State Library

THE TIMES
STEAM BOOK AND JOB OFFICE

We keep on hand a full stock of LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, ENVELOPES, TAGS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING INVITATIONS, ETC., ETC.

GOOD PRINTING ALWAYS PAYS

THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner. "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT." $1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XVII. CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900. NUMBER 46.

THE CONCORD WEEKLY TIMES
Leading Paper in This Section.
LARGE AND ESTABLISHED CIRCULATION
ESTABLISHED IN 1878.
If you have anything to sell, let the people know it.

Blood Humors In the Spring
Are Cured by
Hood's Sarsaparilla

It Purifies the Blood.

"I always take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Spring and it is the best blood purifier I know of." MISS PEARLE GRIFFIN, Baldwin, Mich.

Cures All Eruptions.

"My blood was poor and sores broke out on my hands. Since taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have had no sores of any kind." MISS MARION UNGER, 23½ Clark St., N. Y. City.

Overcomes That Tired Feeling.

"I had that tired feeling all the time. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. My wife was all run down; Hood's has given her good health." C. BOWLEY, Manville, R. I.

Eradicates Scrofula.

"Scrofula sores broke out on my little girl's face. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and before she had taken all of it the sores were gone. We think there is no blood purifier like Hood's." MRS. HARVEY DICKERSON, 14 Townly Ave., Cortland, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. H. C. HERRING, DENTIST,
is again at his old place over Yorke's Jewelry Store,
CONCORD, N. C.

DR. 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.
Residence 'Phone II. Office 'Phone 43.

L. T. HARTSELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA.
Prompt attention given to all business. Office in Morris building, opposite the court house.

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.

W. J. MONTGOMERY. J. LEE CROWEL
MONTGOMERY & CROWELL,
Attorneys and Counselors-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.
Parties desiring to lend money can leave it with us or place it in Concord National Bank for us, and we will lend it on good real estate security free of charge to the depositor.
We make thorough examination of title to lands offered as security for loans.
Mortgages foreclosed without expense to owners of same.

MORRISON H. CALDWELL. M. B. STICKLEY
CALDWELL & STICKLEY,
Attorneys at Law,
CONCORD, N. C.
Office, next door to Morris House.
Telephone, 75a.

Spring Cleaning
is at hand and you want to clean and polish up your silverware. It is difficult to find a perfect polish that contains no grit or acid likely to scratch or injure the articles. This fear is done away with when you use
Imperial Silver Polish,
which we sell under our own name and guarantee to be the best and most economical cleanser of Silverware on the market. Try one for convincement. A bottle costs 25c, and will last a long, long time.
W. C. CORRELL,
THE JEWELER.

WHAT THE DRUGGISTS SAY OF
MRS. GRIER'S REAL HAIR RESTORER.

A Texas druggist (a North Carolinian by the way) writes: "Yours is the best hair preparation I ever sold; it is truly harmless, makes the scalp clean and healthy and is full measure."
E. M. Esty, well known all along the line, said: "I have sold drugs for 21 years and handled dozens of so called hair restorers, but Mrs. Grier's R. H. R., which I found in Charlotte, N. C., is the only perfectly reliable cure for falling hair and dandruff I ever saw."
50c per bottle at any drug store—at wholesale from the jobbers of Richmond, Va., and the leading cities of North Carolina.

AMENDMENT DISCUSSED FROM AN EDUCATIONAL STANDPOINT!

Able and Interesting Article By a School-Teacher.—Why Educators and All Interested in Education of the Masses Should Support it.

One of the best things in the proposed amendment to our Constitution is the educational qualification. It is so arranged as to prevent temporary injustice to anybody, and to accomplish lasting good for all. By promoting and stimulating education, it will prove a blessing to the rising generation. Meanwhile it takes away the ballot from no body that is worthy to vote.

The educational qualification is contained in sections 4 and 5 of the proposed amendment.

"Section 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language."

This section makes reading and writing a permanent qualification for voting in North Carolina. If it stood alone without modification or exceptions, it would disfranchise all voters who cannot read and write. But very many voters in our State, although illiterate, are qualified by character, experience, political education and general intelligence for the use of the ballot. They grew up without opportunities for education. It is not their fault that they cannot read and write. They have already demonstrated their fitness for suffrage by intelligently and courageously exercising the right of the suffrage. They are justly entitled to vote, and their children who have grown up under similar conditions are also entitled to vote. Therefore all persons belonging to this class are exempt from the operation of the educational qualification prescribed in section 4. These exempted persons are carefully enumerated and generously provided for in section 5, as follows:

"Section 5. No male person who was on January 1st, 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 qualification 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."

There are two parts to the educational qualification: First, the qualification itself; second, its exemptions. Let us look first at the exemptions and see whether all classes are exempted that should be?

1. Uneducated white (natives).

All uneducated white, natives of North Carolina, who are now twenty-one years old are exempt.

All uneducated whites, natives of other States in the Union, now twenty-one years old, who could have voted under the law of those States prior to January 1, 1867, are exempt.

All uneducated white boys, natives of North Carolina or of other States and over twelve years of age, whose fathers were entitled to vote, are exempt.

Thus all uneducated whites who are now voters and all uneducated whites who would become voters in the next nine years are exempt from the educational qualification. This exemption is both just and generous. It includes all those who have demonstrated their fitness for the ballot and have grown up under conditions unfavorable to their education. It includes also the children of such men, who may have grown up, or are now growing up, under similar conditions, and who for some reason may be unable hereafter to learn to read and write. The only class of uneducated white natives who will be disfranchised are boys now under twelve years old who shall not learn to read and write before December 1, 1908.

2. Uneducated whites (foreigners).

Uneducated white foreigners and their children are exempted from this qualification, precisely as uneducated white natives, if they have had the same experience of our political institutions as uneducated white natives. Otherwise they are not allowed to vote, unless they can read and write. An uneducated white foreigner who was a voter in any State prior to January 1, 1867, or whose father or grandfather was a voter January 1, 1867, or prior thereto, and who thus has grown up as it were into citizenship, is entitled to vote, although unable to read and write. The same reason exists here as in the case of uneducated white natives.

3. Illiterate negroes (slaves).

Illiterate negroes once slaves with no educational qualification and with a record that shows unmistakably their utter unfitness for the ballot, will be at once disfranchised.

4. Illiterate negroes (old free negroes), illiterate negroes formerly free, if they were voters Janury 1, 1867, or prior thereto, and their descendants will be exempt from the qualification.

These people have had longer experience and shown more fitness for citizenship than the other negroes. It may be doubtful whether they should be permitted to vote, but the amendment gives them the benefit of the doubt.

It thus appears that the exemptions from the qualification include all who are clearly competent to vote and all whose cases are doubtful, while excluding all who are clearly incompetent.

Let us now look at the educational qualification, as it will operate after December 1, 1908. Two important facts must be remembered in considering this qualification.

1. All who are voters December 1st, 1908, will remain voters the rest of their lives.

2. All persons coming of age after December 1st 1908; that is, all persons now under twelve years of age, must learn to read and write before they can vote.

Is this a just qualification? We think it not only just but in the highest degree wise and calculated to promote the best interests of North Carolina:

1. The qualification is not excessive. It requires of a voter only the ability to read and write. There is no examination in arithmetic, geography, grammar and the like. Nothing is demanded but the ability to read and write. Surely it would be better for every man that he should be able to read and write, and better for North Carolina that not one of her citizens should be unable to read and write. Boys who cannot now read and write, if older than twelve, are exempted from the requirements; if under twelve they will have at least nine years to learn in. Our present school facilities are not very good, but they are sufficient to teach every boy in North Carolina how to read and write within the next nine years.

The educational qualification will stimulate boys to go to school, will stimulate teachers to do better teaching, will stimulate political parties to promote education, will stimulate the State to enlarge and multiply school facilities, will give education its proper place as the foundation for suffrage, and will set up in public life for the youth of our generation a nobler and a loftier ideal of life.

3. The promotion of education will be a promotion of material prosperity. It will develop skilled labor. It will train the hand and the brain to work together, and through them will develop the unlimited natural resources of North Carolina. It will supply native talent, trained and educated in skilled labor, for the proper utilization of our timber, minerals, cotton, tobacco and other raw material and the profitable employment of our water power, fisheries, soil climate and other natural resources. Let us educate our boys, and we shall cease to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for other States. We shall cease to produce only raw material, whose profits are enjoyed by other States with better trained and better educated workmen. We shall become a State of educated laborers, skilled workmen, enjoying the profits of our own resources, and working up the raw material of other peoples, whose lack of skill and lack of education will make them our servants.

4. Education will mean more happiness and more knowledge in each household, better order in each community, improved health, comfort and morality throughout the State. It will cause a more general diffusion of knowledge and a more active intelligence among all classes of our people and in all lines of industrial activity. Farm boys will read more and learn more. Mechanics will keep abreast of the word's progress in their lines. The whole mass of the people will be lifted up and strengthened for the ceaseless struggle of life. Popular government will daily become stronger instead of weaker. Popular demands for reforms will be based upon intelligent comprehension of evils to be reformed, and will be made with a power that will defy resistance.

5. Even the negro recognizes the advisability of an educational qualification. He knows that it is best for even negro [illegible] learn to read and write. [illegible] who meant [illegible] race for education and will outnumber him at the polls; that an educational qualification will ultimately disfranchise more whites than negroes. This fear is not confirmed by statistics. The percentage of negro children enrolled in school to school population is not so large as the porcentage of white attendance. It is an insult to white children and to the white race to say that the white boy will not learn to read and write as eagerly and as quickly as the negro boy. If education shall fit the negro to vote, it will be cause for rejoicing, but if education shall not fit him to vote the white race will again protect itself against negro suffrage. The North Carolina white boy needs education, not to compete with the negro boy, but to compete with the educated boy in Massachusetts and Connecticut. These two great States are making more money from cotton (although they do not raise an ounce of cotton) than North Carolina. Massachusetts has the largest average of wealth per capita of all the States in the Union. It has accumulated this wealth by educated labor.

The educational qualification imposed upon the boys becoming of age after 1908 in the proposed amendment requires only a minimum of education, towit: reading and writing. It thus deprives no one of an opportunity to become a voter. But while the requirement is small, its moral effect will be tremendous. It creates an educational ideal, and starts a popular movement that must and will produce most wholesome results. It will arouse popular interest in education and will strengthen and develop our whole educational system. It will not only guard and protect the ballot, but will accomplish more for the moral, social and material elevation of our people than any other agency that can be devised. Every teacher, every preacher, every intelligent man who desires the prosperity of the State, who knows that popular happiness and prosperity no less than the government, depend upon intelligence, who believes that education is not a machine but a strong vital force, must support this amendment. Every man who believes the negro to be capable of any improvement, who recognizes the fact that negro suffrage has been a failure and a detriment to both races, who desires the negro to have a fair chance to fit himself for the ballot, and who wishes peace and friendship between the races instead of enmity and war, must support the amendment.

SCHOOL TEACHER.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain and high ambition. A 25c. box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by P. B. Fetzer, druggist.

Restaurants are beginning to announce strawberry ice cream "made from the fresh fruit."

Miss Florence Newman, who has been great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by M. L. Marsh, druggist.

True friendship shows best against a dark background.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

Of course Atlanta will raise the money to uniform the poor old confederate veterans and pay their way to Louisville. That battalion of one-armed, one-legged, one-eyed heroes of the lost cause will be the most significant feature of the reunion and will make more lasting impression upon the rising generation than anything else. "That is genuine," they will say. Those old fellows were certainly there and they have not repented of it. In fact, they are proud of it. It will teach the youth of the other side that our boys were terribly in earnest and that neither time nor poverty has obliterated a single feeling or emotion that possessed them when they faced the guns of the enemy nearly forty years ago. They are established in the faith and will die, not believing they were right, but knowing it. That word "believing" is a misnomer, a kind of compromise. It does not fit us. We knew we were right then and we know it yet. A good many of their soldier boys believed they were right and knew no better, for their politicians fooled them, but more than half of them dident believe anything about it and dident care, for they were hirelings and fought for $10 a month and nothing else. They were hungry. It seems to me if I was a northern man I would say to my people "We can't do anything with those confederate veterans. Just let them alone. They were conquered and that's all. We piled four to one on them and wore them out, and that's all, but such fighters the world never saw. They never had but 700,000 men in the field, all told, from the beginning to the end of the war, and they have put a million of our folks on the pension rolls, besides all that they killed. Good gracious, boys! Let's quit talking and quit bragging, and when them fellows down south want a reunion let's bid them godspeed and say, 'Go it, boys! We are betting on you. Get together by your campfires, as it were, and retell your old war stories, and let the tears from your old watery eyes glisten again, and after it is all over then go back home and tell it all to your wives and children, and then—yes, and then—and then lay down and die.'" Well, that's just what the old vets are doing. They are dying pretty fast now and there will hardly be enough left for another reunion. Our hope and faith is that our boys will keep the campfires burning and gather around them and tell what their fathers did. Let those memories survive the flight of time, just like the historic and heroic deeds we read of. The older the better. We have in our family an old paper that gives an account of the battle of Lexington during the first revolution and along the margin across the top are pictures of [illegible] teen coffins, and on each coffin is a name and one of these names is very dear to me, for it is the name of an ancestor who fell in that fight. That ancestor never fought for a juster cause or on greater provocation than we did, and our children should be proud of it.

And so let the old battle scarred veterans go to Louisville and have perhaps their last lovefeast. Atlanta will raise that money. We love to look over the published names of the contributors and to rejoice that there are noble men and women left who may have forgiven but have not forgotten. We measure people by their charities, their willing responses when called on for a cause like this, and I would be ashamed to see my name in the column with less than a dollar attached to it. If I couldent give more than a dime or 25 cents, I would say mark it cash and go on. A man who can't afford to give a dollar should not be called on.

Louisville is going to give a royal welcome to the veterans and I hope every one who can go will go. Louisville is the most intensely southern city in the union—more so than Nashville or Chattanooga or Atlanta, or even Charleston—and its people never do things in a half-hearted or penurious way. The last time I was there I saw the blue and the gray each about 300 strong sitting in the same hall listening to an address for the benefit of confederate veterans. Yes, the same kind of veterans we wish to uniform and send there. These federal soldiers came out and paid their money to show their sympathy for the cause of the poor soldier. That sympathy has existed in all civilized nations and Sterne never wrote a more touching thing than when he wrote about Uncle Toby, who when told that a poor soldier was dying at his gate, seized his crutch and hurried to him, exclaiming in his emotion, "He shall not die, 'by God!'" That oath was set down upon the book, but an angel dropped a tear upon it and blotted it out forever. So go ahead, Captain Dearing, and ask for the money, and I am sure it will come. A la ta never fails in a cause like that.

I am an optimist now. The spring has come at last and the birds are singing and the roses are in bloom, and the sweet little children are all so happy, it makes an old man happy, too. Our little ones help me to pick the strawberries every day and it pleases them to take a sugared dish full to the sick folks near by, and to tell how pleased they were to get them. How charming it is to witness the daily expansion of their minds and hearts and emotions, and listen to their loving prattle. The little five-year-old looked with astonishment at our turkey gobbler as he gobbled and said, "Gran'ma, he must be sick, I reckon, for I think he is vomiting." They entertain me every day and won't let me look on the dark side. The fact is, there is no shadow over this blessed region, for we have peace and plenty. No famines like they have in India. No war like that which rages in the Transvaal and the Philippines, no floods nor cloud burst, no mine explosions, no pestilence, no great calamity of any kind, and all our citizens, both black and white, are peaceful and law-abiding. Some dirty scoundrel did steal poor old Widow Holmes' well rope last night, but that's the only devilment I have heard of in a long time. So mote it be.

BILL ARP.

Did any one ever meet the man who bought a brownstone house with the money he saved on cigars?

When in doubt don't do it.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENT.

A Total Eclipse of the Sun May 28th 1900.

Mary Proctor in New York Herald.

The astronomical event of 1900 will be a total eclipse of the sun, which occurs on May 28th, and will be visible through the Southern States. The central pathway of darkness, wherein the eclipse will be total, is fifty-five miles wide and extends from New Orleans to Raleigh, and after leaving Virginia trails over the Atlantic Ocean and southeasterly across Portugal, Spain and Northern Africa.

The duration of total eclipse varies from one minute and fifteen seconds in Louisiana to one minute and forty-five seconds in North Carolina. Along the lines on each side of the central line, as shown in the map, the sun will remain hidden for only an instant. (See Prof. Tood's "New Astronomy," p. m.) Astronomers are making arrangements to observe this glorious spectacle, and it is to be hoped that their efforts may be crowned with success.

A total eclipse of the sun takes place when the moon, coming between the sun and the earth, hides the light of the moon and causes darkness for a few moments wherever the shadow trails. The moon being an opaque body casts a shadow, and since the moon is a sphere the shadow presents the appearance of a long, narrow cone, stretching away into space. The tip of the shadow trails eastwardly along the earth, and as the earth is moving in the same direction the tip of the shadow may be compared to the point of a lead pencil marking a line on a whirling ball representing the earth.

The densest part of the shadow, wherein the eclipse is total, is called the umbra, and rarely exceed 160 miles in width, while on each side of it is a less dense shadow, from which the sun's light is only partly hidden, and this is called the penumbra. The shadow glides through space at a rate exceeding 2,000 miles an hour, and as the earth is turning or rotating in the same direction at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour, the greatest velocity of the moon's shadow will be 1,000 miles an hour. To an observer the shadow seems to advance with lightning rapidity, and sometimes it seems to travel in wavy bands, the waves being a few inches broad and several feet apart, rushing along with the velocity of an express train.

Professor Langley in his "New Astronomy" gives an account of an observer who describes the terrifying advance of the shadow as overwhelming. He was on the Superba, at Turin, at the time, and he remarks, "I felt almost giddy for a moment, as if the massive building under me bowed on the side of the coming shadow."

Frequently the effect upon the beholder is of something material sweeping over the earth from the west and with considerable speed.

Another observer said that at the approach of the waves of shadow he found himself listening for the rushing noise of a mighty wind. It has also been noticed that the shadows of the leaves are sickle-shaped during the waning light of the sun just before totality.

While awe-inspiring, yet a total eclipse of the sun is most impressive, with the swift onrush of darkness from the west, the flickering quiver of the last-expiring gleams of sunlight and the sudden fall of night when the silvery radiance of the corona, or crown of glory, surrounding the sun becomes visible, the dazzling glare of that luminary being hidden by the dark globe of the moon.

As the moon approaches the point when it will be exactly between the sun and the earth a peculiar darkness creeps over that part of the earth in the neighborhood of the shadow, and the light of the sun grows dim. The sky assumes an ashen hue, as before a storm, and the air becomes decidedly chilly. Flowers close their petals, as at night, and others that give forth their fragrance at night are sweetly perceptible as long as the sun is obscured. Even the birds are deceived by the unusual appearance of the sky, and fly home to their nests in the trees.

Why is it that men are so anxious to pull the bell on the back of a street car when they couldn't be hired to do it for a living?

THE IRISH DOCTOR.

Humors of His Practice in a Remote Country District.

There are two enemies hard to conquer in this country of the young, says a writer in the Nineteenth Century. One is belief in witchcraft, the other a love for "matter out of place." In my district the people really believe in Leprechauns, or little people. They still visit a wizened witch doctor to have "dead hands" exorcised from bewitch butter, and they hunt mythical hares as often as living red games.

Quite lately I was asked to visit a maiden of half a century who was possessed with a "demmur." Now I know Lizzie Redmond is only suffering from loneliness, pure and simple. Her tiny shanty, dumped down in a narrow boreen, is surrounded by acres of golden gorse, miles of peat land and fields of silky bog cotton. No neighbor, however enlivens gray existence for poor Lizzie. Whatever is nonunderstandable to the unprofessional mind in Sallyboggin is called a demmur," and is treated as a profession of the Evil One. Hence I found Lizzie lying on the mud floor of her cabin in a "stripped" condition. On her naked breast was a penny. On the penny an end of candle. Over both penny and candle rested an inverted tumbler. A "wise woman" was standing gazing earnestly at her handiwork and muttering a charm.

"Ah! doctor, darlint," screamed Lizzie, triumphantly, as I entered the room, "it's a live demmur! And the wise woman has located it, doctor, dear. See it a-leppin' an' a-risin' into the glass."

I took in the matter at a glance. The wise woman had first exhausted the air by lighting her candle end and immediately covering it with a tumbler. This, of course, acted as a kind of cupping glass, and flesh rose into the vacuum. In vain I demonstrated on my own arm (burning a hole in my shirt sleeve as I did so). Lizzie saw the "too, too solid flesh" thereon following the law of suction as well as the demmur under the breast bone. But she clung to the belief in the wise woman, and I was dismissed with ignominy.

In Ireland we do not take offense at this kind of treatment. I wrote to Lizzie's landlord, Lord C—, saying the woman was growing "softe," and by return post received a £1 not to pay expenses of a change for her. A short spell in Dublin worked wonders. The demmur no longer set her heart a-gallopin', and "the joulting of the train stopped the beatin' ov her poolse."

My skill was equally slighted by another patient. She told me her liver was troubling her, pointing at the same time to a spot nigh up under her left arm. "God bless us, woman!" I roared, "your liver does not lie there."

"I think I ought to know where my own liver lies," was her dignified, insulted reply. "Haven't I suffered from it these twelve years?"

A third patient was more grande dame than either of these twain. On being called in—my "token" being a certain red ticket—I asked: "And what's the matter with you, Mrs. Doolan?"

"I'm thinkin' that's for you to tell me," was the haughty response, just as if she were paying me a five-guinea fee.

I have, of course, a due circle of patients who firmly believe in every bolus given by any Esculapius. To one such went my friend, the vicar, lately.

"How are you to-day, Mrs. Neale?" was the question addressed sympathetically to the greatest grumbler in Sallyboggin.

"Ah! very, very bad. 'Tis the degestion, your reverence! Like a hive of bees a-buzzin' an' a-buzzin' in my buzzum."

"Is it always the same?" inquired the vicar, his eyes twinkling, but with immovable face (for we learn to compose our countenances in Ireland).

"Nay, not at all, your reverence. 'Tis often like a load ov ricks, a-poundin' an' a-poundin'. But—" and the wrinkled smoke-grimed old face brightened—"but the doctor—God bless him—is after givin' me a description, and if it don't cure me, he'll describe me agin."

A waving aigrette on a theatre hat can give as much annoyance as a Gainsborough chapeau.

Every duty which is bidden to wait returns with fresh duties at its back.

Royal
BAKING POWDER
-Absolutely Pure-

For the third of a century the standard for strength and purity. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

Many low priced, imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

ABOUT WOMEN.

One woman has put several ounces of wisdom into a truly womanly postscript. She has returned from a year of Europe. In writing a note to a woman friend she used up the space of the note proper in urging an early visit. "Do come soon," she said. Then as an afterthought she added, "I will not give you a detailed account of my travels."

Max O'Rell, a man so spiritual that he can divine the recesses of even a woman's heart, puts into the mouth of the happy wife, in his latest sketch, the following definition of happiness: "To be loved by a husband of whom you are proud. To be rich enough to afford all the necessary comforts of life. To be poor enough to make pulling together a necessity."

Such is Lord Kitchener's reputation as a woman hater that the queen herself felt called upon to ask him during a recent audience, if what she had heard of him was true—that he did not care for any woman. He replied that it was true with one exception. The queen asked him to tell the name of the exception and the gallant warrior replied, "Your Majesty." The queen was amused, but she was also pleased.

If that charming woman, the late Kate Field, did not marry, it was assuredly not because she did not have many admirers. A Washington lady has in her possession a little old bit of yellow paper upon which is penciled a boyish scrawl. It was preserved by Miss Field from her little girl days. The scrawl runs thus:

"wont yue mete me down by The Gate after school You flowe I Love yue."

On the other side of the bit of paper is the address thus:

"Miss Kate Field, Esq., last seat next to the Door goin out."

It must have been like a breath of the forgotten perfume of yesteryears when the clever, kindly woman happened upon this little old piece of yellowish paper on a rainy afternoon of rumaging.

Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, who is a descendant of Chief Justice Marshall, visited the Supreme Court Chambers in Washington recently and was introduced to Justice Harlan by a functionary of the court, says the Chicago News. She was then seated under the bust of her distinguished ancestor, and Justice Harlan whispered to Chief Justice Fuller:

"That little woman there under Marshall's bust is his great-grand-daughter."

The Chief Justice looked toward the little woman and then said:

"Tell her I am afraid the bust may fall on her."

"I'm not afraid," replied Mrs. Hardy; "nothing on earth could please me so much as to have my great-grandfather's head fall on my shoulders."

Catchy Sayings By Traveling Men.

Talkative Facts.

You cannot serve God and women.
Of two evils choose the prettier.
Where there's a wont there's a way.
Nonsense makes the heart grow fonder.
Whosoever thy hand findest to do, do with thy might.
The wages of sin is alimony.

He who loves and runs away
May live to love another day.

Some schemes are like mouse traps, easy to enter, but not easy to get out of.
Thank heaven for the law that has a sucker born every minute.
A still man is dangerous.
Censure and disgrace never cured evil habits, but multiplies them. To counteract an evil propensity we must take away the opportunity for its exercise.
It's hard work getting to heaven without a good wife to steer you.
Mark Hanna has put up the sign, "Traveling men will please keep off the earth."
Home is where we are treated best and grumble most.
Business lies are just as black as any other.
Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.

Gov. Russell Hits Back.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 7.—Governor Russell to-day gave out an interview denouncing ex-Congressman Richmond Pearson, of the Ninth district, whose contest for the seat in Congress of Representative Crawford is pending. The Governor assails Pearson's record and declares that he was fairly beaten by Crawford. He characterized his contest as "contemplated larceny."

Governor Russell was prompted to make the attack on Pearson by reason of the fact that the ex-Congressman was chairman of the Committee on Platform in the Republican State Convention last week and that he forced through the plank giving faint endorsement to the State Administration.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters, which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney Remedy. Cures Dyspepsia and Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale by P. B. Fetzer, druggist.

Hoax—"Bjones is something of a liar, isn't he?" Joax—"Liar? Why, would you believe it, that man has become so used to drawing the long bow that he even talks with a twang."

It is a great consolation when you have made a mistake to have some one say that you did the best under the circumstances.

The owner of a quarry should have no difficulty in raising the rocks.

"I am Hale and Hearty Now,"

writes C. B. Hill, of Marshall, Mich., "a living proof of the efficacy of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I have suffered 20 years from heart trouble, and became so bad I could not lie down to sleep. Physicians failed to help me, and I was advised to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which benefited me from the first. I continued using it and now am in perfect health."
DR. MILES' Heart Cure
is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
J. P. GIBSON.

MOTHERS
We have a book prepared especially for you, which we mail free. It treats of the stomach disorders—worms, etc., that every child is liable to and for which
Frey's Vermifuge
has been successfully used for a half century.
One bottle by mail for 50c.
H. S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

THE Concord National Bank.
With the latest approved form of books, and every facility for handling accounts,
OFFERS A FIRST CLASS SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Capital,	$50,000
Profit,	22,000
Individual responsibility of Shareholders,	50,000

KEEP YOUR ACCOUNT WITH US.
Interest paid as agreed. Liberal accommodation to all our customers.
J. M. ODELL, President,
D. B. COLTRANE, Cashier.

INSOMNIA
"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.
CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cure Tobacco Habit.

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS and COLDS
Pyny-Pectoral
The Canadian Remedy for all
Throat and Lung Affections.
Large Bottles, 25 cents.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
Prop's Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.
New York. Montreal.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.