

THE CONCORD TIMES

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner.

PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXII.

CONCORD, N. C., SEPTEMBER 6, 1904.

NUMBER 20.

Valuable City Lots for Sale.

We offer for sale the following houses and lots in Concord:

- Six-room dwelling on North Union street, has also two large pantries and bath room, 75x250 feet lot, at the wood house, grades and fruit. Price \$3,800.
- Two good lots, each 60x320 feet, on South Union street.
- One town lot 82x200 feet in central part of town, splendid neighborhood, with 5-room cottage, \$1,600.
- One town lot on Spring street, near graded school, 70x150 feet, with two-story dwelling, \$2,000.
- One town lot on Spring street, near graded school, 70x210 feet, with six-room cottage, \$1,400.
- One town lot on South Union street, not far from Lutheran church, 62x225 feet, \$2,100.
- One resident lot on South Spring street, not far from Corbin street, 62x135 feet, \$525.
- One lot on North Main street, 60x300 feet, with two-story 7-room dwelling, nearly new at a bargain.
- One vacant lot on Union street, at Fairview, 50x100 feet, at a bargain.
- One lot on East Depot street, 70x70 feet with 5-room dwelling and storehouse, \$900.
- One vacant lot at Wadsworth Addition at a bargain.
- 7 acres near Gibson mill and Furniture factory, \$250.
- *One lot in Wadsworth Addition, Price \$250.
- House and lot, barn, well, etc., between Valley and Pine streets, Concord. Six room house. Price \$1,900.
- One two-story, six-room house, Valley street, lot 112x130. Price \$1,160.
- One house and lot on Pine street, one-story, four-room dwelling. Price \$950.
- One lot in Concord, five-room new house and barn, 75x150 feet. Price \$900.
- One lot in Wadsworth Addition, six room dwelling, nearly new. Price \$500.
- One lot on North Union street, size 61x180 feet. Big bargain.
- One house and lot on Valley street, between Depot street and Cannon's mill, 63x120 feet. House has two stories, good well of water. Price \$850 cash.
- One desirable residence lot on west side of North Union street, 164x150 feet.
- One lot on South Church street, nearly in rear of Dr. Griffin's residence. Price \$150.
- Four beautiful lots on Allison street in Harris addition, each 60x160 feet. Price \$200, or \$50 each.
- One lot in rear of Dr. Griffin's residence, 70x140 feet. Price \$150.
- One house and lot, on Mt. Pleasant road, 198x500 feet, 5-room dwelling, stable, 110 fruit trees and vines, etc. Price \$1,050.
- Half-acre lot, with 5 room dwelling, on Simpson street. Price \$600.
- House and lot in South Concord, in beautiful elm grove. Price, only \$1,900.

Jno. K. Patterson & Co.

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. H. I. WOODHOUSE, Cashier.
MARTIN BOGEL, Vice-President. C. W. SWINK, Teller.

THE Concord National Bank.

Concord, N. C., July 24th, 1904.
This bank has just passed the 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 Profit 36,000
Shareholders Liability 50,000

With the above as a basis 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. COLTJACKER, Cashier.

G. G. Richmond, D. 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.

FASTER TIME TO TEXAS.

COTTON BELT'S IMPROVED SERVICE BETWEEN MEMPHIS AND SOUTHWEST.

\$15 to Texas and Back.

Train No. 3 now leaves Memphis at 7:45 p. m. and makes a fast run to Texas. It carries Pullman sleepers, tourist cars and free reclining chair cars. Reaches Fort Worth, Dallas, Ft. Worth and Waco several hours earlier than heretofore. Make direct connections for Paris, Bonham, Whitesboro, Marshall, Longview, Palestine, Austin, Newberry, Beaumont, Houston, San Antonio.

Train No. 1 leaves Memphis at 9:45 a. m. carries parlor car and chair cars. Pullman sleepers from Fair Oaks to Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco, Corpus Christi, and South Texas.

*Cheap home-seekers' tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month—one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, stop-overs both ways and 31 day return limit.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. August 9 and 23 and September 13 and 27 home-seekers' tickets at rate of \$15 for round trip from Memphis to Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Brownwood, Amarillo, Omaha, and intermediate points.

For full particulars and Texas literature, time tables, etc., write to
H. H. SUTTON, D. P. A.,
Cotton Belt, Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROOSEVELT'S DENUNCIATION OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Alligned Refusal to Correct Misstatements and Insult of Aged and Deceased Man.

A number of Southern newspapers are publishing this extract from Theodore Roosevelt's biography of Thomas H. Benton:

"Before Jefferson Davis took his place among the arch-traitors in our annals he had already been known as one of the chief repudiators; it was not unnatural that to dishonesty toward the creditors of the public he should afterward add treachery to the public itself."

The Augusta Chronicle contributes some interesting information relative to the statements. "We have it," says the Chronicle, "on the personal testimony of Major Livingston Mims, of Atlanta, who was an actor in the affairs of Mississippi referred to by Mr. Roosevelt, that, so far from favoring repudiation in that State, Mr. Davis advised the opposite course as good policy, while not condemning the motives of those who differed with him. That action cost him the United States Senatorship. He had it in his grasp and it passed to Hon. A. G. Brown."

The Chronicle gives this account of some correspondence which once took place between Mr. Davis and Mr. Roosevelt:

"In after years when Mr. Davis was old and unfortunate, at Beauvoir, the charges made by Mr. Roosevelt were brought to his attention. He waved them aside magnanimously, saying: 'Oh, they are not true, but Mr. Roosevelt made them in the hot impulse of prejudiced faith.' But when, later on, Mr. Roosevelt, in a magazine article, repeated the false charges and added that Mr. Davis personally did not discharge his debts, the ex-Confederate President wrote a kind letter to Mr. Roosevelt, pointing out his errors and offering to furnish indisputable evidence as to his course in the repudiation era and his own individual honesty. What did Roosevelt do? Any man of honor, it seems to us, would have been eager to correct an injustice and slander leveled at such a man as Mr. Davis; but Mr. Roosevelt without the ordinary courtesy of epistolary salutation of 'Sir' or 'Dear Sir,' wrote contemptuously on a slip of paper and mailed it to Beauvoir: 'Mr. Theodore Roosevelt desires no communication with Jefferson Davis.' For further particulars we refer the Houston Post to Major Livingston Mims, Atlanta, Ga., or to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, whose present address we cannot at present furnish."

"The interest of the people of this time in Roosevelt's opinion of Mr. Davis is very slight," says the Houston Post. "The honor and fame of Mr. Davis are beyond the shafts of any liar or slanderer who ever lived, but the matter is important in so far as it gives an insight to the character of a man now a candidate for the President of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt, when he penned his slander of Mr. Davis, was quite obscure. It was an act of graciousness on the part of Mr. Davis to refer in a kindly spirit to correctly inform him, and if Roosevelt didn't have the decency to do right in the premises, it merely proved that he was grossly deficient in the virtues of honesty and truth."

"That the deficiency still exists we have had recent proof. Only a few weeks ago the country was moved by the pitiful appeal of Gen. James L. Tyner, once Attorney General of the United States, and recently an Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department. Roosevelt had publicly denounced him as a criminal and removed him from office. He was indicted and tried and an impartial jury honorably acquitted him. The old man appealed to the President to do him justice to recall the slander and libel, let up to this day, a word has come from Roosevelt. A President of the United States is not too great to undo a wrong he has committed against the humblest citizen, but Roosevelt in private and public life has been guilty of reckless slanderous charges against the good names of other men, and so far has never shown the slightest disposition to rectify his blunders. No wonder people say and believe that his mistakes are maliciously made."

What she played, merely.

Back: "What I did say was that my daughter played the grand piano."

Egbert: "Yes, that's what I understood it."

Beacon: "Well it's all right if you understood it. I was afraid perhaps you thought I said she played the piano grand."

WHY BOYS LEAVE THE FARM.

Two out of every three boys in the University of Missouri take other courses than that of the agricultural, ostensibly for the purpose of enabling them to leave the farm. Whereast the university authorities are troubled. The agricultural course at this university is one in which the most efforts are put forth to secure students, but the boys from the farm fight shy of it, preferring the course in law, medicine or engineering. Missouri editors have been asked to explain the reason, and a number of interesting replies have been received. One country editor says pride drives the boy from the farm.

"Pride," says this country editor, "has driven many a boy from the farm. The roughness of his hands and the tan of his cheeks, acquired by hard work in the sun, make him feel at a disadvantage with his city cousin, whom he chances to meet in the parlor of some favorite lady friend Sunday evening. The air of superiority exhibited by the soft-handed, fair-cheeked city chap makes the farmer boy ill at ease, and he goes home at night sick at heart and tired of the farm. He imagines his country lass favors the city chap, and would prefer some other life than the farm. Like Maud Muller, she is not content with the circulation of air can carry the dust out; wiping the udder with a damp cloth, and scalding utensils with live steam or boiling water, will not only reduce the bacterial content of the milk, but increases the keeping quality of the milk materially. A covered milk pail, with only a small opening to milk into, reduced the number of germs falling into the pail one fourth as compared with a common pail, and the milk kept sweet 20 hours longer. Immediate cooling after milking is next in importance. Milk allowed to stand two hours without cooling, contained 23 times as many germs as when milking was finished, while that which was cooled to 54 degrees, only had four times as many at the end of two hours. This emphasizes the importance of quick and thorough cooling."

Milk when first drawn has a peculiar flavor, or "cowy taste," more or less noticeable, which if not driven off by aeration (exposure to the air) frequently gives the milk an unpleasant taste even before it becomes sour. Aeration may be accomplished by stirring or by pouring from one vessel to another. The can of milk may be set in a tub of water to cool. The cooling and aeration may be better and quicker done by running the milk over a combined cooled and aerator, such as the Star, Champion, Perfection or other similar apparatus having provision for running cold water through it.

The people of the State will breathe a sigh of relief that the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad has been leased. The whole public is to be congratulated, at most of all Governor Aycock. This is the greatest and wisest act of his administration—we say of his administration, for his opposition would have defeated the lease and left the road where each of his predecessors since it was constructed has left it. It would not have been unnatural, either, since he is to retire from office in four months, if he had shouldered the problem off on the Legislature, soon to meet, and on his successor, and thus the circumstances under which he acted make it all the more to his credit that he dealt with the situation with a strong hand.

The lease, Mr. R. S. Howland, is able to meet the obligations of the contract into which he has entered. He has great plans, apart from the terms of the obligation which he has assumed, and it will not be his fault if all of them do not see fruition. He will improve the property, develop the country between Goldsboro and Morehead City, and in a few years the people—the mass of people—most affected by the manner of the operation of this road, will see how much better their interests and those of their section are served than they have even been before.

Our Transatlantic Motors are always loud in their praises of American railroading. Especially is this the case if they make their journey between the East and West on the Lake Shore Railway. Its double-track roadbed and its superb equipment is acknowledged to be superior to anything in Europe. Experienced globe-trotters know this and are careful to see that their tickets read, "Via the Lake Shore."

Said an Irishman: "What a melancholy sight it would be if all the people in the world were blind!"

CLEAN, COLD MILK.

A New York dairy, a New Jersey dairy and an Illinois dairy each sent milk to the World's Exposition at Paris in 1900, which was sweet 15 to 21 days after it was drawn from the cow. How are these things possible? By extreme care in excluding dirt of every kind with its load of bacteria, then keeping the milk so cold that the bacteria which do get in in spite of the care cannot grow rapidly.

Milk sugars because in the process of growth and multiplication of the bacteria the milk sugar is changed to lactic acid. When there is enough acid present to be apparent to the taste, the milk is said to be sour. Bacteria, like corn or any higher form of plants require food, moisture and sufficient heat in order to grow and multiply. Milk has the necessary moisture, is a perfect food and is usually at the right temperature for rapid growth of bacteria. Since the keeping quality of milk bears a direct relation to the bacteria which gain access, it is important to prevent their getting into the milk. The udder and adjacent parts of the body which are much shaken during milking is one of the chief sources of infection, while the dust of the stable, the hands and clothes of the milker, together with the pails and cans used, are only slightly less important sources. Experiments show that—milking in a stable where the circulation of air can carry the dust out; wiping the udder with a damp cloth, and scalding utensils with live steam or boiling water, will not only reduce the bacterial content of the milk, but increases the keeping quality of the milk materially. A covered milk pail, with only a small opening to milk into, reduced the number of germs falling into the pail one fourth as compared with a common pail, and the milk kept sweet 20 hours longer. Immediate cooling after milking is next in importance. Milk allowed to stand two hours without cooling, contained 23 times as many germs as when milking was finished, while that which was cooled to 54 degrees, only had four times as many at the end of two hours. This emphasizes the importance of quick and thorough cooling."

Now, pride may have driven some boys from the farm, especially the farm of 20 years ago, but the chief reason for the heira from the farms to-day is economic rather than sentimental. The boys are leaving the farms for the very good reason that there is not room there for nearly all of them. Conditions on the farm have changed. Farm machinery has wrought a revolution in farm life. Less manual labor is needed in agricultural pursuits and a fewer number of laborers.

The average farmer's family is a good sized one. Surplus boys are not needed. Owing to the introduction of modern machinery one boy or man can do the work that required two or three boys or men under the old regime. Where the family numbers several sons the surplus must seek employment elsewhere. Either the supernumeraries must get lands of their own (and this accounts largely for the rush to cheap American and Canadian lands) or the boy must go town.

Nor is the movement of the farm boy cityward to be deplored. The city needs fresh brain and brain and blood. It offers in exchange success. The country thus repairs the waste of the city's strain and stress and the country boy gets on.

Besides—

The sons who remain on the farm prove to be better farmers than their fathers. Many of them go to agricultural colleges. Others by the reading of up to date farm journals and study of experiments graduate into successful, scientific farmers.

Mr. Farmer's boy, if there is a life chance for you on the farm, stay there. If not, come to town. And in either event pay no attention to "the air of superiority" of the cheap city chap who would look down upon you. And have nothing to do with city girl who would snub you for the likes of him. She is not worth a thought.

What she played, merely.

Back: "What I did say was that my daughter played the grand piano."

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THE ROAD LEASED.

The people of the State will breathe a sigh of relief that the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad has been leased. The whole public is to be congratulated, at most of all Governor Aycock. This is the greatest and wisest act of his administration—we say of his administration, for his opposition would have defeated the lease and left the road where each of his predecessors since it was constructed has left it. It would not have been unnatural, either, since he is to retire from office in four months, if he had shouldered the problem off on the Legislature, soon to meet, and on his successor, and thus the circumstances under which he acted make it all the more to his credit that he dealt with the situation with a strong hand.

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NORTH CAROLINA'S METHOD.

The people of the South want good roads, but they cannot get their consent to pay for them. North Carolina is taking the lead in this matter. In whatever county the citizens of that State have built one good road the example is contagious and other good roads follow. In Mecklenburg county many good macadamized roads have been built. The city of Charlotte in that county has built many miles of good roads, and has profited by the expenditure. The average cost, according to Professor Holmes, the State geologist, is \$2,000 per mile. Their width near the city limits is 40 feet; beyond, 36 feet. They have a maximum grade of four feet in 100.

Let the farmers of the South insist upon keeping this subject of good roads before the minds of our legislators. Politics are barren unless they rest upon a deep foundation of good policies to aid the material, moral and mental growth of the people. The South needs but a small influence in national government, but this should be one of the strongest reasons for shaping the laws and directing the policies of the State governments as to give rapid growth in the manufacturing, mining and agricultural industries and in the betterment of the public schools. Nothing would conduce more to the benefit of public education than good roads. It would enable small schools to be consolidated into graded schools. It would then be feasible to gather up the children in public vehicles and carry them many miles to a high or graded school, as is now done in many Northern States. I believe the country boys and girls of the South should have better opportunities for receiving an education than they have now. With the sparse population, two races to provide for and bad roads over which pupils must go, it is a difficult task. It is a public duty, and it should be a sacred one, to use every effort to bring about the mental equipment of the children of the South. This can be hastened by building good roads. The increase of wealth in the South will soon permit larger expenditures for public education and higher institutions of learning. The South is able to educate its own children, and will do so as fast as its means will permit. No other people in all the history of the world have applied such a large percentage of their income to the education of their children, both black and white. The white children of the South have shown great mental powers and strength of character and high executive ability when properly educated. The black children, with proper moral and industrial training, may be made far more efficient men and women in the industrial field than at present.

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CAPTURED COP'S SUPPER.

Policeman Thomas Malloy, of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who is on night duty at Thirty-fourth and Broadway, became hungry early yesterday morning. He stuck to his post dutifully, but sent a boy to a nearby restaurant for a sandwich, a piece of pie and a cup of coffee. The boy, according to instruction, placed the refreshment on the ledge of a certain window on the corner.

Malloy was crossing the street leisurely toward this corner when a negro ran in front of him, snatched the policeman's sandwich and pie and dashed down Broadway, turned west through Thirty-third street and escaped, despite a chase by the officer.

Malloy ordered another supper, but was on hand to meet it when the youth returned.

DEFEAT LOOKS BRYAN IN FACE.

It became known today that in his efforts to secure a Legislature that will send him to the United States Senate, William J. Bryan has met with a situation which means failure. The obstacle is the refusal of former Congressman A. G. Shallenberger, of the fifth congressional district, to take up the fight in his district. Without the fifth district there is no chance for Bryan at all. Shellenberger is the only Democrat who can carry the district. Shallenberger says:

"When I wanted to be a candidate for Governor and had a good chance to get the nomination and the office, Bryan refused to let me. He was in control and what he said was law. I had to step down and out. Now I hold the whip hand, and I don't intend to help him and his ambition to run things. I am tired of the dictation of Bryan and I am glad to let the party out of the hole in which he has placed it."

When troubled with constipation try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no griping or other unpleasant effect. For sale by M. L. Marsh.

VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Gold Mine near Southern Railway. Property in Cabarrus county, near station on Southern Railway, consisting of 650 acres, one-half in fee simple, balance mineral interest. Worked successfully prior to civil war, since held by estate and no work attempted. Several shafts sunk from 50 to 160 feet in depth. Vein 16 to 18 feet in width. Valuable for both gold and copper. Ample reports with maps, both surface and underground. Price \$25,000.

Gold Mine and Timber Land. Situated in Cabarrus county, a few miles from station on Southern Railway, 555 acres, 400 of which are in original growth timber, the largest body of timber in the county. Several gold bearing veins traversing the property. Prospecting well. One shaft 40 feet in depth. Price \$20,000.

54 acres gold mining property in Cabarrus county, adjoining property sold English Capitalists, ore from which worked by the ton 3 ounces of gold, 2 ounces of silver and 20 per cent copper. Same vein on 54 acres with good, float better prospects. A large quantity of wood and water. Price \$6,000.

117 acres in Atwell township, Rowan county, well-watered and timbered, with good orchard and good vein of gold and copper, \$4,500.

About 70 acres, in No. 10 township, adjoining the Reed mine, in the gold belt. Good prospect for gold. 35 acres timber. Price \$550 cash.

8 1/2 acres in No. 9 township, near the Phoenix mine. Vein of gold very rich at depth of 50 feet. Specimens fine. 33 1/2 acres in No. 9 township, 2 miles north of Phoenix mine, supposed to have rich veins of gold, the same as the Phoenix. Plenty of surface gold to be found.

Jno. K. Patterson & Co.

CONCORD, N. C.

Your Liver

Is it acting well? Bowels regular? Digestion good? If not, remember Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or black? Use Buckingham's Dye.

50 Cts. of druggist or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court in Cabarrus county, to-wit: 1. On Monday, the 19th day of September, 1904, at the court house door in the city of Concord, N. C., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, a certain town lot situated in the city of Concord on the west side of Broad street, described as follows:

Beginning at a stake Martin Pharr's corner, thence a pole to a stake, Thos. Kent's corner; thence a pole to a stake in W. C. Coleman's line; thence a pole to a stake Martin Pharr's corner; thence a pole to a stake, more beginning, containing 24 square poles, more or less.

This the 20th day of August, 1904.
L. T. HARTSELL, Sheriff.

North Carolina, Cabarrus County

In the Superior Court.

R. A. Brown, Plaintiff.

Rueter Burton, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Cabarrus county in the above entitled action, I will on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1904, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right title and interest which said defendant has in the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of Concord on the south side of Broad street and near the Magnolia Cotton Mill. Beginning at an iron stake in center of spur line of the Southern Railway on the south side of Academy street running south 1/2 east 1/2 feet to a stake in the center of said line; thence with the branch north 45 east 3/4 feet to a stake in the center of said branch and thence with the branch north 45 east 3/4 feet to a stake in the center of said branch and thence with the branch north 45 east 3/4 feet to the beginning containing one acre, more or less.

August 27, 1904.
JAS. F. HARRIS, Sheriff.

Sale of Land.

By authority vested in me as a commissioner, by a decree of the Superior Court for Cabarrus county, on the 13th day of August, 1904, in the following proceeding, whereby John L. Petros and James D. Raugh are plaintiffs and Hattie Klenner, Thos. L. Helen L. Mary Kilburn, Harry C. and Carl White, minor children of James H. White, deceased, are defendants, I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the door of the court house in Concord, N. C., on Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1904, a tract of land known as the old home place of Daniel Barnhardt, deceased, in No. 2 township, Cabarrus county, adjoining the lands of John L. Barnhardt, said Barnhardt, deceased, and others, containing about 300 acres; the full description and boundaries whereof are set forth as recited from Daniel Barnhardt to Eveline Barnhardt, recorded in book 28, page 399, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cabarrus county.

M. B. STICKLEY, Commissioner.

August 15, 1904.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winstow's Sooting Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winstow's Sooting Syrup," and take no other kind.

\$27.50 Hot Springs, N. D.
\$30.75 Woodwood and Lead

and return, from Chicago daily, via the Chicago & North Western Railway. Corresponding low rates from other points. The Black Hills region, the great natural sanitarium of the West, is one of the most picturesque spots in the world and well worth a visit. Information and tickets can be secured from your home agent. Illustrated Black Hills booklet with valuable map mailed free of cost on stamps by W. H. Kilsbom, Chicago.

Wood-Working Machine Shop For Sale.

We offer for sale J. T. Pounds' Machine Shop on Corbin street, Concord, lot 60x100 feet, 15 horse power engine, boiler, two machines, one lathe planer, one re-saw machine, one Dowell machine, one gig saw, several tip saws, one shaper, one turning lathe, and all fixtures to run said machinery. Price only \$1,500.

JNO. K. PATTERSON & CO.

PISO'S CURE FOR

BILLS WHILE ALL THE FALL.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time.
CONSUMPTION

Valuable Mining Property FOR SALE!

Gold Mine near Southern Railway. Property in Cabarrus county, near station on Southern Railway, consisting of 650 acres, one-half in fee simple, balance mineral interest. Worked successfully prior to civil war, since held by estate and no work attempted. Several shafts sunk from 50 to 160 feet in depth. Vein 16 to 18 feet in width. Valuable for both gold and copper. Ample reports with maps, both surface and underground. Price \$25,000.

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R. A. Brown, Plaintiff.

Rueter Burton, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Cabarrus county in the above entitled action, I will on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1904, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right title and interest which said defendant has in the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of Concord on the south side of Broad street and near the Magnolia Cotton Mill. Beginning at an iron stake in center of spur line of the Southern Railway on the south side of Academy street running south 1/2 east 1/2 feet to a stake in the center of said line; thence with the branch north 45 east 3/4 feet to a stake in the center of said branch and thence with the branch north 45 east 3/4 feet to a stake in the center of said branch and thence with the branch north 45 east 3/4 feet to the beginning containing one acre, more or less.

August 27, 1904.
JAS. F. HARRIS, Sheriff.

Sale of Land.

By authority vested in me as a commissioner, by a decree of the Superior Court for Cabarrus county, on the 13th day of August, 1904, in the following proceeding, whereby John L. Petros and James D. Raugh are plaintiffs and Hattie Klenner, Thos. L. Helen L. Mary Kilburn, Harry C. and Carl White, minor children of James H. White, deceased, are defendants, I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the door of the court house in Concord, N. C., on Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1904, a tract of land known as the old home place of Daniel Barnhardt, deceased, in No. 2 township, Cabarrus county, adjoining the lands of John L. Barnhardt, said Barnhardt, deceased, and others, containing about 300 acres; the full description and boundaries whereof are set forth as recited from Daniel Barnhardt to Eveline Barnhardt, recorded in book 28, page 399, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cabarrus county.

M. B. STICKLEY, Commissioner.

August 15, 1904.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winstow's Sooting Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winstow's Sooting Syrup," and take no other kind.

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\$30.75 Woodwood and Lead

and return, from Chicago daily, via the Chicago & North Western Railway. Corresponding low rates from other points. The Black Hills region, the great natural sanitarium of the West, is one of the most picturesque spots in the world and well worth a visit. Information and tickets can be secured from your home agent. Illustrated Black Hills booklet with valuable map mailed free of cost on stamps by W. H. Kilsbom, Chicago.

Wood-Working Machine Shop For Sale.

We offer for sale J. T. Pounds' Machine Shop on Corbin street, Concord, lot 60x100 feet, 15 horse power engine, boiler, two machines, one lathe planer, one re-saw machine, one Dowell machine, one gig saw, several tip saws, one shaper, one turning lathe, and all fixtures to run said machinery. Price only \$1,500.

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time.
CONSUMPTION

Farming Lands FOR SALE.

500 acres in No. 3 township, with good dwelling and 5 tenant houses, 300 acres fine farming land, 30 acres meadow and 150 timber. Price \$10,500.

128 acres in No. 2, with good dwelling, barn, etc. Price \$1,800.

600 acres in No. 10, with two-story dwelling almost new, good barn and out-houses. Price \$6,000 per acre. Will cut oats to suit purchaser at small price.

78 1/2 acres in No. 4, with good dwelling and out buildings. Price \$1,160.

140 acres in No. 3, with five-room dwelling, barn, etc. Price \$15 per acre.

129 acres in No. 1, with necessary buildings. Price \$12,500 per acre.

193 acres in No. 2, good two-story house, new barn, etc. Price \$3,000.

119 1/2 acres in Rowan county, 14 miles west of Salisbury, with necessary buildings. Fine stock farm. Price \$3,500.

700 acres, near Mill Bridge, brick dwelling, several tenant houses, barns, cribs, etc., fine for grain, grasses, etc. Price