

THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner.

PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXII.

CONCORD, N. C., JULY 19, 1904.

NUMBER 6.

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 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, depends 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 how Swamp-Rooting 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.

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

CADARRUS SAVINGS BANK

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

CALL TO SEE US.

D. F. CANNON, President.
H. L. WOODHOUSE, Cashier.
MARTIN HOOD, Vice-President.
C. W. SWINEY, Teller.

M. J. Cori, W. W. Flowe
J. C. Wadsworth, R. L. McConaughy

GOAL & WADSWORTH CO.

R. L. McConaughy, Manager.

Livery, Sale and Feed Stables
Will keep on hand at all times Horses and Mules for sale or credit. Our livery will have good road horses and as nice Carriages and Landaus as can be found in this part of the country. Jan. 22

THE Concord National Bank.

Concord, N. C., July 19, 1904.
This bank has just passed its sixteenth anniversary, and each one of these sixteen years has added to its strength, thus proving that it is worthy the confidence of its patrons and the general public.

Paid in Capital \$50,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits 36,000
Shareholders Liability 50,000

With the above as a base for confidence and an unusually large amount of assets in proportion to liabilities as a guarantee of conservative management, we invite your business. Interest paid as agreed.

J. M. ODELL, President.
D. B. COLLIER, Cashier.
G. G. Richmond, Thos. W. Smith.

G. G. RICHMOND & CO.

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 28th day of May, 1905, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. W. A. KINLEY, Administrator. May 24, 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 10th day of June, 1905, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. W. A. KINLEY, Administrator. By Montgomery & Crowell, Attorneys.

WISCONSIN CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS

WISCONSIN CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS. It is the only cure for Tuberculosis. It is sold by druggists.

THE DIETETICS OF MOSES.

E. P. M. Medical Talk for the Home.

The old Hebrew laws against the use of certain articles of food have been ridiculed by many, and looked upon as the antiquated notions of an ignorant people. A closer look at these dietetic regulations, however, will reveal the fact that the ones who laugh at them are really the ignorant, and that the old Jewish prophet actually promulgated some first-class up-to-date hygienic principles.

The Hebrew regulations begin with the slaughter of animals and the inspection of meat. The Jewish butcher must kill by severing the pneumogastric nerve, the carotid artery and the jugular vein. In this way death is instantaneous and the blood does not collect in the tissues, thereby rendering the animal less liable to decomposition.

Then the "shochet," or meat inspector, as we would call him, must carefully examine the lungs of every slaughtered animal for traces of consumption, and the heart and the digestive organs are scanned for any mark of disease. If any taint is found, the animal is stamped "treife," or unfit for food.

The camel is rejected as food, and modern science has shown that its flesh is one of the most indigestible of all animal tissues; it decomposes quickly and furnishes a good soil for bacteria. Rats, mice and other rodents are prohibited as food, as they are liable to disease.

The Jewish interdiction includes the mole, the weasel, the lizard, the hedgehog and swine. It is on this last where the Jew and the Gentile part ways. Yet we know that the pig is badly exposed to disease, hog-cholera especially being not an uncommon thing. Trichinosis, as is well known, is a disease produced by eating pork. Our modern dieticians all inveigh against the use of pork as food.

The eagle, the hawk, the vulture, the stork, the swan, the owl and the raven fall under the ban of Moses, because of the indigestibility of their flesh. Insects and reptiles are tabooed. The Hebrew boycott extends to the snail, the tortoise, the crab and the mussel.

These dietary laws of Moses prove on closer inspection to be healthful and hygienic, as well as scientific rules of health. Moses was not so slow, after all. In fact, he was a great sanitarian. He had charge of a little army of people and must look after their welfare. Sensibly enough, he recognized that diet plays an important part in the health of a people; that a whole pageful of diseases can be traced to errors in diet. He foresaw that if the Israelites were allowed to eat anything they wanted, he was liable to have a lot of sick people on his hands; he would have to provide nurses for them, write prescriptions and ladle out pills. He hadn't time for this; he had more important affairs to attend to. So the inspired old lawgiver very wisely disposed of the whole matter by instituting some sensible dietetic rules, and affixing a penalty for their violation.

Statesman-Not Porter.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in charge of the Subtreasury at New York, has learned that all are not servile who have black skins. Mr. Fish arrived in Chicago on Sunday evening. When he reached the hotel at which he had engaged quarters he saw two burly Afro-Americans at the door of the hostelry. Mistaking them for employes he handed his valise to one of them and directed him to take it to his room. Imagine his surprise and chagrin when he found that he had insulted a fellow-statesman. The Afro-American glared at the man from New York and then remarked in cutting tones: "I ain't no bellboy; I'm an honorable delegate from Alabama." Altogether there were 60 "honorable" Afro-American delegates from the South to the Chicago convention. One out of every 15 members of that body is a son of Ham.

There was a time when the colored delegate from the South found not only honor but profit in the national convention of his party. That time has long passed. Not since the days when the late John Sherman, of Ohio, lost a Presidential nomination because the other in black was fickle and unstable, has there been much money in a Republican convention for the sable delegate. The "bellboy" in the convention city has a far more profitable job.

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened 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.

ROOSEVELT AND PARKER-A DRAIDY PARALLEL.

Charlotte Observer.

The New York Evening Post prints in "deadly parallel" form Judge Parker's message to the Democratic convention and the latter's reply thereto and the statements of Theodore Roosevelt in 1900. Judge Parker's message is as follows:

"Esque, N. Y., July 9, 1904.
"Hon. W. F. Sheehan, Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo.:

"I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established, and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention to-day shall be ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject, my view should be made known to the convention, and if it is proved to be unsatisfactory to the majority, I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment. ALTON B. PARKER."

Then follows the convention's reply: "The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of the monetary standard because it is not regarded by us as a possible issue in this campaign, and only platform issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore, there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform."

Below are given the statements of Mr. Roosevelt on the dates on which they were made, four years ago:

"February 13.—Under no circumstances could I or would I accept the vice presidency."

"April 27.—My position in regard to the vice presidency is absolutely unalterable. I would rather be in private life than be Vice President. I believe I can be of more service to my country as Governor of the State of New York than as Vice President."

"June 18.—I feel most deeply that the field of best usefulness to the public and party is in New York State. . . . I very earnestly ask that every friend of mine in this convention respect my wish and my judgment in this matter."

"June 21.—Accepts the Republican nomination for the vice presidency offered by the convention."

In regard to these statements, The Evening Post asks: "Which is the man of courage, the true servant of his party or his country? It seems that there is no doubt of Theodore Roosevelt's loyalty to his party's dictation in 1900, and that may be why he has assumed the role of supreme ruler in 1904. Judge Parker's action proves that his views on certain questions are above party. It remains to be seen which the American people—the independents—consider best fitted for the place, for it is neither the Democrats nor the Republicans who decide elections. It is "the voters without a party."

That Sobered Me.

Charlotte Observer.

A gentleman high in commercial circles in a Western city was relating some of his experiences to a group of friends.

"I think," said he, "the most singular thing that ever happened to me was in Hawaii. My father was a missionary in those islands, and I was born there. I came away at an early age, however, and most of my life has been spent in this country; but when I was a young man, too, I may say—I went back there once on a visit. The first thing I did was to drink more than I should have done. While I was in this condition an old man—a native—persuaded me to go home with him. He took me into his house, bathed my head, gave me some strong coffee, and talked soothing and kindly to me.

"Old man," I said, "what are you doing all this to me for?"
"Well he answered, 'I'll tell you. The best friend I ever had was a white man and an American. I was a poor drunkard. He made a man of me, and, I hope, a Christian. All I am or ever hope to be I owe to him. Whenever I see an American in your condition I feel like doing all I can for him, on account of what that man did for me.'"

"This is a little better English than he used, but it is the substance of it."
"What was the name of the man?" I asked him.

"Mr. Blank, a missionary."
"God of mercy!" I cried. "He's my father."
"Gentleman, that sobered me, and, I hope, made a man of me. It is certain that whatever I am to-day I owe to that pool old Sandwich Islander."

"Was it a 'farewell tour'?" asked the close friend.

"I should say not," responded the heavy tragedian, who had been greeted with over-ripe vegetables; "I never fared worse in my life."

THE SOUL OF A CORPORATION.

Charlotte Observer.

On March 26, 1904, died Rev. John L. Gay. His age was ninety-five, and his active work lay many years behind him, and few people remembered some heroic acts of service which he rendered in the years of his strength. One fact was recalled and received mention in the New York Independent, namely: That when the yellow fever was raging in Memphis, and people were fleeing and need was great, he went voluntarily to that city, nursed the sick, consoled the dying, buried the dead, and performed valiant service until the terrible scourge had passed.

Even this might not have been remembered, so many years had passed, had not a reminder of the incident come to light in the office of a New York life insurance company, in which he held a policy. On his death the policy was presented for payment. Attached to it was a telegram from the company, dated many years back, at the time of the epidemic.

Mr. Gay had written to the insurance company, announcing his intention of going to work among the yellow fever sufferers, and asking permission to perform that work without invalidating his policy. The terms of the insurance were such that the policy would have been void by such an act, but the company telegraphed, "You have our permission according to the tenor of your letter. Go, and God bless your efforts." Thus the company shared with him the hazard of the undertaking. His buoyant faith and regular habits sustained him, and he returned well, and lived many years.

It is common to speak of "soulless corporations." There is a measure of truth in the phrase. Some men endeavor to escape personal responsibility by concealing themselves behind the corporations of which they are a part. Still others give their business only so much thought as is necessary to get an income from it. They leave the work to the officers or to the board of directors, and are themselves often ignorant of much that their own corporation does. But many large organizations have souls—souls of the living men who compose the firms, and who seek through them to do the will of God. The number of such men is never known, because the men are reticent about these most sacred things.

The treasurer of a great national organization recently consulted his minister concerning some of the charities supported or assisted out of the expense account of the firm. The pastor was surprised at the information which he received of the number and variety of these cases, and still more so when he learned that not a few large organizations carry regular accounts of this character, from which the firm, as an organization, makes liberal payments, known only to Him who seeth in secret.

An Echo From the Booker Washington Dining.

Charlotte Observer.

The color line, which President Roosevelt has revised so effectively, is visible to him now from his own door. At Oyster Bay the President's summer home last Saturday, Rev. James T. Gaskin, a colored preacher, went into the leading white barber shop and demanded a shave. This was denied him but he persisted and left only under threat of being clubbed out. A dispatch on the subject to The New York Commercial says:

"The pastor's attempt to get shaved in the best barber shop in town was regarded by the negroes living in Oyster Bay, of whom there are several hundred, as a test case, and they are greatly stirred up over the incident, and some of them are talking of bringing the matter before the President in one way or another.

"Residents here say that the negroes of the town have been more forward in demanding what they want in the last two years than ever before. The minister's attempt is regarded by many here as a carefully planned effort on the part of the negroes to give expression to the declaration of a more liberal policy toward them as set forth in the Republican national platform."

It is not a bad, but a wholesome thing that the President's race policy and that of his party should have been brought so closely before his eyes.

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.

The Cheapest Vase on the Mantel-piece never gets knocked off.

CLOSE VOTE ON PRESIDENT.

Charlotte Observer.

Although President Roosevelt stands as the nominee of the thirteenth Republican National Convention, the New York Press says, he has no superlatives about that number, which so many persons regard as a "hoodoo" and belongs to the Thirteen Club, of New York city, by way of defiance. The thirteenth Democratic National Convention nominated General Hancock, who made a gallant run, polling 4,442,025 votes against Garfield's 4,449,053. That was the closest popular vote ever cast for two candidates, the difference being only 7,018 votes. It is said that the revised count made the figures 4,454,416 for Garfield and 4,444,952 for Hancock, a difference of 9,464. Nineteen states voted for Garfield and 19 for Hancock.

In 1848 the States were evenly divided between Taylor and Lewis Cass, each receiving the vote of 15. Thus twice in the history of the country has this equal division occurred.

New York's vote does not always decide the election of President. Grant did not need it in 1868 or 1872. Tilden had it in 1876 and a majority of the popular vote, besides—Tilden, 4,284,885; Hayes, 4,033,050—but failed to reach the White House. Garfield could not have been elected without it in 1880, and Cleveland would have been defeated without it in 1884. It elected Harrison in 1888, but in 1892 Cleveland could have gotten along very well without it. McKinley did not need it in 1896 or in 1900.

Eighteen Presidents of the United States have had no middle name, including Grover Cleveland, who had two Christian names, Stephen Grover, but discarded one. Mr. Cleveland enjoys the distinction of being the only President who was re-elected after having served a term and left the White House for four years.

How the Fly Walks on the Ceiling.

Harper's Weekly.

Few people, probably, know what it is that enables flies to walk on the ceiling. It has been supposed that their ability to do so was due to the fact that each of their feet is a miniature air-pump. This theory was found to be unsound, and it was then explained that the feet were made possible by means of a viscous substance which exuded from the hairs on their feet.

This theory also was abandoned as being only partly accountable for the facts; and the preferred explanation is that flies are enabled to walk upside down on smooth substances by the help of capillary adhesion. An investigator has found by weighing and measuring of hairs—that a fly would be upheld by capillary attraction were it four-ninths as heavy again as it is. Each fly is supposed to be furnished with from 10,000 to 12,000 minute foot-hairs; these exude an oily fluid, and it is because of the repulsion between a watery surface and this oily liquid that a fly finds it difficult to mount a dampened glass.

The South is All In.

Augusta Herald.

As far as Georgia and the south is concerned, our interest in the great struggle is practically that of an on-looker. The south is solidly democratic, and its votes will be cast for the Democratic ticket headed by Judge B. Bayker. Unfortunately these votes are not sufficient to elect a Democratic president, they must be considerably augmented. It is expected that Judge Parker and the Democracy will be able to carry New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and enough eastern states to win. The enthusiasm shown in Judge Parker's nomination at St. Louis is an encouraging sign, and The Herald trusts that this interest will spread all over the party and make a winning fight in the close states this fall. The success or defeat of the national Democratic ticket, however, lies with the doubtful states. Despite its overwhelming Democratic sentiment and innumerable Democratic majorities, the south is all in, before the fight starts.

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.

"I'd like to see the man who wrote that poem 'Get Up and Hustle,' which appeared in your paper," said the caller.

"Oh, you're too early," replied the editor, "he doesn't get down here until we are already ready to go to press."

The fellow who eats with his knife needs nothing to sharpen his appetite.

THE ODOR OF DIFFERENT RACES.

Medical Talk.

A Japanese physician has been making some remarkable observation among Europeans. The doctor says that Europeans have an odor peculiar to themselves and it is not at all pleasant to the people of the orient.

This Dr. Buriaro Adacki, of Japan, states that the western people have a natural odor that, while it is not perceived by themselves, is very perceptible to the yellow race. The Japanese and the Chinese who take up their residence among Europeans at first can hardly tolerate this odor, but they finally become habituated to it and it is not so obnoxious.

Different species of animals—horses, dogs, cats, etc.—and the different races of men possess a characteristic odor. In some races this odor is more noticeable than in others.

The Chinese and Japanese have little or no odor emanation. This is doubtless a racial peculiarity, although it is reasonable to believe that their habits of diet may have much to do with it, as they eat very little meat.

It has been claimed that among the white race those who eat meat can be distinguished from the vegetarians by the emanation from their bodies, the odor of the meat-eater being much more pronounced than that of the vegetarian. The Japanese are chiefly vegetarians and this may account for the fact that their skin exhales odors that are scarcely perceptible. Then also the Japanese wear loose flowing garments while the white races as a rule wear more clothing and tighter clothing, thus producing more abundant perspiration.

Only a Little Cat, But She Made the Fur Fly.

Ontario Advertiser.

She was only a small black and white cat of humble birth, returning from a little social party in the neighborhood of King and York streets, Toronto. It was rather late at night, but what of that? Cats keep no count of the hour, and she was dignified and proper in her bearing as a mature black and white puss need be. There was nothing about her to justify the insolent attitude of a Scotch terrier, who suddenly confronted her with a snarl and a snap. Puss tried to cross the street, but a trolley car was in the way, and the impudent terrier made bold to chase her. She suddenly turned and the terrier stopped. Her back when up, her tail grew big, and she spat out defiance at her tormentor. The terrier may have been rude, but he was discreet—he kept at a safe distance. Two or three newsboys, a "red-hot" man, and a police officer, were interested spectators. They most ungalantly sided with the terrier, who was now barking furiously, but keeping well out of puss's reach. One of the boys threw a stone at the combatants; it rolled between them, and the terrier's attention was diverted for a moment from his antagonist. It was his first mistake. Puss saw her opportunity and leaped at the terrier, landing fairly on his back. In a second she had her claws full of hair, and he was running for dear life down the street. Puss held on like a circus rider, contriving to sink her sharp claws into his back at every jump. The crowd followed, shouting. As they passed an ally puss jumped off and disappeared in the darkness. There is one terrier in Toronto who has had enough fun with cats to last him a lifetime.

Paul Kruger is Dead.

CLARENS, Switzerland, July 14.—Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal republic, died here at 3 o'clock this morning from pneumonia and weakness of the heart. He had been ill for some time and Monday his condition became critical. He was unconscious since then. His daughter and son-in-law were with him at the time of his death. The body has been embalmed and will be temporarily buried here to be taken to the Transvaal after the consent of British government has been obtained.

Liquor Dealers Will Meet.

Raleigh Post.

The North Carolina State liquor dealers' association has been called to meet in Greensboro August 9th. One of the members of the association said recently that they had intended holding an earlier session but had decided to defer it for reasons not stated. When asked the objects of the call he replied that it was merely to consider the interests of the business in this State and he hinted that the deliberations might have some bearing on the campaign in North Carolina.

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.

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 \$87 per year for all necessary expenses. No fees charged. Thorough work. Firm discipline. Experienced faculty. Commodious 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, Principals
G. F. McALLISTER, 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. & M. COLLEGE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Agriculture, Engineering (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining), Industrial Chemistry, Textile Industry. 500 students, 35 instructors, Tuition \$20 a year. Board \$5 a month. 125 Scholarships.

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

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, Seedsman,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

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

Cin Outfit for Sale.

Two show glass, feeders and condensers, one screw press. Will be sold separately or together at a low price, for cash or on time. Call on Patterson Mfg. Company, China Grove, N. C., or J. W. CANNON, Concord, N. C. May 27-2m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE
ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

TWO TRAINS DAILY,

In connection with W. & A. R. R. & N. C. St. L. Ry. from Atlanta.

At Atlanta 8:25 a. m. At St. Louis 10:30 a. m.
At St. Louis 8:30 p. m. At Atlanta 5:30 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, 8:00 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 house, quoting their rates, write to
FRED. D. MILLER,
Traveling Passenger Agent
No. 1 Brown Building
ATLANTA, GA.