THE GOLDSBORO HEADLIGHT.

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I Coughed

"I had a more or less cough for many years. [illegible] of sleep and I grew very [illegible] then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured."
R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BIG MONEY Made rapidly. Own the business. Our Plan Beats Everything. No Risk. Sent FREE. First answer will get this. M. Young, 356 Henry st., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Zetetic, Antiseptic, Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
At your druggist for it, or if he can't supply the MARVEL, accept no substitute and insist on having the genuine. Illustrated book—sealed—it gives full particulars and directions in plain English, MAILED FREE. MARVEL CO., Room 11 Times Bldg., New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS 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. Mention this paper. Madison Park, Phila., Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
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.

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache
25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. at Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Fall and Winter
MILLINERY.

Just received a big line of fall and winter ready-to-wear Hats. We are showing everything new and up-to-date in the

Millinery

line. Call and see for yourself.

Will Make Prices Right.

Miss May D. Carter,
North of Asher Edwards.

TO BARGAIN-SEEKERS!

Those who are hunting the best goods for the least money will find our place headquarters. We keep an immense stock of

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes.

We are prepared to sell them at any time and to everybody at the smallest margin of profit. It will pay all who are hunting for bargains to call at once and

See What We Offer.

You will not only save money on all you purchase but will have the satisfaction of knowing that you bought new and seasonable goods.

Southerland, Brinkley & Co.

Write Quick For FREE Scholarship
POSITIONS GUARANTEED,
Under $3,000 Cash Deposit.
Railroad Fare Paid.
Open all year to Both Sex. Very Cheap Board.
Georgia-Alabama Business College,
Macon, Georgia.

Mother's Song.

Of life's thorny, rugged track,
As we tarry, looking back,
Tender memories sweetly rise
To the simple and the wise,
And among the various throngs
Softly echoes mother's songs.

First o'er every sunny head,
In its little cradle bed,
Bent the tender face and true,
With the love-light shining through,
Crooned the baby lullaby,
Crooned the baby lullaby.

When the little feet could walk,
And the lisping tongue could talk,
Then was put to loving use
Wiser (?) songs of Mother Goose,
Till the baby laughter rang
Merrily as mother sang.

Then as growing girls and boys,
Tasting childhood's dearest joys,
Mother's voice we loved to hear
Singing songs of hope and cheer,
Chanting hymns in her sweet way,
Hymns whose echoes live to-day.

Dearest mother, airs divine
Ne'er can seem like hymns of thine,
Blessed hymns we hope to hear
When the heavenly land we near,
Hymns of welcome, hymns of peace,
When all care and pain shall cease.

Envy and Jealousy.

Among the commonest faults that mar humanity are envy and jealousy. They are complementary faults usually co existent, envy being the desire to possess that which belongs to another; jealousy being the desire to keep in exclusive possession something which may be one's own or common property. Envy has a somewhat broader sense than covetousness, which is prohibited in one of th commandments, but it at least includes covetousness if it is not a synonym therefor. It is a petty and contemptible fault, but like many other faults, may be developed by habit. Its development may, therefore, be resisted by the cultivation of generosity and sympathy.

The natural disposition of an envious man is to exalt his own success and decry those of other people, even those whom he is pleased to call his friends. He soon develops a venomous, malignant disposition. Some acquaintance or friend passes him in the race of life; instead of rejoicing in the latter's success he seeks depreciatory explanations of it His envy leads him to detraction, and he explains that not his friend's merit but some fortuitous circumstance led to promotion or proved the turning point in a successful career. Reflections of this kind render the envious man morose and unhappy. He is not only envious of his friends; he is discontented with himself. He bars the way to his own advancement by the evil of his disposition, for he is not an agreeable companion; he sacrifices the friendships that might have been of service to him, and by his brooding over imaginary slights and wrongs he chills the energy that might have served to help him in his own career. Far from encouraging the growth of an envious disposition, one should aim to repress it.

If we cannot rejoice over the good fortune of others we should at least refrain from envy of them, attending strictly to our own discharge of duty in the confident belief that rewards will come to those who deserve them. The reasons for success or failure are not always obvious; sometimes chance plays a part in determining the course of one's life, but in general there is something more than mere chance; there is merit of some kind back of every advancement. One workman remains at the bench all his life; another of no greater manual skill becomes a foreman, is admitted to the firm, and at the end of 25 or 30 years is widely separated from his fellow-apprentice. To the superficial observer the men may be on terms of equality, but there is generally some difference between them, not necessarily a difference of intellectual power or manual skill, but a difference of character. It may be that one is timid, retiring, lacking decision, the other bold, enterprising and bright; the one is a good servant, the other is fitted to command; the one remains a workman, the other is advanced and given control of a shop or department.

One man has a genius for business; another of equal or greater intellectual power lacks enterprise, the ability to master details or the patience to keep accounts; the one will succeed where the other fails. But there is no reason or excuse for envy on the part of the man whose equipment has proved inferior. He should rejoice that his friend or companion has succeeded, or should at least banish from his mind any feeling of envy, contenting himself with doing his own work to the best of his ability. Envy accomplishes nothing, but tends to make its victim misanthropic. It is a fruitful source of unhappiness, and instead of inspiring such emulation as might be of service, tends to paralyze effort and thus render the envious man less and less fit to compete for the prizes yet within his reach.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It it a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by M. E. Robinson & Bro., J. F. Miller's Drug Store, Goldsboro, J. R. Smith, Mt. Olive.

HAS DONE NO GOOD.

Bill Arp Says Educating the Negro Has Been a Failure.

A neighbor said to me, "Major, what is all this racket about—this rumpus—this swimporium about the nigger? Have they broke loose? Have they riz again? You remember how they used to rise before the war, but they generally went to the corn field or the cotton patch. I've been readin' the New York Journal and it looks like something must have happened out in Mississippi or somewhere and the bishops and college folks and Yankee women are mightily bothered about 'em."

Well, it is amusing to read these stale platitudes and theories about the negro. A few of them are sensible, some of them a delusion, and some of them almost idiotic. With most of them education seems to be the panacea for everything and some of them want kindergarten schools for the babies and separate schools for the mothers to learn physiolgy. Some of the northern female antiquities want social equality and hint at miscegenation as the coming remedy. Some say that separation is the only solution and the negro must go, and some say that money spent on their education widens the gulf between the races. One very sensible writer says stop their voting and stop paying taxes for their education.

Take them altogether and they don't harmonize on any plan, though a large majority, with Dr. Curry in the lead, are for education—more education. Well, it is possible for even so great and good a man as Dr. Curry to be mistaken. He and Bishop Candler and some others on that line have made a long business of educating young people, and are naturally disposed to magnify its importance, but it seems to me when we try an experiment for thirty years and spend over one hundred millions of dollars on it, and the negroes get worse instead of better, it is time to halt and try some other method.

These negroes are a new generation knowing nothing of slavery. The northern idea seems to be that these are the same negroes we had before the war, and that they have recently emerged from slavery and semi-barbarism, and must be educated into good citizenship. This is a mistake. The old-time negroes had a very good education—not in book learning, but by contact and association with their masters and their masters' families and neighbors. Education is not all gotten from books. It comes through the ear as well as through the eye. Our old-time slaves were better educated for usefulness and happiness than are the college graduates of to day. They had more commonsense and far more morality. We had among them carpenter, masons, blacksmiths, tanners, shoemakers, tinners, wagon makers, painters, paperers, railroaders, and we had good farmers and ginners and millers and hostlers.

Among the women we had weavers, carders, spinners, seamstresses, chambermalds, butter makers, cooks and nurses and they were all educated in their business. I owned a carpenter who could plan and build a first-class house and make a handsome mantel and run a modern staircase. I owned another who grew up from infancy with my children, and who could paint and paper and cook and put down carpets and do other useful things, and he was my faithful bodyguard during the war and is still devoted to my family. Education—why, the children taught Tip to read, and that was enough for him, and he was always contented and happy. He had the daily benefit of example and precept. Why is it that we have now over 4,000 convicts and did not have one then? All this maudlin philanthropy has come from the idea that our negroes were savages until freedom came, when the truth is they were better fed and clothed and housed and far happier than the poor of the northern States. I do not remember to have ever punished but one of our slave—our own boys got most of the whippings and the negroes grew up in fear of it.

It is not the lack of education that increases crime and fills our prisons, for it is recorded that 47 per cent. of the convicts can read and write. What is wanted is good moral training and the fear of punishment for crime. The negroes get none of this from their parents or their teachers or preachers, while in slavery their race trait of stealing little things was curbed and restrained, but it has come back in full force and now all of this generation will steal with but few exceptions. We have not had but one domestic servant in twenty-five years would not steal, or, as they call it, take little things on the sly. We expect them to steal and are never disappointed. It is just as much a race trait in the negro as it is in the Arabs or the posterity of Ishmael. It is to the credit of the negro that he will not cheat you or betray your confidence. It is to the discredit of Jews and Gentiles that they will cheat you or deceive you if they can "honorably."

But the most alarming trait among the negroes is their utter disregard for chastity and their conjugal obligations. A large majority of the negro women are harlots and their children are bastards. This lack of womanly virtue is no drawback on their social standing or their church membership. If a woman belongs to the Daughters of Zion and pays her mite to the preacher she is one of the saints. A negro is never turned out of the church. They never suffer from remorse or the stings of conscience. They fear ghosts and graveyards, but not hell or the devil. Their religion is a compound of emotion and superstition. Neither the jail nor the gallows gives them much concern, for they spend their time in eating and sleeping then go straight to Jesus. They are a curious and interesting race of people. Imitative as monkeys, they readily fall into all the vices and follies of the white folks—negro boys all smoke cigarettes. The young bucks about the towns and cities wear tan shoes and the girls wear spectacles and black stockings because the white girls do. A lady who has recently gone to Washington city to live writes to The New York Press that she cannot get a reliable or trustworthy negro servant, and says: "Have all the good negroes gone down south to Booker Washington's school? What has become of all that faithful, dog-like service the southerners tell us about? I have tried a whole procession of them, and they have worn out my patience. The last one I engaged came next morning at 10 o'clock wearing a white tulle hat and a pink satin bodice!"

But we still find them willing and useful at my house, and patriarchs like my wife and myself who have to keep open house for our numerous offspring and kindred and friends can hardly get along without them. I can still black my shoes and go to market and the post office and work in the garden, and I don't mind making one fire in the morning, if I feel well enough to get up, but there are numerous little things I don't like to have to do. Old Uncle Tom is chopping wood for me now, and my wife has just sent him a cup of coffee and some biscuit to help out his dinner. She has great regard for these old, humble, good natured negroes. I don't believe Uncle Tom would steal, for he says it was whipped out of him when he was a boy. Pity it is not the rule now to whip them and save them from the chain-gang.

What a den of negro burglars and thieves there must be in Atlanta, judging from the daily business of the recorder's court. I reckon it is as bad in the other cities, but we don't hear of it. Bishop Gailor says the Tennessee people have tried education long enough and the people will no longer be overriden with a horde of trifling, illiterate and immoral negroes. Mississippi declares that although the negroes outnumber the whites, they pay only 10 per cent. of the poll tax and get back 60 per cent. for their own education, and that has got to be stopped. If a negro won't pay a dollar a year for the education of his children they don't deserve it, and the people have determined to quit spending half a million a year upon them. Georgia seems determined to do the same thing and our people will all say amen. Let them have the taxes they pay and no more. Education is too cheap anyhow. Nothing is prized that costs nothing. Old Colonel Howard, whom everybody in this community loved and honored, was one of the best scholars and the best read man I ever met, and he told me that he had but a few months' schooling and he prized his education all the more because he got it hard, for he was poor and had to work by day and study by the light of a tallow candle by night.

Well, this is enough for one time—whether it be orthodoxy or heterodoxy, it is my doxy and nobody is responsible for it but myself. I have some cardinal principles about the negro that I dare to maintain. I would lynch every brute who assaulted a white woman. I could see him massacred or burned or hanged, drawn and quartered. If this be treason, make the most of it. I would pursue him with arms and pitchforks as Israel Putnman pursued the wolf that devoured the lambs of his flock. Even the law excuses such homicides when done in the heat of passion and before a man has time to cool. A father or a husband or a brother of the victim never cools. It rankles and stings to the quick as long as life lasts. If the officer gets the brute first let him keep him, but I have little respect for the officer who runs his horse to get him first.

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE]

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia." 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.

The bank at Douglassville, Ga., was robbed Thursday night of $2,500.

By the derailment of a switch engine at Wagoner, I. T., Monday, two men were killed and two injured.

Three robbers while breaking into the bank at Chelsea, Iowa, Friday night, killed the watchman and escaped.

In a collision of freight trains on the Baltimore and Ohio at Moundsville, W. Va., Tuesday, Conductor I. C. Kelley was killed.

Three masked men broke into the depot at Wilmington, O., Monday night, bound the operator, robbed him and the safe of $75 and got away.

Fire Saturday destroyed the storage compartment of Forter & Glassel's cotton warehouse at Shreveport, La., and 1,500 bales of cotton. Loss $60,000.

The dwelling occupied by a family named Klee, residing in Carnegie, Pa., was burned Saturday. Two persons were burned to death and seven wounded.

In a collision between a gravel train and a freight train, at Morrisville, Pa., Thursday, a third engine was crushed between them and three men severely injured.

In a fire at Bayou des Allemandes, La., Saturday, Misses May Ernest and Flossie Delabretonne, members of prominent New Orleans families, were burned to death.

E. J. Matthews, president of the American District Telegraph Company and a prominent broker, fell from his horse while riding near his home at Valley Forge, Pa., Friday, and was instantly killed.

With her throat cut with an ax, Mrs. R. J. Roland, wife of a poor farmer at Macon, Ga., was found dead in the yard Monday, but there is no clue to the murderer.

Moses Harris, who for 45 years has been a miller at Auburn, Va., has inherited half the $80,000 estate of his brother, in Missouri, whom he has not seen since he was a youth.

On Tuesday, Lee Malatesta, a well-known man, was shot and killed by Timothy O'Shea at Memphis, Tenn. The men, it is said, were engaged in a fight when the fatal shot was fired.

John E. Hughes & Co.'s loose leaf tobacco factories and a factory occupied the American Tobacco Company as a storage warehouse at Danville, Va., were burned Friday. The total loss is nearly $140,000.

Three persons killed and and 38 injured is the result of a head end collision between two passenger trains on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad near Malvern, Ga., Friday evening.

While James Gilmore was driving across the tracks of the Wilmington City Railway Company at Wilmington, Del., Friday, his wagon was struck by a car and wrecked. Gilmore was instantly killed and his body wedged beneath the wheels.

Ben Knox was shot and instantly killed at Tuscaloosa, Ala., Friday, by Tossie King, who had been authorized to arrest Knox for the alleged killing of Deputy Sheriff Dismonkes at Artesia, Miss. Later it developed that Knox was innocent.

The dry goods store of Langfeld Bros., at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was entirely destroyed by fire Monday, and clothing stores of Simon Long's Sons and Weitzenkorn Bros. badly damaged. Loss, $130,000. The fire was caused by a spark from an electric light wire.

A gas machine that was being repaired at the Yancey Generator Co., at New Orleans, La., Friday, exploded through the carelessness of an employe in approaching it with a burning lamp. Jules Marchand, foreman at the works, was killed and Charles Fichtell had his nose taken off as clean as if it had been severed with a surgeon's knife. He may die.

Four boxes of dynamite, left in a small shanty at William Penn colliey, at Shenandoah, Pa., Friday, exploded, demolishing the shift engine house and the three other frame structures near by, and breaking glass in dozens of houses in the village adjoining the colliery. A number of employes about the building narrowly escaped death, and several were slightly injured by the flying debris. The shock was felt for miles.

Foreign Affairs.

Tunisians at Souk-el-Djeman have risen against the French.

English Liberals have decided to urge the sending of a commissioner to South Africa to end the war.

M. Halju has been arrested at Sofia, Bulgaria, on the charge of murdering ex-President Stambuloff.

John Philip Sousa has made such a success in England that he has arranged to secure permanent control of a theatre in London.

The engine of a Canadian Pacific freight train rolled down a high bluff above the Brazil river, in British Columbia, killing two men.

Financial and Commercial.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1901.

The past week has been marked by a continuation of the favorable trade conditions previously prevailing. Notwithstanding the lateness of the season new orders to mills and factories have continued numerous, and in many cases the demand for deliveries on contracts has exceeded the capacity of the industries. The distribution by jobbers and retailers is remarkably active in all parts of the country. Higher prices have been established on cotton, grain and hog products, and the general tendency of values have continued upward. Dun's Index Number, which covers 350 quotations of commodities, was 3.7 per cent. higher on December 1 than on November 1 this year, and 11 per cent. higher than it was a was a year ago. The same authority makes a favorable comparison of the failure records for last month and for November, 1900. The whole amount of defaulted commercial liabilities last month was $9,070,446—a decrease of $3,229,870, or over 26 per cent, from the total for November last year.

The Government estimate that the cotton crop of the present year would not exceed 9,674,000 bales has caused a net rise of 5-16 of a cent per pound in prices. This yield would be more than 700,000 bale short of last year's production and of most of the expert estimates of the current yield, and over 1,500,000 bales short of maximum trade guesses about the probable size of the crop. It is in harmony with the season's movement, which to December 1 amounted to 4,778,183 bales; and on an average about half the cotton crop has usually come into sight by that date. The estimated yield is 1,000,000 bales short of the estimated requirements of consumers of American cotton, but neither home nor foreign buyers appear to be seriously concerned about future supplies, and are purchasing cotton chiefly for current needs. The cotton goods trade has been moderately stimulated by the advance in the cost of raw material. Buyer have shown more disposition to operate at old prices, and have been generally able to do so for goods already in stock; but manufacturers in many case have refused offers on the same basis for fabrics to be made for future delivery.

Corn prices have further advanced 1¾ to 3¾ cents per bushel, and quotations for oats are about 3 cents per bushel higher for the week. Compared with figures current a year ago Chicago prices are 27 cents per bushel higher for corn and 23 cents per bushel higher for oats, while the comparative advance in wheat prices values is only 5 cents per bushel. The high cost of coarse grain is due to the short crops, and the relative advance abundance of wheat has thus far prevented a proportionate rise in its price; but speculative sentiment is strongly bullish, particularly in winter wheat sections.

There is complaint of a deficiency of rainfall in the winter wheat area west of the Mississippi River, but the fall sown grain has not yet been appreciably injured by the drought. Export business in corn and oats is almost at a standstill at ruling prices, but the clearances of wheat continue large. The markets for hog products have advanced sympathetically with grain, and as compared with prices ruling a week ago Chicago quotations are higher by 45 cents per barrel on pork and 12½ to 25½ cents per 100 pounds, respectively, on ribs and lard. The movement of hogs to packing centers is large, owing to the high cost of feed and to the drought in many parts of the West; and for these reasons much of the supply is of light weight. Domestic and foreign demand for provisions is adversely affected by the high prices; but exports still compare favorably with the shipments for corresponding period last year. Wheat prices have have advanced 2¾ to 3 cents per bushel in New York and Chicago, where spring or winter wheat constitute an equally good delivery on contracts, but in other markets the price has advanced 4 to 6 cents.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

A Summary of Current Events for the Past Seven Days.

A soap factory has been established at High Point.

State Superintendent Toon is ill with pneumonia at his home in Raleigh.

Walter Glenn, a carpenter, fell from a scaffolding in Charlotte Wednesday afternoon, and received injuries which resulted in his death.

Miss Kate Osborne, a daughter of Mrs. L. C. Osborne, of Unionville, died Monday night of consumption. She was about 20 years old and a most estimable young lady.

A dispatch from Wilmington says that the office and store of the Butlers Lumber Company at Boardman was destroyed by fire Monday night. The loss is about $20,000, covered by insurance.

Rev. R. S. Webb, a well known minister of the M. E. church, died at his home near Greensboro Wednesday night, aged about 56 years. Mr. Webb was a chaplain in the Confederate army.

Beverly Huen, a negro lineman for the Bell Telephone Company, was shot and it is thought fatally wounded Tuesday at Charlotte. Joseph F. Shannon, the head lineman, did the shooting and claims it was in self-defence.

A. W. Cagle, of near Carthage, was accidentally shot while hunting last week. The gun was resting on the ground, the muzzle pointing toward his shoulder when his dog ran up and struck the hammer, discharging the gun, the load taking effect in his left shoulder.

Gilbert Mollins, who lives on New Hill plantation, in Brunswick county, lost 3,000 bushels of rice by fire Monday night. The rice was stowed in a barn and the building and contents were consumed. The total loss is about $2,700, covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

J. L. Townsend, of McDonald, had the misfortune to lose his entire cotton gin plant Sunday night. It is not known how the fire originated. When first seen it was bursting through the top of the building and it was impossible to control it. The loss is about $1,500, and was insured for $700. In addition to the the gin and fixtures there was a considerable amount of cotton and cotton seed burned.

J. D. Pearce's store, at Fayetteville, was burned just before 8 o'clock Monday night. Mr. Pearce and several others were in there a few minutes before, and he shut up the store to go to a singing, and had been out but a few minutes when he discovered the fire. The factory hose was used to prevent the spread of the fire, but it was not secured in time to save the store. The stock amounted to about $1,600 and was insured for only $300.

At the Union copper mines at Gold Hill, Rowan county, Friday, Will Billinger and Mark Ingram, both colored, employes of the copper mine got into a difficulty while on duty about something one or the other of them said and Ingram shot Billinger in the body three times with a pistol. The wounded man's death is probable. Ingram immediately fled and has not been apprehended. If the shooting result fatally it will make the third killing in Rowan county in two weeks.

Constable Dave Scott, of Greensboro, has a warrant for the arrest of Lee Donnell, colored, who attempted to rape Mrs. H. E. Summers, the wife of a farmer residing three miles southwest of Greensboro. The officer and a crowd of thirty-five men spent almost all of Monday night searching for the negro, but without results. When the woman was attacked by the negro she was alone at home, with the exception of two small children, who were playing in the yard near the house. The affair has caused a good deal of excitement and intense feeling in the neighborhood. The negro is 60 years old and and has several children. One of his sons has just completed a sentence on the county roads.

Leading Chefs & Pastry Cooks use Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes the finest flavored, most delicious food

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

Put in Coffin too Soon.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 10.—Bud Wilson, the convict who killed R. H. Naylor, a guard of the Yell county Convict Camp, last December, was hanged today at Danville. Before the lid was placed on the coffin the body began moving about. Wilson opened his eyes and his whole frame shivered. He was taken from the coffin by the deputies and carried up the steps to the scaffold for the purpose of hanging him again. When the platform was reached the body became rigid, remained so for a moment and the became limp. Wilson was examined carefully by the physicians, who finally pronounced him dead, death having been caused by strangulation.

Assaulted and Then Burned.

Dayton, O., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Emma Kassner, was assaulted on Jackson street last night by two men who leaped from a buggy and choked her into insensibility, after which they set fire to her clothing. She was rescued by a negro, who has disappeared, and connot be found. The police are investigating. The woman's husband, who is a socialists, claims that they are the victims of designing persons who oppose their views.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A bunch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed, and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." MRS. K. T. SNYDER, Troy, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

In New Quarters.

This is to inform our friends and customers that we have removed our stock, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes and Hats, to our new store on East Centre street, where

We are Better Prepared

to give you rare and valuable bargains. We thank one and all for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past and hope to have a continuance of it in the future.

Special Sales Have Begun

in every line we handle, and as we have only the latest and up-to-date goods in our new store, you will save money by coming at once to get the "pick of the market." A hearty welcome is extended to all.

D. W. COBB & CO.,
East Centre St., next to T. H. Stanton.

NEW
MEAT MARKET!
Under Arlington Hotel.

Have opened a Meat Market under the Arlington Hotel, where I will keep at all times choice

Beef, Veal, Pork,
Mutton, Lamb,
and Sausage in Season.

Polite attention and quick delivery guaranteed. I solicit a share of your patronage.

I will pay the highest market price for fat cattle, and it will pay you to call to see me before selling.

Respectfully,
J. H. TRENT,
Under Arlington Hotel.
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