

# THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner.

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VOLUME XXII.

CONCORD, N. C., JULY 5, 1904.

NUMBER 2.

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

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**\* CAPITAL \$50,000**  
Surplus and Undivided Profits,  
**\$28,000.00.**

## CABARRUS SAVINGS BANK

Removed to new office in the Morris Building nearly opposite the Postoffice.

## CALL TO SEE US.

D. F. CANNON, President.  
MARTIN BOGGER, Vice-President.  
J. C. Wadsworth, R. L. McConnaughey

## CORL & WADSWORTH CO.

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## Livery, Sale and Feed Stables

Will keep on hand at all times Horses and Mules for sale for cash or credit. Our livery will have good road horses and at nice line of Carriages and Landaus as can be found in this part of the country.

## 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.

M. O'DELL, President.  
D. B. COLTRANE, Cashier.

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1882-1904.

## GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

Carrying all lines of business. Companies all sound after Baltimore fire.

We thank you for past favors, and ask a continuance of your business.

Rear room City Hall.

## Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the administrator of the estate of Mrs. Nancy Johnson, deceased, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified that they must make prompt payment, or suit will be brought. And all persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of June, 1904, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

C. M. VARNER, Administrator.  
May 28, 1904.

## Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the administrator of the estate of D. C. Fagart, deceased, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified that they must make prompt payment, or suit will be brought. And all persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of June, 1904, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. A. KINDELY, Administrator.  
May 28, 1904.

## PISO'S CURE FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM

## FOR THE COTTON GROWER.

The Southern Farm Magazine of Baltimore in a double-leaded editorial in its July issue says:

For many years the vast financial interests in Europe and the North interested in cotton-manufacturing, as well as most of the cotton speculators in New York, have combined to beat down the price of cotton, having no interest in the welfare of the South and no concern as to whether Southern producers became impoverished by low prices or not. These "bear" speculators, whether they simply be the "bear" operatives on the cotton exchanges of New York and Europe or the "bear" manufacturers who could make more money out of low-price than out of high-price cotton, have used every power at their command to create the impression throughout the world that the high prices of the last 12 months have been unjustified, claiming that they were due to gambling operations of Mr. Sully and his associates. Even Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department went out of his way last summer to denounce as gamblers the operators who were fighting for higher prices for cotton for the South, leading ing spinners not to buy until prices could be hammered down. When by the combined influence of these great operators, who are the worst gamblers that have cursed the cotton trade, Mr. Sully was whipped out, they won a victory against the South which has already resulted in a movement for still lower prices. The departments at Washington seem to be working somewhat in sympathy with the "bear" gamblers in trying to convince the public that Europe is going to become independent of the South for its cotton, and the papers of all sections are flooded with false reports about that situation. The fact that mills in New England and in Europe have had to close by reason of an actual shortage of cotton in the world's supply is held up as an illustration of the disastrous effects of the "bull" movement in throwing operatives out of employment. Great care is taken to avoid telling the actual facts, namely, that mills are closed because cotton cannot be had, the supply being practically exhausted, and equal care is used to avoid pointing out the fact that while some thousands of operatives have been thrown out of work for a few months by reason of the closing of mills, on the other hand high-price cotton brought millions of cotton-growers out of poverty into comparative prosperity. The tremendous fight made by Sully, W. P. Brown, Frank Hayne and others last summer and fall against the combined influences of the United States Department of Agriculture and cotton "bear" gamblers in mill managers and speculators against high prices forced the price to a point where the farmers got the benefit of the advance early in the season, and gave to the producers of the South \$660,000,000 for last year's crop, against \$325,000,000 for the crop of 1878, the largest ever produced.

To-day the same tactics are being used as heretofore to break down the price of cotton. Every effort is being made to create the impression of an enormous crop, simply because of a large acreage. The uncertainties of the weather, the lack of sufficient labor to properly cultivate a large acreage, and the still great lack of labor in picking a large crop are ignored, and already reports are being sent broadcast of a possible crop of 14,000,000 bales. This is all done for the purpose of breaking down prices during the summer in order that the mills and the gambling operators on the "bear" side may be enabled to buy the new crop at a low price early in the season, that they, and not the farmers may reap the benefit of any advance later on.

Mr. Sully represented an idea which has waked the South to its possibilities, and though he has been temporarily downed by the combination against him, the Southern Farm Magazine believes that he will again become a powerful factor in other fields of activity in which equally as much can be accomplished for the good of the Southern farmers.

The Southern Farm Magazine is in the fight for the Southern cotton-grower. It invites from its readers throughout the cotton section of the South correspondence bearing on every phase of the cotton industry, such as conditions affecting the crop, labor, seed and soil deterioration, and everything else which would throw a light upon cotton—to-day the dominant subject of discussion in the business world.

## It Was a Mean Note.

A Bourbon county negro went to sleep in a barn Thursday night with his feet against the side. In the night a mule kicked him on the head and the concussion broke his ankle.

## THE DUTY OF THE STRONGER BACK TO THE WEAKER.

From Governor Aycock's address at Greensboro, N. C., June 23, 1904.

When I was elected Governor it was after the revolution of 1898. It was in the same campaign in which we advocated and adopted the amendment to the Constitution. These two campaigns were the occasion of much bitterness. They set the two races in the State in fearful antagonism. The adoption of the amendment was the cause of grave anxiety to our colored citizens. Their disfranchisement was to them a matter of grievous import, which made them feel that they were something less than citizens and in a large measure cut off from hope. I, in common with most of the thoughtful citizens of the State, realized this feeling of theirs. We had made the fight for the amendment in no enmity to the negro, but for the sake of good government, peace and prosperity. When the fight had been won, I felt that the time had come when the negro should be taught to realize that he would not be permitted to govern the State, his rights should be held the more sacred by reason of his weakness. I knew that our own passions had been aroused and that we were in danger of going too far. I realized to the fullest the peril of antagonizing the dominant and prevailing thought in the State, and yet, I believed that the people who had chosen me Governor did so in the hope that I would be brave enough to sacrifice my own popularity—my future, if need be—to the speaking of the rightful word and the doing of the generous act. I have therefore everywhere maintained the duty of the State to educate the negro. I have proclaimed this doctrine in many places and in doing so I have frequently met the condemnation of friends whose good opinion I esteem and whose loyalty in the past I appreciate; but holding my views, I could not have been worthy of the confidence of the great people of this State if I had contented myself to remain silent. My position has brought satisfaction and even happiness to many humble homes in North Carolina, and the negro whose political control I have fought with so much earnestness, has turned to me with gratitude for my support of his right to public school education.

The amendment drove many of them out of the State. An effort to reduce their public schools would send thousands more of them away from us. In this hour when our industrial development demands more labor and not less, it becomes of the utmost importance that we shall make no mistake in dealing with that race which does a very large part of the work, actual hard physical labor in the State. I appeal to the generous, high-minded North Carolinians to realize that we are confronted with a condition which demands statesmanship and not passion and prejudice.

**Talent Promptly Recognized.**  
The business-like young man approached the man at the desk, says The Chicago Tribune.

"I'll ask only a minute of your time," he said. "I want to know if you wouldn't like to subscribe for a copy of this book. I've sold 150 of 'em in this building in the last three days."

The man at the desk took the book and looked at it. He noted its utter worthlessness from a literary point of view, its tawdry binding, and the cheapness of the paper on which it was printed. Then he said:

"Young man, do you mean to tell me seriously that you have sold 150 copies of that book in this one building?"

"Yes, sir. Here's my order book. You can look at the signatures yourself. Every one of them is genuine."

"I see. Young fellow, I don't know how much you are making out of this business, but I'll give you twice as much, whatever it is, if you'll take hold of a patent nose ring for hogs I was fool enough to drop a lot of money in a few years ago and help me to dispose of a stock of 2,000 dozen of 'em I've still got on hand."

## Safeguard for Children.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by M. L. Marsh.

## Hiawatha and his prospective father-in-law were sitting before the latter's tepee.

"I was looking for flints for arrow heads over on the ridge to-day," remarked the young brave, "and found several quartz."

"I must tell that to my daughter," the arrowmaker chuckled. "It will make Minnehaha."

## BULLER THROWS UP SPONGE.

Raleigh Post.

An interesting bit of information is contained in Mr. Pence's story from Washington this morning in which it is stated that Ex-Senator Marion Butler has resigned as chairman of the national Populist committee and gone over bag and baggage to the Republican party. Mr. Butler took this step on the eve of the assembling of the Populist convention at Springfield, Illinois, and appointed Mr. Edmiston, of Nebraska, to call the convention to order.

One time Democrat, then Populist-Republican fusionist Mr. Butler, farewell! No flowers.

Mr. Butler played his cards well and got all that was coming to him. He was once a Democratic member of the State senate from Sampson county. The third party or Peoples party as it was called began to create a disturbance in 1892. Shortly after the State convention that year, in which Elias Carr was nominated for governor as a concession to the new disturbing political element, Mr. Marion Butler, who was then editing the Caucasian at Clinton, wrote a strong editorial advising the members of the Farmers Alliance to stand by the nominees of the Democratic party. In that editorial he foretold the dangers that lurked in a third party scheme and used words to this effect:

"If you succeed in such a movement it will be at the sufferance of the Republican party, and you will be at their mercy both now and hereafter."

Those were truly prophetic words and people praised Mr. Butler for uttering them. But how did he follow them up? Less than a month, we think it was, after that editorial appeared, Mr. Butler was chairman of the third party convention in this city when the Wayne county goat farmer, Pat Exum, was nominated for governor. Then began in earnest the movement, led by Mr. Butler, that resulted in the fusion regime in North Carolina, with all its objectionable and disagreeable features, and by which Mr. Butler served a term in the United States Senate.

Prophetic words! Yes, verily. At the sufferance of the Republican party Mr. Butler was permitted to draw a fat salary as a reward for pulling away from the Democratic party enough votes to also land Mr. Jeter Pritchard in a like comfortable berth. He worked the scheme with the smooth tactics of a born politician. The sufferance of the Republican party was to him a most refreshing and pleasing experience. He has now answered mercy's beckoning call, slammed the door of the Populist kitchen behind him because the larder is empty, and landed flat-footed in the Republican camp where the Rough Rider cow boy is expected to arrive from the hunt with big game in time for supper.

## Getting Rid of Ticks.

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer.

In the course of a chat with State Veterinarian Tat Butler some very interesting information was secured in regard to the profitability of getting rid of the tick which caused fever among cattle. He says that 17 counties are now entirely clear of these deadly pests and that in these the price of beef on the hoof has been increased at least one-half a cent a pound. Said he: "Take Henderson county for example, where there are a great many summer visitors, and where beef is in much demand and you will find that the meat there brings the cattle-raiser a cent more a pound than in Polk, Rutherford and McDowell counties, in which there is as yet no freedom from ticks. I saw a 600-pound Jersey cow, not very fat, either, sell for 4 cents a pound. She would not have brought over 20 cents this side of the quarantine line."

## Meeting of Southern Conference.

The Southern Conference of the North Carolina Synod will convene in Faith Evangelical Lutheran Church, Thursday, July 21, 1904.

The following is the program:

Sermons—Thursday 11 a. m., Conference sermon, Rev. J. A. Werts; Friday, 11 a. m., Education, Rev. A. R. Beck; Saturday, 11 a. m., Missions, Rev. H. M. Brown; Sunday 11 a. m., Sermon, Rev. H. A. McCullough.

Subjects for discussion—1. "What should be the pastor's attitude towards members of his congregation moving from his parish to the towns and cities?" Rev. W. H. Hiller; 2. "Regeneration," Rev. T. C. Parker; 3. "Catechization," Rev. Edw. Fulewider.

## Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic raptures occasionally, but that can be loosened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. 25c at all Druggists.

## Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c at all Druggists.

## GENEROUS TREATMENT FOR THE NEGRO.

Progressive Farmer.

There were two topics about which it was expected that the platform makers might disagree—the Watts law and Governor Aycock's educational policy. Mr. Glenn, while he had not announced to the general public his belief in such a policy, was said to have written letters in sections where such sentiments were popular, declaring for giving the negroes no more school money than their direct taxes pay for. It will be seen, however, that the platform adopted unreservedly endorses the forward movement in educational affairs, and when Dr. Faison presented the Duplin county resolution to limit negro school money to negro taxes, it was overwhelmingly defeated. This is a striking proof of old North Carolina's belief in being generous to the weak—proof that Governor Aycock voiced the sentiments of his people when he declared in his inaugural address two years ago: "The white people owe a high duty to the negro. It was necessary to the safety of the State to base suffrage on the capacity to exercise it wisely. This results in excluding a great number of negroes from the ballot, but their right to life, liberty, property and justice must be even more carefully safeguarded than ever. It is true that a superior race cannot submit to the rule of a weaker race without injury; it is also true in the long years of God that the strong cannot oppress the weak without destruction."

Some changes ought to be made in our system of negro education—that is true. The entire negro school system should be given an industrial cast, and the recent regulation requiring the teaching of agriculture to all pupils over 14 is a step in this direction. But to cripple their schools, as Governor Aycock points out, would be unjust and would also demoralize our labor conditions, driving away from the State thousands more of our best laborers than left on account of the Amendment.

## Diary of a Mormon.

Monday: I am feeling very tired to-day. I came home late last night, and was met at the head of the stairs by the entire outfit. This was a case of where there was only one listener, and the lecture was given by the audience. Oh, my!

Tuesday: I wired East to-day for another carload of cribs. Hope they will get here soon and relieve the pressure. I heard this morning that fourteen kids had begun to cut their teeth. More trouble!

Wednesday: Croup! And only two gallons of ipecac left in town! Well, it might be worse.

Thursday: It is worse. Five new arrivals last night. Doctors report all doing well. Great Zedediah! I never wake up in the morning that I don't wonder how many more I'll be in the evening.

Friday: To-day my nurses struck! Came forward in a body and demanded eight hours a night. As if I could guarantee them anything in the present state of affairs!

Saturday: Spring openings! To-day five of my better sixteenths stole away from me while I was snatching some much-needed rest and went shopping. I see my finish!

## North Carolina Synod.

The minutes of the one hundred and first convention of this synod have just been issued. The synod made the best record in its history the past year. The enrolled membership in its 62 congregations is 8,929, representing 2,592 families. The estimated value of church property in the synod is \$236,900, on which there is an indebtedness of only \$4,282.60. The total contribution for benevolence amounted to \$5,305.07, and a total of \$37,102.48 for all objects. The 49 Sunday-schools number 701 officers and teachers, 6,037 scholars, with contributions of \$1,980.79 for support of schools, and \$154.15 for benevolence.

## Feminine Idea.

"During the row," said Bleacher, while the visiting team was wrangling with the umpire, "Muggsby sneaked home amid the plaudits of the rosters."

"The idea!" exclaimed Mrs. H. "A man who is cowardly enough to sneak home when trouble begins should be censured instead of applauded."

## A Dream of Bliss.

"So you are looking forward to a good time this summer?"

"Yes," air, answered Mr. Camrox.

"Going out of town?"

"No. I'm going to send mother and the girls out of town. Then I'm going to sit in my shirt sleeves, smoke my pipe in the parlor and hire a street piano to play all the rag time I want."

## Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by M. L. Marsh.

## MISER'S GHOST AFTER GOLD.

Jersey City Dispatch.

Convinced that the house is haunted and that "Jimmie" Hope, the aged miser, whose body was found there a few weeks ago, has returned in the spirit for his gold, Robert Hummelay and Jacob Epting, after appearing to the police, have fled in terror, with their furniture, from the tenement at 184 Mercer street.

Their wives are said to be on the verge of nervous prostration, and the children are terrified. Both men are sober and industrious, and their strange story, told to-day to Police Captain Cody, of the Gregory Street Police Station, is vouched for not only by members of their household, but by other tenants who preceded them and who left for the same reasons.

Mysterious footsteps, uncanny sights and sounds, as from a human being, the upsetting of furniture and the moving of pictures on the walls are some of the strange things reported to the police. Nothing can convince either family that these happenings are caused by any material agency. The Hummelay had lived in the house less than a month, and the Eptings about 10 days. The Hummelay says they had been having days and nights of terror, but, dreading ridicule and believing that their senses and imagination were tricking them, kept their fears to themselves, until Mrs. Epting rushed screaming into their apartments and swooned after saying she had seen the ghost of the old miser.

The story is generally credited in the neighborhood, though Thomas Shea, the executor of the miser's estate, says that interested persons are seeking by this means to obtain the property at a low figure.

## The Sick Watch.

A farmer entered the village watchmaker's shop, and approaching the proprietor, began, "I say, couldn't one of your men come out in the country with me and repair a watch?"

"Why can't you bring it here?" returned the watchmaker.

"Well, you see it's this way. It belongs to a man that's pretty sick, and he can't spare it from beside his bed, so's to tell when to take his doses."

"I should think it must be going all right if it answers that purpose."

"Oh, it's a-ruinin'," returned the farmer, "cause the man makes it. But he says he's gettin' mighty tired o' poking the wheels with a knittin'-needle like that the day through, and he's more'n willin' to send the old mule down for any o' your fellers that'll come out and fix it."

## Natural Law.

The reputation of Mr. George Washington Jones for honesty had been slightly tarnished for some years, but his son Erastus was not supposed to know it.

"Cur'us how cold contracts t'ings," Mr. Jones remarked thoughtfully one evening. "Now dere's a Max'milian Smith's wood-pile is shrinking steady since dis las' col' spell set in."

"Seems as if our pile behind de stove was getting bigger, paw," hazarded Erastus, gazing at his parent for explanation of this phenomenon.

"Course it am, chile," said Mr. Jones, calmly, "cause de room is hot, an' heat expands t'ings. 'Pears like yo' gwine to school don't put much wisdom into dat head of yours."

## Farmer Gives a Barbecue.

SALISBURY, N. C., June 30.—Mr. Clay Grubb, a farmer residing about eight miles from this city, gave a big barbecue yesterday afternoon to his numerous employees as well as to a number of invited guests. Mr. Grubb owns several thousand acres of excellent farming land on the Yadkin river which is in a high state of cultivation, furnishing a splendid example in farming to this section of the State. Nearly one hundred guests, including a number of engineers and conductors from this place and Spencer, were in attendance.

## Wood's Seeds.

**Crimson Clover**  
Sown at the last working of the Corn or Cotton Crop, can be plowed under the following April or May in time to plant corn or other crops the same season. Crimson Clover prevents winter leaching of the soil, is equal in fertilizing value to a good application of stable manure and will wonderfully increase the yield and quality of corn or other crops which follow it. It also makes splendid winter and spring grazing, fine early green feed, or a good hay crop. Even if the crop is cut off, the action of the roots and stubble improve the land to a marked degree.

Write for price and special circular telling about seeding etc.

**T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,**  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalog, ready about August 1st, tells all about Farm and Vegetable Seeds for Fall planting. Mailed free on request.

## Cin Outfit for Sale.

Two 48-saw gins, loaders and condensors, one screw press. Will be sold separately or together at a low price, for cash or on time. Call on Patterson Mfg. Co., 1115 Third St., Groves, N. C., or J. W. CANNON, May 27-31 m.

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE  
**ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION**  
TWO TRAINS DAILY,  
In connection with W. & A. R. L. & N. C. & St. L. Ry. from Atlanta, Ga.  
Lv Atlanta 8:25 a. m. St. Louis 7:05 a. m.  
Lv Atlanta 8:30 p. m. St. Louis 1:30 p. m.

## Through Sleeping Cars

FROM  
Georgia, Florida and Tennessee

ROUTE OF THE FAMOUS  
**DIXIE FLYER**

Carrying the only morning sleeping car from Atlanta to St. Louis. This car leaves Jacksonville daily, 8:45 p. m. Atlanta 8:25 a. m., giving you the entire day in St. Louis to get located.

For rates from your city, World's Fair Guide Book and schedules, Sleeping Car reservations, also for book showing Hotels and Boarding houses, quoting their rates, write to

**FRED. D. MILLER,**  
Travelling Passenger Agent  
No. 1 Bowers Building  
ATLANTA, GA.

## School and College Advertisements.

### Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute

MT. PLEASANT, N. C.  
SESSION BEGINS SEPT 20, 1904.

Prepares young men for the Junior Class in our best colleges. A six years course offered. Preparatory Department \$75. College \$95 per year for all necessary expenses. No fees charged. Thorough work. Firm discipline. Experienced faculty. Commendable buildings. Splendid Literary Society. Three Libraries. Large campus and athletic field. We would gladly call on or correspond with young men interested.

REV. H. A. McCULLOUGH, Principal  
G. F. HOALLISTEIL, June 15.

### DAVENPORT COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG WOMEN,  
LENOIR, N. C.

Superb Location, Faculty of Specialists, Thorough Work, Terms Reasonable.

For catalogue, address,  
CHAS. C. WEAVER, President.  
June 15-2m.

### Horner Military School,

OXFORD, N. C.

The fifty-fourth year begins September 7, 1904. Classical, Scientific and English Courses. The best moral, mental, social and physical training.

Every Member of the Faculty an Experienced Teacher.

Apply for catalogue to J. C. HORNER.  
June 15-2m.

## INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

### A. & W. COLLEGE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Agriculture, Engineering (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining), Industrial Chemistry, Textile Industry. 200 students, 35 instructors, Tuition \$20 a year. Board \$8 a month, 120 Scholarships.

Address  
**PRESIDENT WINSTON,**  
June 17. RALEIGH, N. C.

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