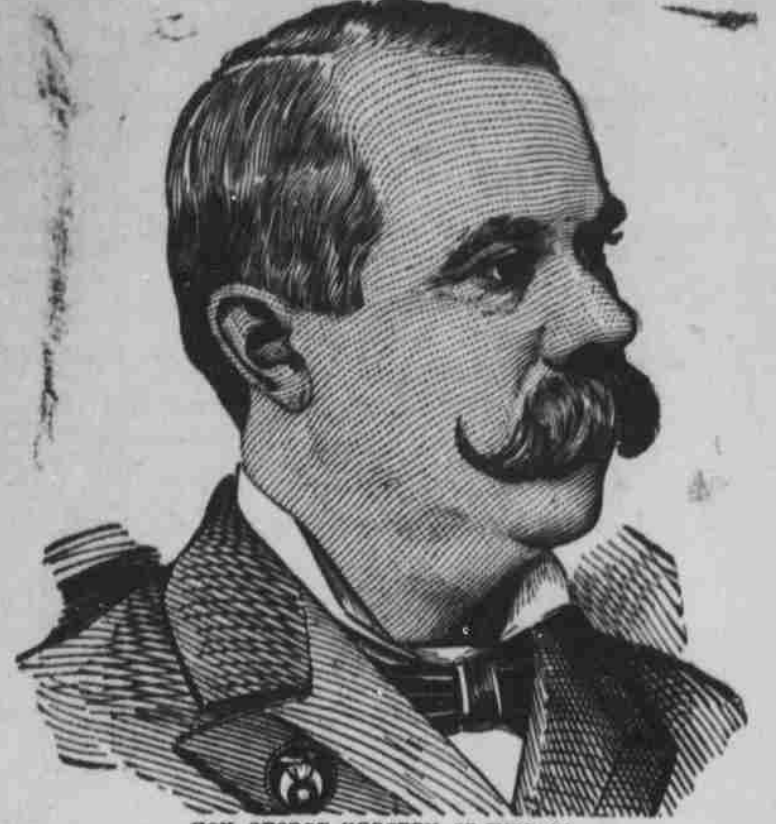


A NOTED JUDGE SAVED BY PERUNA. Had Catarrh Nine Years—All Doctors Failed.



Hon. Geo. Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace of Chicago, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 15 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

Improvement in Presence of Mind.

As an evidence of the progress of the race and for its effect, the following account of the exit of a great crowd from a burning building ought to be printed far and wide: The fire which destroyed the Grand Opera House in this city last week seems to show that the people are learning self-control, and gives the hope that we may see fewer panics with loss of life on such occasions. The play of "Hamlet," with Mr. Sothorn, had drawn a large audience, and the fire broke out in the middle of the evening. The audience moved in an orderly manner to the doors, every exit was used, no lives were lost, and no one injured. The interior of the building was entirely consumed, and neighboring blocks barely escaped destruction. The good order of the audience was not due to the abundance of time, for the last persons out had barely two minutes to spare before they would have been suffocated by the smoke. The officials of the theatre moved among the audience, keeping order and arranging for rapid exit, and Mr. Sothorn remained on the stage, urging people to take plenty of time. The fire began beneath the floor and spread rapidly, filling the house with smoke. The order at the Cincinnati fair leads us to hope that such horrors as accompanied the burning of the Brooklyn theatre and a theatre in Vienna, Austria, are things of the past.—Journal and Messenger.

Clover as a Fertilizer.

The value of clover as a fertilizer is not generally fully appreciated. Besides its great value in procuring nitrogen from the air, it can be means of its long roots penetrate deeply into the earth, bring up potash and phosphoric acid and other elements lying out of the reach of the roots of our cereals. These elements, after a time, become available by the decomposition of the clover roots. It has been estimated that the weight of the roots of clover exceed the weight of that part of the plant which grows above the surface. Their decomposition consequently adds a large amount of humus, or decaying vegetable matter, which is especially valuable in lightening and loosening heavy soils and also enables heat, light and air to penetrate the earth and affords a means of drainage for surplus surface water. It must be borne in mind that heat, light and air are essential to the germination and growth of all seeds, and that no seed can germinate and grow in absolute darkness. This explains why seeds will germinate at a greater depth in loose than in heavy and compact soils. Clover plowed under makes the soil richer than it was before, but by no other non-leguminous plant, plowed under only returns to the soil what was taken from it in the growth of that plant. They have a beneficial effect, however, in supplying humus to the heavy soils. It has been estimated that corn on clover soil will yield an average of 20 bushels to the acre more than on old land, for the first crop, and 15 bushels more to the acre for the second crop. The order is sometimes reversed, but it is hoped the more thorough decomposition of the clover roots the second year.—C. C. Pervier, Illinois.

LETTER FROM PEKIN, CHINA.

A Surry County Boy Who is a Nurse in the American Military Hospital at Peking Writes an Interesting Letter.

U. S. MILITARY HOSPITAL, PEKIN, CHINA, Dec. 30, 1900. EDITOR NEWS.—If you will permit me I will mention a few curious things about China, which may be of some interest to your readers. Probably the most striking thing that impresses itself on the mind of the stranger who has just landed in China is the sea of upturned yellow faces that stare at one out of idle curiosity, and closely watch your every movement. It requires considerable time for one to find marks by which he can distinguish one Chinaman from another, for along with the monotonous sallow faces is found the everlasting straight, black hair. This the Chinese themselves consider the distinctive feature of their race, and they invariably refer to themselves, both in conversation and in their literature, as "the black-haired people." Along with these physical characteristics go the warm, blue cotton dresses. One looks in vain among these crowds of middle and lower-class Chinese for a flick of any other color. The women on the streets may have a few flowers and ornaments in their hair, but on all sides and everywhere, as if it was the only color in existence, you are met by the monotonous blue.

RUINS OF UXMAL, YUCATAN.

"In the fall of 1897 I spent several days examining the ancient ruins of Uxmal, in Yucatan," said a gentleman who was formerly in the consular service, "and during the visit I made a curious little discovery which convinced me that the old Aztec priests were adepts at mechanical trickery. The woods around the main buildings at Uxmal are full of scattered ruins of every description, and at one point I found a singularly perfect column lying in the midst of what appeared to be the debris of a small house or temple. I conjectured that the column had probably been the pedestal of some statue or idol, which had stood in the center of the edifice, and cleared away the underbrush to get a better look at it. It was about five feet long by 1 1/2 feet in diameter and was covered with characteristic carving. When I scraped the top clean to find a hole leading into the interior and large enough for me to thrust in my thumb. I cut a stick, slipped it into a point about a foot from the base. Then it connected with another channel running off at an angle and leading to a small opening hidden in the carving of the base. While I was probing the interior a beautifully polished circular stone plug, shaped almost exactly like a jug, slipped the handle, slid out of the lower hole. It was made of flint and remarkably heavy for its size. What could have been its purpose is all guesswork, but the theory that seems to me most plausible is that it was a weight and had once been attached to a cord or thong leading up through the main boring. If there was a figure of some kind on the column, all that amekes pretty strongly of some secret mechanical device, and such is the opinion of several well posted archaeologists to whom I have described the arrangement. The old Egyptian priests had idols that shed tears, rolled their eyes and groaned, and no doubt the Aztecs were up to the same dodge. As far as I know, this perforated pillar was the only one of the kind ever found at Uxmal."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

160 Miles an Hour.

Within a short time the electric railway train will have a thorough test in Germany, and under the powerful patronage of Emperor William. The Emperor has always been interested in technical invention and discovery, and when he was asked to give an audience to Herr Rathenau, manager of the Berlin Electrical Works, on the subject of fast railway trains propelled by electricity, he readily consented. He was so impressed with the statements and plans of the engineer that he promised to lend his support to the trials. He declared that it was his opinion that the motive power for passenger, and especially express, trains from Berlin to the different German capitals should be electricity, while for freight trains, local trains, and traffic on the branch lines steam might serve for a long time to come. He thought, however, that not only the German capitals, but all the big chiefs of the continent, ought to have direct electric railway communications. The Emperor was informed by Herr Rathenau that some prominent capitalists, in conjunction with Siemens & Halske, the Allgemeine Electricitats-Gesellschaft, the firm of Friederich Grimm, of Essen, and others had formed a syndicate to found a company under the direction of the manager of State Railways to study the question. To assist this company a technical committee had been appointed, the presidents of which are Professor Slay and Director General Emil Rathenau, and, further, a committee for working and traffic affairs, and architectural, electro technical, and mechanic technical committees. It is believed that the conferences of these committees will result in the working of a "lightning" railway, the military line between Berlin and Zessen having been placed at the disposal of the company by the War Minister, Gen. Von Gossler. The Emperor has promised to promote the undertaking by all means in his power, and expressed himself as thoroughly in accord with the plans proposed. It is hoped to attain a speed of from 125 to 160 miles an hour with electric cars, one of which is already being built by the Allgemeine Electricitats-Gesellschaft, and the other by the firm of Siemens & Halske. The carriages, which look like special cars, have accommodations for fifty persons. If the trial succeeds on the present thirty kilometre track, the time will not be far distant when Hamburg may be reached from Berlin in a little less than an hour, the cars starting at intervals of a quarter or half an hour. By increasing the speed for express trains, which there is now on an average 60 kilometres an hour, to 250 kilometres, the electric express consisting only of one large car, the ideal railway of the future will have been reached.—New York Evening Post.

Shipbuilding in Japan.

The Japanese are at present straining every nerve to bring the shipbuilding industry of that country to the highest state of perfection. The headquarters of this industry are at Nagasaki, where there are shipbuilding yards covering 60 acres, and these are to be greatly extended. Over 3,000 workmen are now employed. All the machinery is of the most modern description and the works are lighted by electricity. The next step in view is the introduction of electric motive power. The use of compressed air for many of the machines is also planned. At the present moment there are six steamers in the yards at Nagasaki, all nearing completion, with a total tonnage of 18,800.

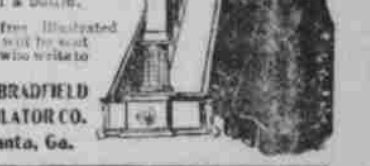
A Curious Mishap to a Train.

The Ontario & Western Railroad Company experienced a most peculiar accident a Sunday or two ago. Conductor Titus was coming west with his freight train, and while looking ahead out of the caboose cupola he saw a car in the middle of the train jump the track and cut a corner over into an adjacent field. Before the train could reach the brakes to stop the rear section of the train, the two pairs had run together and coupled themselves and ran on just the same as if nothing had happened.—From the Middletown (N. Y.) Dispatch.

WOMAN

IS LIKE A DELICATE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

In good condition she is sweet and lovable, and sings life's song on a joyful harmonium string. Out of order or out-tuned, there is sadness and unhappiness. Just as there is one key to all music, so there is one key to health. A woman might as well try to fly without wings as to feel well and look well while the organs that make her a woman are weak or diseased. She must be healthy inside or she can't be healthy outside. There are thousands of women suffering silently all over the country. Many modestly urge their silence. While there is nothing more admirable than a woman's health, it is of the first importance. Every other consideration should give way before it. Bradfield's Female Regulator is a medicine for women's ills. It is the safest and quickest way to cure leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, nervousness, headache, backache and general weakness. You will be astonished at the result, especially if you have been experimenting with other so-called remedies. We are not asking you to try an uncertainty. Bradfield's Female Regulator has made thousands of women happy. What it has done for others it can do for you. Sold in drug stores for \$1 a bottle. A free illustrated booklet will be mailed to all who write to THE BRADFELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



S. P. GRAVES, Attorney-at-Law, MOUNT AIRY, N. C. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. Prompt attention to collection of claims. GKO. W. SPARGER, Attorney-at-Law, MOUNT AIRY, N. C. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. Special attention to collection of claims and negotiating loans. Thomas H. Sutton, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MOUNT AIRY, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal courts. November 7th, 1900. W. F. CARTER, J. R. LEWELLYN, CARTER & LEWELLYN, Attorneys-at-Law. Dr. John E. Banner, DENTIST. OFFICE OVER TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE. PHONE 38. Office Hours—8:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Mount Airy, N. C. T. B. McCARGO, NOTARY PUBLIC. OFFICE OPPOSITE NEWS OFFICE, MOUNT AIRY HOTEL BLOCK. BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. W. R. BADGETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, PILOT MOUNTAIN, N. C. Will practice wherever and whenever desired. Prompt and careful attention given to all business. Collections a specialty. DR. W. S. TAYLOR, OFFICE OVER DRUG STORE. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Special attention given to this practice on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

England Declines to Accept.

It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States in regard to the Nicaragua canal project. It will not comply with the senate's demands. Neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal, though for purposes of immediate construction, it will be tantamount to such a refusal. It will consist, mainly, in a counter proposal, or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable. Lord Pauncefoot will probably use the medium through whom the answer will be sent and by whom the subsequent negotiations will chiefly be conducted. In British official opinion, it is likely that several months will elapse before the matter reaches a conclusion, by which time the Hay-Pauncefoot treaty will have elapsed, on the basis of the senate's amendments. The British counter proposals are now formulating, and it is hoped an entirely new agreement satisfactory to both countries, will eventually be reached.

Home Made Hay.

It took the farmers of South Carolina a good while to discover that they could raise tobacco and make more money out of it than they can out of cotton, even at ten cents a pound. Now it seems, judging from the following, which we clip from the Charleston News and Courier, that some of them are discovering that they can make hay and clear more money on it than they can on cotton at ten cents a pound. "A farmer in York county, says the Yeoman, of Yorkville, was in that town last Monday with some 'excellent' hay, for which he had been offered \$15 a ton. In response to inquiries he explained that it was cut from native grass, known as 'limberwill' and swamp 'foxtail.' It was cured in the shade, 'the process,' says the Yeoman, 'preserving a beautiful color and a delightful odor of the fields and meadow.' 'Other particulars of the product are that this hay can be cut three times a year, sometimes yielding as high as two tons per acre per cutting, but generally averaging about three tons for the three cuttings, making it an extremely profitable crop. 'The farmer who exhibited the specimen load in Yorkville is 'an energetic man, not afraid of work, and during July, August, September and October, with two small mules, and without an additional hand, he made \$50 worth of hay for his own use, and \$150 worth for sale. 'The number of acres it was cut from is stated, but the Yeoman affirms that it was a profitable crop, even as 'compared with ten cent cotton.' 'The curious feature of the matter is that when home made hay will not sell for \$5 a ton in Charleston, it sells for \$15 a ton in Yorkville.' Perhaps this York county farmer saw what some of the farmers in Mecklenburg county are doing with hay. It is a new industry in that county, but some of the farmers there grow it very largely, bale it, and not only find ready sale for it in Charlotte, but ship a good deal to other towns. But the hay makers in this State are yet quite scarce, considering the demand for hay and the amount of it imported from other States which are not any better adapted to grass-growing than North Carolina, nor so well.—Williamston Star.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose. For S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison. A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease. We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service. THE SWEET SCRAPES CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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Aaron T. Penn's Barber Sign.

Next Door to Blue Ridge Inn, where you can get a first-class shave. Hair-cut, Shampoo, Hair-dressed, and in fact, anything in the Barber line. Have just received by ship with New Jubilee Rectifying-Back Valves (Double Chamber) and many other necessary equipments which go to make up a complete and first-class Barber Shop. Thinking of all our customers for many past years and soliciting a continuance of their valued patronage, and hoping to add to my list many new customers, pronouncing all my very best efforts to please them in every respect. I beg to remain most obediently, Aaron T. Penn.

Col. W. S. Pearson, editor of the Morganton Herald, has gone to Washington where he will for a time represent the Charlotte Observer as its Washington correspondent. Mr. W. E. Abernethy succeeds Col. Pearson as editor of the Herald. Col. Pearson is an able man.

Beckler's Arsenic Salve

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions, Infallible for Piles. Cures guaranteed. Only 25 cents at Dr. W. S. Taylor's Drug Store.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND Pain-Killer. There is no kind of pain or ache, internal or external, that Pain-Killer will not relieve. LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEAR THE NAME. PERRY DAVIS & SON.

To those living in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensable, they keep the system in perfect order and are an absolute cure for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, and all bilious diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills. LOOK OUT FOR Aaron T. Penn's Barber Sign. Next Door to Blue Ridge Inn, where you can get a first-class shave. Hair-cut, Shampoo, Hair-dressed, and in fact, anything in the Barber line. Have just received by ship with New Jubilee Rectifying-Back Valves (Double Chamber) and many other necessary equipments which go to make up a complete and first-class Barber Shop. Thinking of all our customers for many past years and soliciting a continuance of their valued patronage, and hoping to add to my list many new customers, pronouncing all my very best efforts to please them in every respect. I beg to remain most obediently, Aaron T. Penn. E. A. HANNAH, DEALER IN Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes, Slippers, &c. A full stock of all sizes and qualities kept on hand, and at reasonable prices. Also, a full stock of Mr. W. W. Beckler's Arsenic Salve, at Dr. W. S. Taylor's Drug Store.