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State Library mcho,

CRACKSMEN BOUND OVER.

Commissioner Maxwell Thought the Evidence Strong Enough to Warrant a Trial by the Federal Court.

The supposed safe-robbers, who were sent from the jail here to Charlotte on the 2nd inst., were given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner D. G. Maxwell at Charlotte last week. They are supposed to have robbed the postoffice at Grier's, S. C., Shoemaker's store in Charlotte and Heath, Barrett & Reid's store at Matthews. District Attorney Holton represented the prosecution and Mr. Frank Armfield the defence. The Observer says that while the evidence was circumstantial, it so plainly argued the guilt of the prisoners that they were bound over in the sum of $3,000 each to wait trial at Charleston, S. C., on the first Tuesday in April. The men on trial were James Lang, Charles Rogers, Walter Wood and H. B. Wilson.

The first witness examined was Mr. Isham A. Mayfield. Mr. Mayfield stated that he was postmaster at Grier's and had been at the time of the robbery. "The occurrence was on the night of Friday, the 16th of January," said Mr. Mayfield, "and the amount of money taken was about $270.24, the most of this being government funds. There were $195 worth of stamps, $51 of postal funds, $15 of the funds of the money order department and $6 for box rent. Besides this I had about $50 of my own money in the safe.

"The thieves entered through the front door, breaking the locks both of the lobby and the postoffice proper. The double door of the safe had been blown entirely off. The dial of the door appeared as if it had been knocked off with a hammer. There was soap on the edges of the safe doors and in the office was found a tin cup, containing some fluid. Later in the day there were found in a garden, two blocks from the office, two hammers, a monkey-wrench and three chisels. About one and one-half miles down the railroad was found a tin box containing some insurance policies and other personal papers. With these also was found a steel drill."

The second witness was Mr. Alfred M. Davis. He said that he lives with Mr. James P. Mason, about three miles east of the town. While standing upon Mason's porch 7 o'clock on the evening of the 16th of last January he was approached by Walter Wood, who asked if he and his partner could get supper there. After speaking to Mrs. Mason, Davis told Wood that they could get something to eat, and Wood stepped out to the road and called another man, whom the witness identified as being Wilson. The men said that they were going south to put up some machinery, but did not answer when asked to what place they were going. After supper they left, going in the opposite direction from Grier's, although they had asked the direction to that place.

Examined by Mr. Armfield, Mr. Davis said that he had never seen the men before and that he was positive as to their identity. Mr. Armfield then had the witness to turn his head from the prisoners and describe the men. This Davis did accurately in every particular and without hesitation.

Mrs. J. P. Mason, at whose home the men had taken supper, was next introduced as a witness. "Yes, I am sure that those are the men," said she, indicating Wood and Wilson. "Wood did most of the talking. He said that they were mechanics from North Carolina, and that they were going to Grier's to put up the machinery in the new Franklin Mill. They ate hurriedly and left immediately after the meal was finished."

Mr. A. H. Miller, at whose store Pennington had seen Lang, testified that on the day previous to the robbery, he had seen both Long and Rogers. Rogers passed the store at 9 o'clock in the morning and asked if it were probable that he could secure work at a new cotton mill being built a hundred yards from the store. He was directed to the contractor, but passed the building and went in the direction of Grier's.

After the examination of the above named witnesses of Grier's, S. C., District Attorney Holton introduced Messrs. H. C. Williams and W. G. Shoemaker of this city, to prove that the prisoners belonged to one band. Mr. Williams stated that Wood and Lang had registered at the Leland Hotel, of which he is proprietor, on the 30th of January, this being the night on which Mr. Shoemaker's safe was blown open and robbed. He said that he saw the men in their room at 9 o'clock that night and that early the next morning he heard some one enter the house and go in the direction of their room. The same men had been to the Leland some time in December. The men left early the next morning, Wood not even waiting for breakfast.

Mr. Shoemaker identified a nickel and a penny found on the men as having been in his safe previous to the night it was blown open. He thought that he had seen Lang in his store the day before the robbery. As to the identification of the nickel, Mr. Shoemaker was corroborated by Mr. B. L. Kisiah, who swore that he had given the coin to one of Mr. Shoemaker's clerks the day before the safe was blown open.

Chief of Police W. L. Howie and Night Policeman J. A. Williams of Monroe were put on the stand to testify as to the conduct of the men at Monroe. They told the story of the capture of the prisoners as has already been printed in The Journal. The men had resisted arrest twice and shots had been exchanged both times. Chief Howie showed the court the articles found on the person of the defendants, among them being a Colt's and a Smith & Wesson, six inch, 38-calibre revolver; about $75 in money, a bottle containing a thick, white fluid, and several other articles.

After the men had been in jail for several days a man giving his name as Tom Lee of New York, asked for an interview with the prisoners and was allowed to talk with them in the presence of the police. This made Lee reticent and after greeting Lang and Rogers by their last name he left them.

EVIDENCE OF THE INSPECTOR.

The last witness on the stand was Postoffice Inspector H. T. Gregory, who worked up the case. He had gone to Grier's on the 30th of January to investigate the postoffice robbery. After getting all the evidence he could he went to Monroe. After seeing the prisoners he went back to Grier's with their photographs and, becoming convinced of their guilt, made complaint against them. He spoke with the defendants but they would not commit themselves.

This closed the evidence and the court asked if the attorneys wished to make speeches. Neither Mr. Holton nor Mr. Armfield arose from his seat. Mr. Holton merely stated that all the evidence in the cases tended to show the guilt of the defendants and that he would ask that the men be bound over.

Mr. Armfield stated his position to the court, saying that in no manner could his clients be connected with the robbery at Grier's, S. C. He said that the fact that they were in the town the night of the occurrence was no proof that they were implicated in it, and that because they resisted arrest they were not necessarily guilty of the crime. "Their conduct since their arrest," said Mr. Armfield, "may show that they have done something wrong, but you have not got the evidence that they committed this crime."

After Mr. Armfield had finished, Commissioner Maxwell said: "It is the opinion of the court that there is probable cause and I will have to bind the defendants over to the Federal Court." The bonds were fixed at $3,000 for each of the men. They will be tried at the Federal Court in Charleston, S. C., on the first Tuesday in April.

Death Rate Decreasing.

The 1900 census shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the general death rate. The declined in Consumption is more marked than anyother disease. Many causes are attributed, but it is safe to say that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is responsible for the decline, to a large extent. Many a life has been saved by its use. There is nothing anywhere just as good for Lung and Throat troubles. It's positively guaranteed by English Drug Co. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free.

Saved by Hanging Head Downward.

A special from Reidsville to The Charlotte Observer says:

Little Cora Norman, 14 years old, has been in a critical condition for the past several days, but her condition to-day is somewhat improved. While jumping a rope at school a few days ago she burst a blood vessel, and until last evening there was a continuous flow of blood. She is quite weak, and at one time the physicians abandoned all hope of saving her life. The entire covering on her bed was more than once saturated in blood. For at least fifteen minutes yesterday she seemed dead, but by hanging her head downward the blood rushed to her head and caused her heart to commence beating. She is the daughter of Mr. Will Norman and a sister of Dr. George W. Norman, of Reidsville. The little lady has not suffered a particle but the general loss of blood has made her extremely weak. She is one of the graded school's brighest pupils.

Health

"For 25 years I never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It purifies my blood, makes me feel strong and does me good in every way." — John P. Hodgson, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows it is a good medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PEOPLE'S SIDE SAYS BRYAN.

He Thinks There Will be no Doubt as to the Future Fidelity of the Party.

Mr. Bryan visited New York last week, and on the way home gave an interview as follows:

"They asked me about Judge Parker," he said, "and I told them I could say nothing until I knew his attitude on public questions. They answered that he was a judge and it would not be proper for him to discuss political topics."

"What do you think Hill intends to do?

"Well I think Mr. Hill is tossing a penny to see whether he or Judge Parker will run. The trouble with the plan is that Hill has an old penny that he has tossed so often that he doesn't know which side is head and which side is tail."

"What have you to say regarding the record of Congress?"

"What Congress has done is easily ascertained. Find out how much there was in the Treasury before the session began and find out how much there is now. The wonder is that they didn't take it all."

Mr. Bryan declined to discuss the probable issues and candidates in the next national campaign, but when asked to make a general statement as to the situation he said:

"Political success depends on two things, opportunity and preparation to take advantage of it. A political party must have its principals; and it must advocate those policies it believes best for the people and then trust to events to vindicate the wisdom of its course.

"I believe that the Democratic party has taken the people's side of the public questions discussed in 1896 and in 1900, and I believe if it will maintain its integrity and allow no doubt to arise as to its fidelity to the people's cause, it will only be a question of time, and not a long time either, before enough Republicans will be digusted with the policy of the Republican party to again put the Democratic party in power.

"Such a victory, when won, will bring relief to the people from all the vicious policies of the Republican party. We cannot win a victory by compromise or cowardice, and if we would win a victory by such means it would be as disastrous to the party as Mr. Cleveland's victory in 1892 proved to be."

Road Laws for 36 Counties.

Raleigh Times.

It will be seen by reference to the classification of acts passed by the last Legislature, which we print today, that road laws were enacted for thirty six counties in the State. We take it, these laws all look to better roads in these counties and, if so, no better legislation could be enacted.

What do good roads mean to a community? They help to make better churches, better schools, larger towns, better stock and vehicles; in fact it would be hard to enumerate the good results that would be the outcome of good roads in these counties.

A negro base ball player in Charlotte displayed a diamond ring worth $650 and was arrested. It was found that he had at different times pawned several hundred dollars' worth of fine jewelry which it is thought he stole in Washington or New York.

RUTS.

The walking sick, what a crowd of them there are: Persons who are thin and weak but not sick enough to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that's what the doctors call them, which in common English means—long sickness.

To stop the continued loss of flesh they need Scott's Emulsion. For the feeling of weakness they need Scott's Emulsion.

It makes new flesh and gives new life to the weak system.

Scott's Emulsion gets thin and weak persons out of the rut. It makes new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves and gives appetite for ordinary food.

Scott's Emulsion can be taken as long as sickness lasts and do good all the time.

There's new strength and flesh in every dose.

We will be glad to send you a few doses free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, *Chemists,* 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and $1; all druggists.

The New Law for Bird Protection.

A new law is the Audubon bird protection bill, which now stands as a monument to the persistence and enthusiasm of Prof. T. Gilbert Pearson, of Grrensboro, Secretary of the Aubudon Society. The following outline of the new law is given by the News ond Observer:

"The bill stipulates that only the following shall be considered game birds: Loons and grebes, swans, geese, brants, river, fish and sea ducks, rail, coots, mud hens and gallinules, plovers, shore and serf birds, snipe, wood-cock, sandpipers, yellowlegs and curlews, wild turkeys, grouse, partridges, pheasants, quail, dove, robin, and meadow lark. It is made unlawful to kill or catch any wild birds, or to destroy needlessly the nest or eggs of any wild non-game birds. The house sparrow, owls, hawks, crows, blackbirds, jackdaw and rice birds are not protected by the act. It is made unlawful to purchase, offer for sale, or transport without the State wild birds, game and otherwise, except for propagation purposes by permission of the Society, or by permit from the Clerk of the Court. The appointment of game wardens by the Governor is provided for, to see that the law is carried out. There is a provision requiring all hunters coming from other States to pay $10 for a license in every county in which they shoot, this money to go to the society to pay the expenses of the wardens."

From Over the State.

It is stated that so far only $400 has been raised for the Sir Walter Raleigh monument.

By an act of the last Legislature minors may hold building and loan stock in their own names.

It is stated that ex-Congressman Spencer Blackman may locate in Charlotte.

Boring for oil near Asheville will be begun this week. The cost of making the test will be $15,000.

While Mr. William Holt and a negro were engaged in cutting feed on a steam cutter near High Point, the fly wheel burst and killed both the men.

A big temperance rally was held in Durham Friday night. Gen. J. S. Carr made a speech and said he hoped to see the movement win.

Richard Pearson, United States minister to Persia, left Asheville Saturday for New York, whence he will sail for Teheran, the capital of Persia.

Safe-crackers blew open a safe in Asheville Tuesday night with nitro-glycerine. It turned out that there was only 30 cents in the safe at the time and the burglars overlooked even that.

Nancy Black, a colored woman of Spencer, while going to her work Wednesday morning, undertook to crawl under a train. Just at the moment the train started and she was instantly killed.

James W. Dunaway, operator for the Western Union at Hamlet, was run over and killed by a train at that place Wednesday night. He was walking on the track, holding his head down, when the train struck him.

The White Oak Cotton Mill, now being constructed at Greensboro, will be 900 feet long, two stories high, and contain 60,000 spindles and 2,000 looms. The mill settlement will merge into others already there, and all together will extend two miles. The Messrs. Cone are the prime movers in all of these properties.

Col. W. E. Murchison, a lawyer of Jonesboro, was stricken with paralysis Sunday, but may recover. Col. Murchison will be remembered as the gentleman who figured so largely in calling the roll some thirteen hundred times at the Congressional convention at Monroe last summer.

It is rumored that ex-Senator Pritchard may succeed Justice Bingham of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the Greensboro correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says that a fierce scramble as to who will be the Republican leader in North Carolina is likely to spring up.

Mr. Philip Hanes, a prominent man of Mocksville, was killed by the kick of a horse Tuesday afternoon. He did not die for two or three days after receiving the blow, which was on the abdomen, but was too weak to call for assistance and lay helpless in the stable until found.

Burt Green, a notorious negro, who attacked Mr. Sterling Allen with a billet of wood near Wilmington and nearly killed him, surrendered himself voluntarily to the officers, saying, "I have assaulted a white man with a deadly weapon, the police are looking for me and I want to begin work right away on the chain gang." Before Green's confession no one knew who it was that had assaulted Mr. Allen.

Lost His Nerve.

Those who climb mountains frequently find the dizzy depths too much for them and loose their nerve. Such is always the experience of those who neglect their stomach or bowels. Self preservation demands Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, but thorough. Only 25c at English Drug Company's.

MONEY FOR SCHOOL HOUSES.

The Legislature Provides that $200000 May Be Loaned to County Boards of Education for this Purpose.

"We shall not be surprised" says the Progresive Farmer, "if it be found, when the long result of time shall have made possible a right perspective and an accurate judgment, that the General Assembly of 1903 has passed no measure of greater importance than that establishing a permanent loan fund to aid the erection and improvement of school houses. This bill provides in brief that the $200,000 swamp land fund now held by the board of Education shall be loaned to county school boards, the county boards in turn to lend to district schools to aid in building houses, the loans to be for periods of ten years (one-tenth to be repaid each year) and to bear 4 per cent interest. In other words, if the entire $200,000 should be called for this year, next year one-tenth, or $20,000, would be returned with $8,000 interest, to be in turn loaned again, and so year after year.

We commend this plan which is now ready to be put into operation, to every friend of education who reads this article. The public schools should hasten to take advantage of the opportunity now offered them.

Superintendent Joyner has given out the following interview, summarzing the ten changes made by the Legislature in the school law of the State. They are as follows:

"1. The amounts that may be set aside from the school funds for building school-houses are limited to twenty per cent of the total fund, where the fund does not exceed five thousand dollars, sixteen per cent where it does not exceed ten thousand, ten per cent where it does not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and seven an one half per cent where it exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars.

"2. The building of all houses is placed under the direction of the County Board of Education and must be in accordance with plans approved by the County Board and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The County Board pays not exceeding one-half the cost of building and the school district pays the other part. All contracts for building must be in writing and all buildings must be inspected, received and approved by the County Superintendent.

"3. The time of meetings of County Board is changed from second to first Monday.

"4. In counties having more than four months' school term in some township and less in others, one-sixth of the total funds is to be set aside, if necessary, to aid in bringing all districts in the county to four months.

"5. Two hundred instead of one hundred dollars may be used by a county for a summer school for teachers, affording opportunity for a school for teachers lasting for a month or so instead of an institute of one week.

"6. School districts may be formed out of portions of contiguous counties by consent of the two County Boards of Education.

"7. County Superintendents are required to attend one annual session of the State Association of County Superintendents and allowed traveling expenses.

"8. In counties with a total fund of over fifteen thousand dollars the County Board of Education may employ County Superintendent for all his time at such salary as may be fixed by them.

"9. No child with negro blood in his veins, however remote the strain, shall attend a school for the white race.

"10. Annual statements of the receipts and disbursements of the Board of Education are required to be published."

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless the poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Mr. Cleveland Out for Good.

In an interview last week Mr. Cleveland said:

"I have preached Democratic doctrines all of my life, and shall continue to do so, but as far as active participation in the party affairs goes, I'm not in it, am content to live the life of a quiet, peaceable citizen, and will be happy if I am left in that sphere unmolested."

18 CENTS FOR 1902 PENNIES

Big Fake Game Worked by a Washington Clothing House.

Charlotte Observer, 11th.

Recently a clothing store in Washington advertised that it would pay at noon Saturday, the 7th inst., "18 cents for 1902" pennies, and because of this advertisement practically all the pennies in the piedmont section of North Carolina and in a good many towns in upper South Carolina have come into the possession of a few speculators The fact that the advertisement was not a bonifide proposition, but a play on words did not become known until yesterday, when it was discovered that thousands of 1902 coppers had changed hands after a big premium had been paid.

For a week or ten days it has been currently rumored in this city that a Washington agency wanted the pennies in question, and it was said that the agency was acting for the government, which wished the pennies recalled because it had been found that in coining them a large quantity of gold had been accidentally spilled into the molten copper.

The absurdity of the rumor seemed to impress no speculator; and for the last four or five days penny-buying has been going on here at a great rate.

Early last week Mr. Edwin B. Gresham, of the firm of Gresham & Company, the well-known railroad eating house concern, collected all the 1902 pennies he could in banks and other business places in Charlotte. He got the pennies at their real value and before the report of the premium-giving had become widespread. A day or so after his purchase Mr. Gresham sold to Baggage Agent Sonner, of the Southern Railway, 330 pennies for $33, and Sonner stated that the next day he sold the pennies to a bank in Alexandria, Va., at 15 cents apiece.

Mr. Gresham worked assiduously and collected many hundred other pennies, but he was able to sell none of these at a profit. He still has on hand enough copper to make life-size statues of both the mayor and the recorder.

Mr. Gresham was not the only man who bought pennies in large quantities. Tom Rowland, the popular conductor on the Statesville road, devoted a large part of his time to copper-grabbing and did not desist in his speculative operations until yesterday.

Half a dozen other Charlotte men, men in near-by South Carolina towns, and residents of Salisbury and other places in this State, made wide search for last year's coppers.

The movements of the speculators had its natural effect, and for a week 1902 pennies have been selling high; jumping from two and a half and three cents each to five, seven and ten cents apiece.

The knowledge that the advertisement was inserted with intent to deceive did not reach here until yesterday. It was said that bags holding over 6,000 pennies, belonging to speculators in this section, reached Washington Saturday morning, and, keeping company with copper that came from many other sources, were about to be taken to the clothing store to be redeemed at the 18 cents valuation, when it was discovered that a visit to the store would provoke ridicule and allow no profit. It was declared that the first man who entered the store presented 1,600 pennies and demanded 18 cents for each copper.

"You have misunderstood the advertisement," was the reply.

"But you said you would give 18 cents for 1902 pennies.

"Certainly; we are prepared now to give 18 cents for one thousand, nineteen hundred and two pennies."

Then the would-be vendor understood the game that had been played, shouldered his coppers and walked away. Other men who came carrying coppers as a prize were met with a similar reception. And the copper that went up to Washington from the piedmont section was shipped back home. Mr. Gresham said last night that he had been told that the enterprising business men who worked the advertisement had been arrested.

It was reported in Charlotte last night that the mad scramble for the 1902 pennies was still maintained. Pennies of that date sold for 9 cents each in Mooresville yesterday, it was declared, and were still bringing a fancy price in Salisbury and other neighboring towns. The agitation over copper has struck the rural districts of upper South Carolina and unless runners convey the intelligence of the fake game into the various hamlets the fierce rush for one cent pieces may last for a good many days.

COULD BE A SOUTHERNER.

Tillman Says We Can Put a Man on the National Ticket.

Senator Tillman passed through Charlotte last week and was interviewed by an Observer reporter.

"Do you know anything of interest to newspaper readers?" the Senator was asked.

"Not a thing," was the reply. "I have been down to attend a meeting of the trustees of Clemson College, and am now on my return to Washington to attend the extra session of the Senate. I don't know now how long we will be kept there, but I see in the papers that a vote on the canal treaty may be taken next Tuesday. I doubt whether the Cuban treaty will get through."

"Do you think the Senate will fail to take action on it?

"No; I think it will be defeated."

"Senator, do you think that Mr. Morgan wants to defeat the Columbian treaty because he can force a selection of the Nicaraguan route?"

"No, I believe that Morgan thinks that there is no intention of building the canal, and that the steps being taken are merely to make a show for the Republican party."

"Senator, do you think that the canal will be built?"

"There are many who do not think it possible to construct a canal through the Isthmus of Panama. The Frenchman have spent and stole hundreds of millions of dollars and worked for years and they now have only $40,000,000 worth of ditches dug."

"But is claimed that they did more stealing than digging?"

"Yes, but I tell you when old Sam begins to dig that canal it is my opinion that there will be considerable stealing done."

"It seems that you had the Republicans scared pretty badly the other night, Senator, about the South Carolina claim?"

"Do you think the South stands any show of getting a man of the next national ticket?"

"The South could have put a man on either of the two last tickets named by the Democrats if it had demanded it. The Northern Democrats would not have objected to such an arrangement, but a Southern man would neither help nor injure a national Democracie ticket. There is no sectional feeling among the Northern Democrats. I have delivered some fifty or more lectures on the race question throughout the North, and I went at them with tongs, and never minced my words, and I think I was able to judge the sentiment pretty well. The race question is one that the Northern people knew nothing about and something that they should be posted on, and it was with that in view that I have spoken to them the way I have. Sometimes the audience would be cold toward me when I first began, but when they saw what I was up to they came around, and nearly every instance I would have over half of my hearers with me when I concluded."

Mr. George W. Vanderbilt has at last succeeded in buying out the old darkey who owned a little patch of land in the middle of the Biltmore estate. It was worth about $50, but the chap held out until he got $2,250 for it.

While a half dozen persons in a carriage were crossing a bridge near Reidsville Thursday the bridge gave way, and horses, carriage and occupants went down the embankment. Two of the ladies in the carriage were badly injured.

The Plot Thickens.

But that has nothing to do with the fact that there is not a better Salve on earth than Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's a reliable cure for Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores and Salt Rheum. Tried and tested and proved infallible for Piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded by English Drug Co.

Hand IN Hand

with the wants of our customers, we open up the new spring season. What you need, when you need it and at the price you can pay.

Monroe Hardware Company's Buggies,
Weber Wagons,
Gloe and Lytch Cotton Planters,
Oliver Chilled and Vulcan Plows,
Sherwin-Williams Paint.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES — Monroe Hdw. Co. — MONROE, N. C. R. Redfearn Mgr.

W. S. BLAKENEY, President. A. M. STACK, Vice-President. J. RAYMOND SHUTE, Cashier.

THE

Bank of Union,

MONROE, N. C.,

Opened for business Monday, November 3rd, 1902, in the Opera House Building, East of the Court House, with a new Burglar and Fire-proof Safe, Time Lock, and Burglar Insurance.

Officers Bonded in a Strong Surety Company.

Combined wealth of Stockholders over $500,000.

We offer to depositors and investors perfect security for all monies left with us. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Railroad Men, Farmers, and of the Public generally Solicited. Loans made promptly on approved paper. Call and see us in the New Bank.

A Little Side Talk on Watches and Jewelry

We have just received a new supply of watches and jewelry and those wanting to purchase a watch, now is the time. We want you to compare the prices we name below and see if we do not save you from 20 to 25 per cent.

18 size 7 jewel Elgin in solid nickel case at $4.98
18 size 7 jewel Seth Thomas in solid nickel case at $3.98
18 size 7 jewel Elgin in 20 year Fay's case at $9.75

We also have other sizes at prices that will save you money. We have in stock the celebrated 1-10th gold chain at a big reduction. Don't fail to give us a call.

The W. J. Rudge Co.