# THE GOLDSBORO HEADLIGHT.

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STUNTED

HAIR

Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless?

Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

The best hair food is—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

If you don't want your hair to die use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair; it never fails.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling out, and started it to growing quickly." JOHN S. WITT, March 28, 1899. CANOVA, S. DAK.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly troubled. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wonderful." LENA G. GREENE, April 17, 1899. New York, N.Y.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Children

Fray's Vermifuge

WE BEGIN THE NEW YEAR WITH LOWER PRICES.

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, TINWARE, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

BEST QUALITY. LOWEST PRICES.

Your Patronage is Solicited.

T. S. Hinnant & Co.,

East Centre St., Goldsboro, N. C.

Wood's Seeds

are grown and selected with special reference to their adaptability to the soil and climate of the South. On our seed farms, and in our trial grounds, thousands of dollars are expended in testing and growing the very best seeds that it is possible to grow. By our experiments we are enabled to save our customers much expense and loss from planting varieties not adapted to our Southern soil and climate.

Wood's Seed Book for 1901 is fully up to date, and tells all about the best Seeds for the South. It surpasses all other publications of its kind in helpful and useful information for Gardeners, Truckers and Farmers. Mailed free. Write for it.

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LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH

FRANK BOYETTE, D. D. S.

All manner of operative and mechanical dentistry done in the best manner and most approved method. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain.

Office in Borden Building, opposite Hotel Kennon.

FOUR CARLOADS OF HORSES - AND - MULES

Have arrived at my stables from the Western stock raising centres.

Don't buy till you see them and get my prices—you will save money.

S. COHN.


### The Two Words.

One day a harsh word, rashly said,
Upon an evil journey sped,
And, like a sharp and cruel dart,
It pierced a fond and loving heart;
It turned a friend into a foe,
And everywhere brought pain and woe.

A kind word followed it one day,
Flew swiftly on its blessed way;
It healed the wound, it soothed the pain,
And friends of old were friends again;
It made the hate and anger cease,
And everywhere brought joy and peace.

But yet the harsh word left a trace
The kind word could not quite efface;
And though the heart its love regained,
It bore a scar that long remained;
Friends could forgive, but not forget,
Or lose the sense of keen regret.

O! if we would but learn to know
How swift and sure words can go,
How would we weigh with utmost care
Each thought before it sought the air,
And only speak the words that move
Like white-winged messengers of love!

### Cheap Living for Others.

A domestic tragedy which will make tender-hearted persons weep is reported in a dispatch from Chicago. Recently a wise and cultured woman of that city, after long research and profound meditation, evolved a system of living which for two persons costs only 17 cents a day. A thrifty young man of Chicago was deeply impressed by her method of plain living and high thinking and immediately introduced it into his own household. His wife dutifully co-operated with him, but being only an ordinary housekeeper found it impossible to provide their table with luxuries three times a day on a daily expenditure of 17 cents. The thrifty young man, incensed at his wife's poor management, resorted to a method of discipline which in olden times was sanctioned by the law. When his wife failed to provide satisfactory food for his robust appetite, he promptly beat her, evidently upon the theory that a sound drubbing would increase the purchasing power of his money. From time to time the police were called in, when the table was poorly supplied, to save the wretched woman from her husband's rude disciplinary treatment. Finally the man, disgusted by his wife's failure to provide three meals a day, deserted the unfortunate woman and left her to solve the problem of how to live on nothing. His base conduct led to his arrest, and he is now living in jail at the expense of the taxpayer, while his wife is living on her neighbors' charity.

The failure of this unhappy couple to adjust their wants and appetites to a weekly expenditure of $1 has grieved the charitable economists of Chicago beyond expression. For in that great Western city the science of how to live on nothing or next to nothing and grow fat has reached a remarkable development. By much burning of midnight oil and deep study, a system of plain living has been evolved which is the wonder and admiration of the good people of Chicago. To such an extraordinary degree of perfection has this system been brought that it can now be demonstrated by rows of figures artfully arranged that a man can live on nothing and give his neighbor a fine lot of dainties every day. The experts who made this discovery declare that it is the miracle of the age; that they have proved its practicability beyond question, and that every family in the land should rise up and bless them for making the domestic problem so easy of solution. And, indeed, if one will but read the recipes for getting something out of nothing which the experts give in their cookery book for the indigent, the problem is a remarkably simple one.

The young man and his wife who failed to satisfy their wants with $1 a week must have been guilty of the wildest extravagance, for it is as plain as day, according to the experts, that a wise expenditure of their weekly allowance would have permitted them to live in comparative luxury and make a handsome deposit every Saturday in the savings bank. Some people will never learn thrift, however, but will keep on spending more than $1 a week, despite the convincing evidence of well-paid economists that one hundred cents is an excessive weekly allowance for two grown persons with healthy appetites. Nevertheless the economists should not grow weary of well doing, but should keep right on educating the people how to live comfortably on a few pennies a day and buy Government bonds with their savings. The masses love plain living and high thinking, and practice frugality quite as much as those who instruct them in cheap domestic economy.

Men yield to temptation and get away just like they jump in and out of a cold plunge because they know what they are doing; women slide in slowly, and before they find out it's too late to climb back.


### The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by M. E. Robinson & Bro., J. F. Miller's Drug Store, Goldsboro; J. R. Smith, Mount Olive.


## DO WE GROW WORSE?

### Arp Says the World is More Sinful Than Long Ago.

"Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." I started to write my weekly letter last night, but I was not in a calm and serene frame of mind and concluded to put it off till morning. I had read the morning paper that was unusually full of crimes and sin and misery and when the evening papers came there was another catalogue of calamities and I felt sad and depressed. When will these things stop? But I am no weeping prophet nor does the public care to read the lamentations of Jeremiah as a matter of choice. And so I have waited until sleep and rest revived me and the bright sun of the morning dispelled the mists and the gloom.

But how can an old man help comparing the present with the past? Memory is his capital stock—and his best recreation. If I was now in my teens I would be better reconciled to things as they are—to modern manners and customs and to the sin and crime of this fast and reckless age. Our young people cannot realize that there ever was a better time and a better people. Therefore they give the morality of the past no thought and the crime of the present no great concern. They look upon the fearful catalogue in the daily papers as our normal condition and many join in it to keep up with the procession.

Some apologists say that there is not much difference between now and then, but that it appears so because of the telegraph and the ten thousand newspapers that spread the news. The records of the courts tell the truth and they prove according to the white population of our state there are ten murders to where there was one fifty years ago. There are twenty-five divorce cases to one and in our cities there are forty times as many burglaries, larcenies and shooting scrapes. The number of suicides does not appear in the courts, but the increase is not less than a hundred to one. Jefferson said that the influence of great cities was pestilential to good morals. Just think of it. In the little city of Atlanta there were over 10,000 arrest during the past year. The nineteenth century leaves us this record as a legacy and our great concern, is what are we going to do about it. Our lamentation is that the people have gotten used to it and reconciled to its continuance. It is looked upon as the normal condition of public morals and human affairs. Old men, old editors and old preachers cry aloud and spare not, but the young generation do not seem to be greatly concerned. Young men, young women and even old women commit suicide somewhere every day and the editors tell us of it in the press dispatches and pass on without comment. What an awful condition of mental distress it must be that provokes the deliberate sacrifice of one's own life. I fear we are getting hardened to the presence of crime—hardened by daily contact with it; hardened like the rich of New York are to the misery and crime in her tenement houses and to the miserable beggars on her streets. They see them every day and pass them by without a sign, but they send large monies down here to educate a lot of lazy negroes they have never seen. What a fool, what a fanatic, what a hypocrite is human nature.

This reminds me to answer a letter of inquiry from an old democrat who lives in New Hampshire. He wishes to know who was responsible for the slave trade that peopled this country with negroes. Some of his neighbors insist that the south did, while the north protested against it and New England was especially hostile to it. "How long, an, Cataline, wilt thou abuse our patience?" How long will the descendants of the Puritans cover up their own iniquity? My friend will find in Appleton's American Cyclopedia, fourteenth volume, the best history of slavery and the slave trade ever published. In that he will find that slave traders from Portugal brought the first cargo of twenty negroes and landed them at Jamestown, in Virginia, in 1620. Shortly after this most of the northern colonies engaged in it and Indians were enslaved as well as negroes. The son of King Philip was sold as a slave at Plymouth in the year 1686. The slave trade between the northern colonies and Africa was carried on with vigor until 1776. In that year it was resolved by the continental congress that no more slaves should be imported. In 1788 congress extended the traffic to 1808, but the state of Georgia refused to ratify the extension and in 1798 enacted the most prohibitory laws against it.

The feeling against the traffic was stronger in the southern states than in the northern. Some of the northern states continued to carry it on long after it had been prohibited. And as late as 1841 Judge Story, of Massachusetts, charged the grand jury of Boston that their people were "steeped up to their eyebrows in the infamous slave trade with Africa." But New England could not make the service of the slaves profitable and so sold them to Virginia and the Carolinas and to South America as late as 1849. When her ships could no longer dodge the pursuers from England and France and traffic came to an end and then began the howl of the abolitionists against the south for keeping them in slavery—the very negroes whose ancestors they sold to us. This is history and it is also history that after 1776 never did a slave ship land on a southern coast save once, and that was the case of the "Wanderer," who tried to land a cargo of 300 near Savannah and was seized and confiscated.

This enough of slavery and those responsible for it. The nineteenth century has left us some good, some signal blessings, and chief among them is the great advance in the social condition of woman and the general recognition of her equality with man in most all civil rights. Unless she chains herself to a brute she is no longer a slave, but stands up side by side with her husband. Her demands for herself and her children now find a respectful audience in courts and legislatures (except, perhaps, that last miserable abortion called the Georgia legislature), and no great newspaper could pass without giving a good part of its columns for their pleasure and comfort. Woman is fast coming to the front as mistress of the situation. In every calling she has proved herself as intelligent and as progressive as man and infinitely his superior in public morals and private virtue. When she does come fully to the front she will control legislation and then whiskey, the curse of the country, will be forever banished. Whiskey is woman's greatest foe, the cause of nearly all tyranny, infidelity and crime that makes her existence miserable. She will not have to beg a legislature to protect the factory children, for then the children will have sober fathers to protect them.

A good mother writes me from Atlanta about the mutiny of the Tech, and says that the trouble with the boys of this day is the lack of discipline at home. They are not taught obedience in their early youth and they grow up without restraint and imagine they know as much or more than parents or teachers. That is so, of course, and every parent knows it, and that accounts for many of the crimes and misdeeds that bring trouble to parents. Instead of children fearing their parents, most parents fear their children, and dread to have a rupture with them. But they get paid for it sooner or later. Diogenes heard a boy swearing on the street and he hurried off with his cane and found the father and mauled him. If he was living here now he would be kept busy mauling parents, and I reckon the fathers of those Tech boys would catch a few strokes. If a teacher has not the hearty co-operation of the parent the boy had better be sent home. BILL ARP.

### Sam Jones on Kissing.

I see an Atlanta dentist has been kissing a patron of his. What makes some dentists do that way. Is there peculiar temptations to a fellow who fingers the mouth, to kiss the lips, or is the devilment in the fellow inborn? I glory in the character of the pure girl who resents such advances and promptly reports the incident to her protectors.

Some girls don't care. They had just as soon be kissed as not, and a little sooner. They kissed poor Hobson nearly to death and he is not over it good now. I tip my hat to modest womanhood. I hide my face in the presence of immodest women. The two pillars that uphold woman's character are modesty and purity, and when you knock either pillar out then down comes the woman and if the devil ever puts his foot on a woman once she never gets up any more.

A modest woman dresses all the way up to her neck and all the way down to her feet. A modest woman buttons her collar right up around her neck; an immodest woman buttons her collar around her waist. A society woman in full evening dress and full of wine is not in condition to take good care of herself in my judgment.

No policeman in Kokomo, Ind., can be induced to wear badge No. 3, and that number has been dispensed with by the authorities. It appears that since the organization of the department, nine years ago, every No. 3 policeman has died within a year after having begun to wear the hoodoo badge.


### A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again. For sale by M. E. Robinson & Bro., J. F. Miller's Drug Store, Goldsboro; J. R. Smith, Mt. Olive.


## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

### The News From Everywhere Gathered and Condensed.

Business failures in the United States for the past week numbered 325 against 322 last week.

Burglars cracked the safe of the People's Bank, at Livingston, Tenn., Sunday night, and stole $5,000.

The next Congress of Mothers will open at Columbus, O., Tuesday, May 21, 8 p. m., and close May 24.

The Western Union messenger boys at Worcester, Mass., who are paid $3 a week, have struck for $4.

An explosion of gas at the Cameron colliery, near Shamokin, Pa., Saturday evening, killed five miners.

One battleship each will be built at Newport News and Bath, Maine, under a decision reached by Secretary Long.

His wagon struck by a train at a street crossing in Norristown, Pa., Monday morning, Henry Hathaway was fatally injured.

As a result of the miners' strike, Colorado is on the verge of a coal famine, and a Legislative committee will investigate the matter.

William Newfeld, who murdered Mrs. Annie Kronman, at New York, on August 7, 1899, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., Monday.

All social functions at the White House have been suspended for the season because of the President's and Mrs. McKinley's indisposition.

As a result of a riot at Corbin, Ky., Tuesday night, three persons were killed, four others were wounded and a building wrecked by dynamite.

A fight with train robbers occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Rockwood, Pa., Friday, in which one of the bandits was captured.

The little son of Mrs. Bruce Boardman, while playing with a revolver at Olean, N. Y., Monday morning, shot his mother, destroying the sight of one eye.

The explosion of a lamp caused the burning to death of Mrs. Mary Davis, aged 82, and her widowed daughter, Mrs. John F. Crowell, aged 40, at Reading, Pa., Saturday night.

In a head-on collision between freight trains on the Grand Trunk Railroad, at Lockes Mill, Me., Friday, five men were killed and four locomotives and 12 cars demolished.

A daring thief entered the residence of David Kemper, at Baltimore, Md., Friday night, while Mrs. Kemper was entertaining a number of friends, and stole jewelry and diamonds valued at $4,500.

Thinking the visitor a burglar, Barney Pitts shot and killed John Trotter, under his window, at Guthrie, O. T., Saturday night, and then found that Trotter was trying to elope with his daughter.

One of the most stringent anti-polygamy laws ever proposed was introduced Wednesday in the Utah Legislature. The bill provides a maximum penalty of 20 years in the penitentiary for any man having more than one wife.

Five masked burglars horribly tortured Martin Reich, an aged peddler, at Shamokin, Pa., Tuesday night, in an effort to force him to confess the hiding place of his money that he will probably die. They burned him from head to foot with a red hot poker and stove lids and then beat him into insensibility.

After a five days' trial at Paterson, N. J., for killing and maltreating Jennie Bosschieter, the 17-year-old mill girl, the three accused men, Walter C. McAlister, Andrew J. Campbell and William A. Death, were on Friday night found guilty of murder in the second degree. The maximum penalty is 30 years' imprisonment at hard labor.

### Foreign Affairs.

Boer women are being kept in British camps and if their husbands are still fighting are put on a reduced allowance.

Two wedding couples who were sleighing in the Marmaros district, in Roumania, were attacked and eaten by wolves.

Ten persons were killed and many were injured as the result of an explosion in a hat factory at Denton, England, Monday.

The Prussian Government has contracted for 255 locomotives, 505 passenger cars and 3960 freight cars, costing $9,000,000.

At the christening of the steam launch Florentina at Cannes, France, Tuesday, 15 persons fell into the sea, but all were rescued.

The British cruiser Sybelle, which was wrecked in Lambert's Bay, southern coast of Africa, three days ago, has been abandoned.

Divorced women of Vienna have formed a club to give legal aid to unhappy wives and to provide themselves with home comforts.

United States marines will be landed in Venezuela if the Government of that country forcibly expels the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company from its concession.

### National Capital Matters.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1901.

Senator Allen, just before the filibuster against the Army Reorganization bill was abandoned, made a red hot speech against the McKinley policy in the Philippines, which made a large army necessary—in his own words: "I am opposed to this bill, because its avowed purpose is to provide soldiers to be sent to the Philippines." He paid his compliments to Senator Hawley, who had denounced the petition signed by 2,000 Filipinos, presented to the Senate by Senator Teller, as treasonable, by saying: "The flippancy with which the terms traitor and treason are being used these days is getting to be a stench in the nostrils of some of us." Incidentally he gave the West Pointers in the army a few side swipes and expressed the opinion that the officers who had never been to West Point were among the best in the army. Referring to the investigation now being made in West Point by a committee of the House, Mr. Allen said: "Look at this investigation going on now. This thing called hazing. Why, the prize fighter is a gentleman, the bull-baiter is a gentleman, when compared with the cadets at West Point. This hazing takes place within the knowledge of the officers at that institution."

Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, has no fear that a cadet appointed by him to West Point will suffer anything by hazing or fighting. He said on the subject: "I've been hoping to hear that my cadet had been 'called out.' I reckon he's able to take care of himself, and I reckon also they will give him a side berth. He's a graduate of one of our North Carolina colleges, played center rush on the football team, and was captain of the baseball team. Oh, he's a peach. He stands over six feet high, weighs 180 pounds, and comes of good fighting stock."

The nomination of the son of Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, to be Attorney-General of Porto Rico, has not been confirmed yet by the Senate. At a secret session this week special efforts were made to get Senator Pettigrew to withdraw his objection to action, but he refused, declaring that he had no doubt of young Mr. Harlan's personal fitness for the position and no personal objection to him; that his opposition was based on higher grounds—the unfitness of the nomination of a son of a justice of the Supreme Court at this time to such a position. Mr. Pettigrew then said a few words concerning the recent nomination of a son of Justice McKenna to be major in the army, jumping him over the heads of 118 lieutenants and captains; also of the removal of a son of ex-President Harrison, because his father had dared to raise his voice in opposition to the McKinley policy. Mr. Pettigrew said: "I make no charge against the Supreme Court, but I do say that the appointment of the sons of two of the members of that court to important positions under the administration at this juncture of affairs in the Supreme Court is, to say the least, indecent."

Senator Daniel, who objected when Senator Morgan asked the unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the Nicaragua Canal bill February 11, says he objected because he thought the question had not been sufficiently considered in its latest phases, and from the present crowded condition of Senate legislation he was afraid that enough time would not be allowed for debate upon the canal bill if an hour was fixed for a vote. Later Senator Morgan offered a resolution declaring that neither the Clayton-Bulwer treaty nor the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as amended by the Senate, stand in the way of legislation providing for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

Tom Reed this week came out from under cover and appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance, which is considering the bill reducing war taxes that was passed by the House, as attorney for the "poor downtrodden" sellers of corporation stock, who are crying for the taking off of the tax of 2 cents upon each $100 of the face value of stocks sold. Mr. Reed's principal argument was that the tax was in many cases more than the selling value of stock. It struck many as a poor argument, inasmuch as stocks which are sold at less than 2 cents for each $100 of their face value would seem to belong properly to what are known as "wild cats," and should not be sold at all.

The threat of the Ship subsidy press bureau to have the River and Harbor bill held up in the Senate until democratic Senators who are interested in appropriations carried by that bill allowed the Ship subsidy bill to be voted upon did not make a dent in the opposition of democratic Senators to the Ship subsidy bill. Democratic Senators from States along the Mississippi River who were the ones aimed at by the threat, say they can stand the failure of the River and Harbor bill as well as Republican Senators can, and that no action will change their opposition.

## ALL OVER THE STATE.

### A Summary of Current Events for the Past Seven Days.

A band of counterfeiters, three white men and a negro, was arrested at High Point, Monday.

The four-year-old son of Morris Haskell was burned to death in Durham, Saturday afternoon, during the mother's temporary absence.

The Leading Racket Store, of Durham, has gone into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of $28,000 to $30,000 and assets of $17,000 to $18,000.

The most disastrous fire that ever visited Graham occurred Friday noon, when a dwelling house, millinery store, drug store and telephone exchange were burned.

In Moore county, Monday, a negro named Alex Davis killed a white woman named Eliza Spain. The woman was whipping Davis' dog, and he cut her throat with a razor.

While attempting to cross the railroad track at Lexington, Sunday evening, A. J. Spurgeon was instantly killed by an outgoing freight train. He was intoxicated.

The county commissioners of Sampson county and the town council of Clinton have refused to grant liquor license, and the county of Sampson is now dry, so called.

At Tryon, Polk county, a few days ago, a colored woman attempted to extinguish a lamp by blowing down the chimney. The lamp exploded and the womau was burned to death.

Near Whitsett, Guilford county, Friday, Will Gibbons, colored, went to the home of Mrs. Kate Albright and criminally assaulted her in the absence of her husband. The negro escaped.

The store of Bullock Bros., of Alfordsville, Robeson county, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, causing an estimated loss of $11,000 with insurance amounting to $6,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, and L. H. Bullock, who slept in the store, escaped with difficulty.

The Gaither cotton mills, a four-story structure located on the south fork of the Catawba river, collapsed Thursday. No lives were lost, as the plant was an old one and practically abandoned. This was one of the oldest cotton mills in North Carolina, having been erected in 1851.

In the damage suit of Mrs. H. B. Sprague, of Morganton, against the Southern Railway, tried in the Federal Court at Asheville last week, the plaintiff got a verdict for $5,000. This suit was brought on account of injuries received by plaintiff on a train at Morganton several years ago.

At Snow Hill, Christmas eve, George W. Lindsay's horse was frightened by the fireworks set off in the streets and threw Mr. Lindsay. The latter has brought suit for damages against the merchants who sold the explosives, against the chief of police and against the town of Snow Hill.

An awful accident happened at the veneer works in Thomasville, Wednesday afternoon. Five workmen, all colored, fell into the steaming tank. Yance Wells, who was scalded the worst, died soon after. The others may recover. How any human life could escape in that steaming, boiling vat is a miracle.

Luke Russell, of Institute, Lenoir county, was shot from ambush Friday morning while on his way to Kinston to attend the trial of his brother-in-law, E. J. Kennedy, who was to have been tried for bigamy that morning. Kennedy recently married Russell's sister and he (Russell), hearing that Kennedy had a wife in Florida, began corresponding with parties in that State. The correspondence resulted in the indictment for bigamy. Russell thinks Kennedy or some of Kennedy's friends or agents shot him.

Sunday morning before day the only prisoner in Rutherford county jail, Quince Whiteside, escaped in an uncommon way. He managed to get on the roof from the chimney in his cell and from the roof he jumped to a pine tree and down to the ground. The sheriff did not know that he was gone until he went to carry him his breakfast. Whiteside was put in jail Saturday for waylaying and clubbing another negro near Henrietta a few days ago. The negro he clubbed is in a pretty bad condition. About three weeks ago all the prisoners confined in Rutherford jail escaped.

Tuesday of last week, two little colored children were fighting at their home on W. L. Kennedy's place, near Falling Creek. Susan Pool, an aunt of one of the children, tried to stop the fight and in the excitement of the moment struck her niece, Pearl Pool, on the head with an iron fire poker. The girl was in an unconscious condition most of the time after she was hurt. Her parents, however, did not think the case serious until Thursday evening, when they summoned Dr. Ray Pollock. It was too late then to do any good as the child died within a minute or two after the doctor reached the house.

### Wouldn't Marry Because He Drank.

Because he drank and because she learned that on the morning of the day upon which he was to wed, her prospective groom was confined in the station house as the result of drunkenness, Miss Maggie Ormsby, of Wilmington, on Tuesday refused to marry young George Vernon, who had already procured a license from the Register of Deeds and was in waiting for the ceremony. She stated to him that if he loved whiskey better than he loved her, he must depart, and despite his pleadings, he was forced to go his way without his bride. According to the Wilmington Star, Vernon does not appear to be addicted to drink and has a very pleasing appearance, but Miss Ormsby detected that he had been drinking when the hour for the marriage came and his pleadings to the contrary were without avail.


Rheumatism.

Nobody knows all about it; and nothing, now known, will always cure it.

Doctors try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, when they think it is caused by imperfect digestion of food. You can do the same.

It may or may not be caused by the failure of stomach and bowels to do their work. If it is, you will cure it; if not, you will do no harm.

The way, to cure a disease is to stop its cause, and help the body get back to its habit of health.

When Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil does that, it cures; when it don't, it don't cure. It never does harm.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

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Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough and Measle-Cough without fail. All mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Price, 25 cents. Refuse the dealer's substitute.

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Always cures when others fail.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Park, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

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