever shown by any legislative body of which we have the history"—that week the decline set in again, the bid price on February 1 of these same bonds being only 111 5-8—a loss in government credit since congress met of 4 3-8 points.

That was the eventful week. We set forth last Saturday the peril in which our standard of values was and the plucky feeling which prevailed January 31 and on the morning of February 1, exposing to loss, if not speedily arrested, the last dollar of the government's gold reserve. It is needles to rehearse those matters again. The condition of the government credit as expressed in the market value of its securities is the point of interest now. The negotiations with the syndicate were concluded February 8. On February 7, the day before the signing of the contract, there were no sales of the old coupon government 4s; the bid price was down to 111—six points off from the sales the week congress came together, and if an investor had at that time pressed a round lot of government 4s for sale we hazard nothing in saying he would have had to accept a considerably lower figure than the quotation named. Now that is what congress did; but not by any means all the evil its action would have wrought had the bond contract been delayed another week. What has the president done? When he saw that hope or help from congress was gone he sought out those whose credit was second to none in the world—virtually got their indorsement—and made the best terms he could with them for replenishing the government gold reserve. Thereby he rescued us from a great disaster, and besides that, his action and the names of those whose cooperation his action had secured, removed the taint from the government credit and has brought back the price of its old per cent bonds to 113, and no doubt the price will soon be where it was when the session of congress began.

But some say that the syndicate has made a large lot of money out of the transaction, as if that were blameworthy. Its work is not done yet. Besides no one has the balance sheet. We know as little as others about the amount, though we presume it will show a profit when the syndicate's undertaking is completed, for the members of it are shrewd men and are in business like the rest of us for that purpose. Of one fact we are certain—they have done a marvelous work in saving our standard of values, and in restoring the credit of the government by coming to its aid at a moment of extreme need, and we cannot see why under such circumstances they are not entitled to their gains. Those who purchased government bonds in the time of war made a very large profit—we always thought they deserved it. They bought the bonds at a time when the people who afterwards criticised them were as a rule at least half in sympathy with those who were endeavoring to disrupt the government. The position of the present syndicate and their critics is not so very different; the difference consists mainly in the fact that then we were fighting for the government and now we are fighting for our standard of values. Some insist that the president might have made better terms. That we deny. It is very questionable, as we said last week, whether any other combination of capital was within the reach of the government which could have effected what the syndicate has. We report that a bond offering in this country for gold would have precipitated a crisis instead of relieving one. Besides the syndicate had to be perfected and become operative at once.

At the close of Thursday the syndicate had paid into the sub-treasury and other designated depositories 1,893,102.-02 ounces of gold, valued at $134,040,-500.85, calling for $32,676,319.93 of bonds; also the syndicate has paid into the treasury $1,123,000 gold, for which legal tenders were exchanged, this being in excess of payments on the American half of the bond account. The net gold in the treasury reported Thursday, the 21st, of February, was $68,708,828.-26 against $48,843,668 on Saturday, February 16, and $41,340,181, the low point on February 12. The bank statement of last week failed to reflect the large payments into the treasury on bond acount because the receipts for the gold so paid were counted as cash and therefore the changes in the statement were only normal, showing a loss of $1,204,600 loans and $882,000 cash, while the deposits were reduced $2,250,-000, making a decrease of only $252,800 in the surplues reserve. This was regarded as an indication that the money market would not be disturbed, at least for the present, by the bond settlements.

Dangers of Traveling.

An English lady who had a mania for hob-nobbing with the "upper crust" sat in the train opposite a very neatly dressed, but quiet and reserved sort of man, with whom she engaged in conversation, in the course of which she observed that she had seen the Countess Lemoine get into the same train. To her intense delight she found that her traveling companion was well acquainted with the countess, and could give many interesting particulars in reference to her family and her circle of friends. The lady became so deeply interested in the communications of her fellow-traver who appeared to be a gentleman moving in the best society, shat she asked him for his card, and at the same time invited him to her next evening party. The train stopped. The lady got out and stood on the platform close behind the countess, anxious to witness the familiar greeting exchanged between the lady of rank and her new made acquaintance. But picture her amazement when the conuntess, without ceremony, beckoned him to approach and said:

"James see to the luggage, will you?"

Her aristocratic friend was nobody else than the countess' valet.

Marriage Rules.

Let her meet him with a kiss—not a frown.

Let each realize the fact that they are one.

Let the husband frequent his home—not the club.

Let him assist her in beautifying the home.

Let her not narrate Mrs. Next Door's gossip.

Let her not worry him with petty troubles.

Let him speak to his wife—not yell "say" at her.

Let her make her home more pleasant than the club.

Let her sympathize with him in business cares.

Let him be as courteous after marriage as before.

Let his latchkey gather unto itself rust from disuse.

Let her dress as tastefully for him as for strangers.

Let him confide in his wife; their interests are equal.

Let her not fret because Mrs. Neighbor has a rich dress.

Let her home mean love and rest—not strife and noise.

From the Independent we copy the following, giving the total communicants in each denomination as taken from their reports for 1894: "Baptists, 3,786,924; Methodists, 4,921,629; Presbyterians, 1,416,004; Lutherans, 1,309,134; Protestant Episcopalians, 591,317; Congregationalists, 580,000; Disciples of Christ, 871,017; Reformed, 331,686; United Brethren, 245,718; Evangelical Church, 147,840; Dunkards, 74,654; Moravians, 12,635; Reformed Episcopalians, 9,447; Friends, 107,903; Latter-day Saints, 172,000." There are various other bodies, including in the aggregate several hundred thousand. It is difficult to get at the number of Catholics as compared with communicants in the Protestant Churches. The Independent gives the number of Catholics as 7,501,430, and says that these figures are "obtained by taking 85 per cent. of the latest returns (1893) for population. This is the Catholic rule. Among the Baptists, both white and colored, are far more numerous at the South than at the North. Among the Protestant Churches the net gains in four years is given as follows: Methodists, 352,245; Disciples, 229,956; Presbyterians, 137,672; Baptists, 68,-955; Episcopalians, 60,255; Lutherans, 78,062; Congregationalists, 67,229."

A Short Stop.

Clerk—How long will you be here, sir?

Guest—What are your rates?

Clerk—Five dollars a day.

Guest—About five minutes.

When so many people are taking and deriving benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, why don't you try it yourself? It is highly recommended.

The present legislature will remain in session just as long as the law allows the members to draw pay for their attendance and no longer. It is a fine thing the Democratic party limited the pay of members to sixty days before they went out of power, otherwise we would have a two years' session again, in imitation of 1869 just as we are having a repetition of the scenes of 1868 in every other respect.—Stanly News.

Whatever may be the cause of blanching, the hair may be restored to it's original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Men who neglect Christ and try to win heaven through moralities are like soldiers at sea in a storm, who pull, some at the bowsprit, and some at the mainmast, but never touch the helm.

AN UNEXPECTED ANSWER.

Harper's Magazine.

"Waal—er—hem?—children," be-Colonel Handy Polk, the week-known real-estate, loan, and insurance agent of Oklahoma, who had wandered into a Sunday-school, and was invited by the superintendent to address the children, "I didn't come yere with the expectation of makin' a speech, but now that I've been called on, I'll say a few words on the—er—ah—beauties of honesty and—er—truth. Honesty is the best policy. Alwers be honest, children, and alwers be truthful. As—er—er—What's-his-name truly said, an honest man is the—er—er—noblest work of God. And a truthful man is better than—er—ah—many sparrers. Alwers remember that, children. If everybody was honest, what a different world this would be! But, alas! they hain't. Instead, the generality of mankind in—er—general is forever tryin' to gith the better of the—er—er—generality of mankind in—er—ah—general, so to speak. From this we should learn—should learn, as it were, to—er—be honest. But I'll tell you a little story to sorter illustrate my meanin'. Once on a time thar was a boy whose parents were poor but honest, and tried to raise him up in the—er—way he should go. But he wouldn't obey 'em, and seemed to take delight in doin' wrong. He began stealin' little things when he was no higher than the table, and 'peared to prefer to lie when the truth would have done just as well, or even better. He grew worse and worse as time passed on, and by the time he had grown to be a man he had become a regular out and out scoundrel. He made a business of swindlin', lyin,' and cheatin,' and seemed to glory in his shame. And what do you suppose became of him? I ask you, children whar do you reckon he is at now?"

And the Colonel's innocent hearers answered in one voice,

"He now stands before us!"

Bicycle Laws.

First Citizen—It is not enough that bicycles carry bells; the law should enforce a regular system of signals that all can understand.

Second Citizen—What would you suggest?

First Citizen—Well, I don't know exactly, but it might be something like this: One ring, stand still; two rings, dodge to the right; three rings, dive to the left; four rings, jump straight up and I'll run under you; five rings, turn a back hand-spring and land behind me, and so on. You see us folks who walk are always glad to be accommodating, but the trouble is to find out what the fellow behind wants us to do.

A Mean Trick.

Patrick was one of those witty sons of the Celtic isle whose amusing sayings had entertained many unfortunate travellers.

One day, when the steamer was about leaving port, Patrick received the order to haul in a long cable that dragged astern. Patrick jumped to the task cheerfully enough, and hauled away contentedly. But the excessive length of the cable taxed his patience.

"I wonder what has become of the end of this cable anyhow:" and finally, growing more impatient, he growled out: "Faith, it's no use hauling away at the baste uv a cable. Some divil's cut the end off uv it."

Against Woman Suffrage.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mrs. Atkinson, of Georgia, earnestly protests against woman suffrage as likely to distract the attention of women from their social and domestic duties. Many women are already neglecting their domestic duties, and it is not certain that taking a part in politics would add greatly to the number. There would be so ne active feminine politicians, but if it is likely that thousands would neglect their political duties just as men do. The genuine woman could not be led away from her domestic duties, though she might vote regularly and conscientously.

New Ailments.

"Strange, ain't it, the new kinds of ailments folks has?" remarked Mr. Simri Smith, after reading his newspaper.

"Now I've been a'reading an advertisement in here of a new medicine, and it says it's dreadful good for a sluggish liver:"

"Liver trouble ain't no new disease, pa," responded Mrs. Smith. "I remember grandfather having liver trouble when I wasn't more'n ten year old."

"I was a-saying that this medicine was good for sluggish liver, Martha Ann, and what beats me is how them slugs gets inside the liver, anyhow."

Don't Always Know What's Good For Them

Scene in the Republican caucus: Zeb. V. Walser making a big speech in favor of the six per cent. interest law said: "The people demand the six per cent. law. We cannot afford to go back to the people without passing it. They want it."

Campbell, (Republican) of Cherokee, interrupted him with: "Here now! Children demand green apples of their parents. If they get them they have the belly ache."

The Secret Out.

"Ma," said a newspaper man's son, "I know why editors call themselves we."

"Why?"

"So's the man that doesn't like the article will think there are too many people for him to tackle."

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing, P. B. Fetzer's Drugstore.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOW TO BUY A HORSE.

An old horseman says: If you want to buy a horse don't believe your own brother. Take no man's word for it. Your eye is your market. Don't buy a horse in harness. Unhitch him and take everything off but his halter, and lead him around. If he has a corn or is stiff, or has any failing, you can see it. Let him go himself a way, and if he walks right into anything, you know that he is blind. No matter how clear and bright his eyes are, he can't see any more than a bat. Back him too. Some horses show their weaknesses or tricks in that way when they don't in any other. But, be smart as you can, you'll get caught sometimes. Even the expert gets stuck. A horse may look ever so nice and go a great pace, and yet have fits. There isn't a man who could tell it until it happens. Or he may have a weak back. Give him the whip and off he goes for a mile or two, then all of a sudden he stops on the road. After a rest he starts again, but he soon stops for good, and nothing but a derrick can start him. The weak points about a horse can better be discovered while standing than while moving. If he is sound, he will stand firmly and squarely on his limbs without moving them, with legs plumb and naturally poised; or if the foot is taken from the ground, and the weight taken from it, disease may be suspected or at least, tenderness, which is the precurser of disease. If a horse stands with his feet spread apart or straddles with hind legs, there is a weakness in his loins and the kidneys are disordered. Heavy pulling bends the knees. Bluish, milky eyes in horses indicate blindless or something else. A bad tempered one keeps his ears thrown back; a stumbling horse has blemished knees. When the skin is rough and harsh and does not move easily to the touch, the horse is a heavy eater and digestion bad. Never buy a horse whose breathing organs are at all impaired. Place your ear at the heart, and if a wheezing sound is heard, it is an indication of trouble.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These Pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by P. B. Fetzer, Druggist.

The Practice of Selling Daughters.

Chicago Post.

The Indian is uncouth in his ways, but he has learned a thing or two from the white man. One near Tacoma, Wash., has tried to sell his daughters as the result of a game of chance, and, of course, the East is duly shocked. Why? He has the precedent of society—"cultivated" society. Daughters are sold almost every day in New York and Europe, and even in Chicago. The Indian, having lost all he had gambled, offered his daughter for $30, with which he hoped to be able to recoup his losses. It is often the same with the man of civilization. He losses all he has in speculation, and immediately looks around to see who will give the most for his daughter. She goes to the highest bidder, and he goes back to speculation. What is the difference between the two cases?

Nothing, except that the Indian offered his daughter for less money.

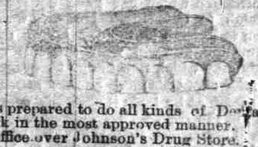
The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of Spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April and May.

The North Carolina Legislature will probably make a liberal appropriation for the erection of a monument to their great and good friend, Fred Douglass.—Richmond Times.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
The Old Friend
And the best friend, that never fails you, is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.
It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.
EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. LILLY, M. D. S. L. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
DRS. LILLY & MONTGOMERY,
offer their professional services to the citizens of Concord and vicinity. All calls promptly attended day or night. Office and residence on East Depot street, opposite Presbyterian church.

F. W. C. Houston, Surgeon Dentist,
CONCORD, N. C.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Dental work in the most approved manner.
Office over Johnson's Drug Store.

W. J. MONTGOMERY. J. LEE CROWELL
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
CONCORD, N. C
As partners, will practice law in Cabarrus, Stanly and adjoining counties, in the Superior and Supreme Courts of the State and in the Federal Courts. Office on Depot Street.

Dr. J. E. CARTLAND, Dentist,
CONCORD, N. C.

Makes a specialty of filling your teeth without pain. Gas, ether or chloroform used when desired. Fourteen years' experience. Office over Lippards & Barrier's store.

D. G. CALDWELL, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the people of Concord and vicinity. Office in rear of bank. Night calls will be left at Mrs. Dr. Henderson's.
Office Hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 2, and 7 to 8 p. m.
Sept. 20, '94.—1y.

DR. M. HOLDEN,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.
CONCORD, N. C.,
Offers his professsonal services to the citizens of Concord, and vicinity in the treatment of acute and chronic diseases. Office over furniture store on Main street, where he can be found at all hours day or night, when not professionally engaged. Feb. 21.—3m.

NO MORE EYE-GLASSES,
No Weak

More Eyes!
MITCHELL'S EYE-SALVE
A Certain Safe and Effective Remedy for
SORE, WEAK and INFLAMED EYES,
Producing Long-Sightedness, and Restoring the Sight of the old.
Cures Tear Drops, Granulation, Stye Tumors, Red Eyes, Matted Eye Lashes,
AND PRODUCING QUICK RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE.
Also, equally efficacious when used in other maladies, such as Ulcers, Fever Sores, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Burns, Piles, or wherever inflammation exists, MITCHELL'S SALVE may be used to advantage.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25 CENTS

Cash to Lend to Farmers.
On improved farm lands in Cabarrus county *only*, at 7 per cent. interest on five or six years time. Loans to be paid back in small annual installments on the first of November when cotton is ready for market. This enables the borrower to pay off his indebtedness without exhausting his crop of any one year, and leaves him enough to raise his next years crop on a cash basis, thus enabling the farmer to get out of debt. This money belongs to farmers and is to be loaned to farmers only.
MONTGOMERY & CROWELL,
Attorneys.
P. S.—We have other money to lend on town or county property at 8 per cent. on 1 and 2 years time.
Sept. 13.—6 m.

MONEY LOANED.
Local Representatives Wanted.
Our system affords an opportunity to borrow on either personal or real-estate security. The plan is superior to Building and Loan Associations. The amount borrowed may be returned in monthly payments without bonus, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. It affords absolute security to investors, with a reasonable guarantee of an annual dividend of from 8 to 10 per cent.
We desire to secure the services of energetic, representative men in every community to act as Local Secretaries. The position will be sufficiently remunerative to amply compensate for services. If you possess the above qualifications, write for particulars. For information regarding our system of making loans as well as investments and agencies will be furnished by addressing S. S. Robertson, President, 122 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 27—3m.

NOTICE.
I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Morphine habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 382, and one will be sent you free.

DYEING!
DEAR FRIENDS:—I am not yet dead, though I have been dyeing for ten years. I am here yet to dye, clean and repair your clothes. Call and give me a trial and I will try to give satisfaction. Please don't forget me. I work cheap for cash. JENNIE KENT.
Feb. 28.—1 m.

DEAF
Reliable, successful where all others fail. Illustrated Book FREE. Address, The Nicholson Vacuum Tympan Co., 949 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.