The Rutherfordton Tribune.

VOL. I. NO. 30. RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1. 1901. $1.00 A YEAR.

ALL WOMEN

Wine of Cardui is the guardian of a woman's health and happiness from youth to old age. It helps her safely into womanhood. It sustains her during the trials of pregnancy, childbirth and motherhood, making labor easy and preventing flooding and miscarriage. It gently leads her through the dangerous period known as the change of life.

WINE OF CARDUI

cures leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, and menstrual irregularity in every form. It is valuable in every trying period of a woman's life. It reinforces the nervous system, acts directly on the genital organs and is the finest tonic for women known. Ask your druggist for a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

Batesville, Ala., July 11, 1900. I am using Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught and I feel like a different woman already. Several ladies here keep the medicines in their homes all the time. I have three girls and they are using it with me. Mrs. KATE BROWDER.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Publication of Summons.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Superior Court,
RUTHERFORD COUNTY. } Before the Clerk.

George C Justic, as administrator of Sarah A Justice, deceased, and George C Justice as an idividual. L A Justice, Z V Justice, William M Justice, W W Daniel and wife, Ella H Daniel,

vs.

William Morgan and wife, Eva Morgan, Mote Turner and wife, Lillie Turner, Charles C Justice, Mary J Justice, Mary Justice, Willie Justice, Minnie Justice, Arabelle Justice, Manilla Justice, and others.

The defendants above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Rutherford county by the plaintiffs above named, George C Justice, as administrator of Sarah A Justice, deceased, who, as such admistrator, asks that the land belonging to the estate of said Sarah A Justice, deceased, be sold to make assets, for the purpose of paying debts against said estate, and by the plaintiffs George C Justice, L A Justice, Z V Justice, William M Justice, W W Daniel and wife, Ella H Daniel, for the purpose of selling the lands belonging to the estate of John A Justice, deceased, for the purpose of making partition and division among the tenants in common and heirs at law of said John A Justice, deceased. The said land belonging to the said estate of said John A Justice, deceased, lying and being in Rutherford county, North Carolina, on the waters of Cathey's creek, adjoining the lands of Alex Forner on the east and north, and on the south by the Solomon Geer lands, and on the west by the lands of Mrs. Morris, and the lands belonging to the estate of said Sarah A Justice, deceased, which is sought to be sold by said administrator, to make assets, lies contiguous and adjacent to the above described tract of land, and adjoins the lands above described and consists of about fifty (50) acres, the lands belonging to the estate of said John A Justice, deceased, consisting of about 190 acres.

And the defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Rutherford at his office in Rutherfordton on the 31st day of July, 1901, and answer the complaint, of plaintiffs a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the said Clerk of the Superior Court of said county within ten days from service of this summons, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This 13th day of June, 1901.

M. O. DICKERSON,
Clerk of the Superior Court.

Notice of Incorporation.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Office of Clerk of
RUTHERFORD COUNTY } Superior Court.

Notice is hereby given of the filing of articles of incorporation of the Forest City Telphone Company; that the names of the incorporators are J. N. Moore, C. R. Simmons, W. W. Poole, Dr. G. E. Young, McD. Harris, J. C. Head, E. J. Barnett, J. F. Alexander, M. C. Padgett, Lee W. Lynch, J. C. Green, A. J. Whisnant, C. J. Young, C. R. Moore, T. L. Sanders, H. L. Hyder, J. B. Long, W. T. Long, L. A. Moore, Ed Thompson, S. B. Tanner, and such others as may associate themselves with them; that the principal place of business is in Forest City, N. C., and its general purpose and business is to construct and operate a telephone system, to buy and sell, the necessary property, real or personal, to furtner the operation of said system, the duration of said system, that the duration of the corporation is unlimited, and hence controlled by the general law, limiting the expiration of corporations in North Carolina; the capital stock is $1,625.00 with privilege to increase to $10,000.00, divided in shares of the par value of $25.00.

(Signed.) M. O. DICKERSON,
Clerk of the Superior Court.

NOTICE!

The undersigned having qualified as administratrix of the Estate of W. E. Toms, deceased, notice is hereby given persons indebted to said estate to come forward and settle same at once. Also parties having claims against said estate are required to present the same duly authenticated to the undersinged for payment on or before 10th day of July, 1902, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery on claims not so presented. This July 10th, 1901.

ADORAH TOMS, Administratrix
of W. E. Toms, deceased.

McBrayer & Justice, attorneys.

SWEET REVENGE

BY

Captain F. A. MITCHEL,

Author of "Chattanooga," "Chickamauga," Etc.

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"Shet up!" snapped Jaycox, showing his teeth within a foot of my face and with a glance like that of an angry bulldog. Then, riding up to the entrance of the hut, he shouted:

"Hello thar!"

An old woman came to the door with an iron spoon in her hand.

"Waal, what's wanted?"

"Snack."

"Hain't got nothin but pone."

"Got any coffee?"

"Coffee? D'y' reckon Abe Lincoln's goin ter let us hev coffee away up in these mountings when they hain't got none down in th' towns? I got a yarb 'll do purty waal, though."

My captors dismounted, breakfasted, then arranged for a short nap, one watching while the other slept. Jaycox first sprawled himself on the ground and was asleep in a twinkling, while his comrade sat staring at me with his gun ready cocked. I knew that if I made the slightest movement with a view to escape he would shoot me. Occasionally he looked impatiently at a handsome gold watch, doubtless taken in spoil, as if anxious for the expiration of his hour of duty. Toward the last he nodded. I was near some low bushes and began to roll toward them. He awoke with a start and quick as a flash brought his gun to his shoulder.

"Yo' hound!"

Jaycox opened his eyes and, seeing a murderous look in his companion's face and a gun right over his foot pointed at me, kicked the weapon upward, discharging it, thus doubtless for the time saving my life.

This finished the first watch, and Jaycox took his turn, admonishing me that if I tried the experiment again he would tie me up by the thumbs. I dreaded this torture and gave him no cause to enforce it. Besides, he kept awake during his entire watch.

The men having secured the needed rest, we broke our bivouac. Jaycox loosened the horses, and his companion kept me covered with his gun while I mounted. As I put my foot in the stirrup I happened to glance aside and saw two horsemen approaching. In a moment I recognized Buck Stanforth and Ginger. How they came to be there was a mystery. I only knew they were there and rejoiced. At seeing me Buck was about to give a shout when he bethought himself that such a proceeding might be fatal and regained his composure just as his presence was discovered. Ginger showed no signs of recognition whatever. I shot a quick glance at Jaycox to see if he recognized the negro. To my relief, he did not appear to know either Buck or Ginger.

"Say, yo' men," called Buck, "can we get somepin to eat hyar?"

"Ef thar's any vittels left," said Jaycox. "What yo' uns doin out this time o' day?"

"Oh," said Buck—I trembled lest his wits should desert him at a critical moment—"I'm takin this nigger to his new master. He's sold."

"Yer a peart un ter d'liver a nigger. Reckon he don't mind goin with yer."

Buck and Ginger dismounted as we departed. I was obliged to part with them without being able to utter a word or make a sign. Still, their presence gave me hope. Hope! What could a simple negro and a boy do to rescue me from two stalwart brutes who were watching me like cats?

All day we moved northward, the men riding close beside me, now and again turning their ugly faces toward me with a grin of satisfaction or a scowl when I did or said anything to displease them, often bending close to me, sickening me with their rank tobacco smelling breaths or the worse odor of their unwashed bodies. We met no one. The only comfort I derived was from the natural objects of the mountains. A red fox stole away under cover; a chipmunk, fearless and free, sat on a log, looking at us curiously as we passed; a budding wild rose brushed my boot; it was like the kiss of a loving companion; even the twittering birds seemed to be offering sympathy.

Toward evening, as the sun stood just above the horizon, a dull red ball, a shadow resting on the lower landscape, one of my captors gave a whoop. It was answered by a man ahead, and in a moment a dozen more started from about a campfire.

"Got him?" yelled the foremost of the group.

"Yo' bet!"

With a cheer every man sprang for his gun.

"Hold on, thar!" roared Jaycox with his bull's voice. "Don't yer be fo'get-tin we're goin ter be paid fo' our losses fust."

A man by no means as repulsive as the rest, slenderly built, with a weak mouth, long, black hair and a beard through which shone a tinge of color on his cheek, stepped to the front as with authority, and it was soon evident that he was in command. He inquired about certain of the gang who were lurking about Huntsville. Jaycox mentioned the name Ike, though I could not hear what he said, whereupon the captain turned and glanced at me. I inferred that Ike was the man who had tried to kill me and whom I had killed for his pains. Then the captain and Jaycox went into a thicket near by, evidently for consultation, and were followed by the others, while I

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

UDUCATION NECESSARY.

But Alone It is Unsufficient--Actual Experience a Requisite.

In the time before the civil war it was not necessary for parents to worry about what their sons would do when they grew up. Outside the professions the great occupation was raising cotton and the average youth got a most excellent training on the plantation or farm. This training, together with a common school or college education, turned out a young man at 21 years of age who was capable of going immediately to work planting and producing cotton or tobacco; occupations that were amply respectable, and when attentively followed, reasonably profitable. For those who had no taste for the profession of law, medicine and the ministry there was always this unlimited opening and in growing up the boys were always sufficiently in contact with it to qualify them to succeessfully conduct its operations.

In the new conditions that have developed since the civil war the situation of the youth as to future occupation is very materially changed. It has become important for parents to concern themselves while the son is yet young as to what the son is going to prepare himself to do in after life. Education alone does not qualify a young man to make a living. With or without education, experience and practical training are also necessary. Much of this experience and practical training could be acquired at an early age if some care was taken to help a boy decide what he proposed to prepare himself to do and he was brought up into some sort of contact with his work while he was yet a boy.

Even if the boy should afterwards conclude to change his first purpose the practice and experience of his first selection would not be lost. The contact of the country boy with farm life and his experience and training on the farm is well known to give him preference in the city over the city boy with no training at all in almost any competition for a job.

It is pitiable the number of well instructed youth the colleges are turning out who have selected no particular occupation and who at 21 years are in many cases more helpless in a matter of actually doing something than farm boys 12 years old.

In saying this there is no purpose to disparage education. On the contrary, the room for further development of education is practically unlimited. But the number of college graduates who each year start out hunting "positions," who are willing to undertake "almost anything" but who are actually qualified to get no full or valuable result in any way, would be very materially reduced if the boys could be induced to make some effort to get some idea of the practical side of his future occupation while yet young. Such apprenticship or other work of training would put to profitable use much time that the city boy now spends in idleness or puts to worse use. The boys of the south are usually of the most excellent material and with a little judicial aid in boyhood to help them prepare for a life occupation it might be made much easier for them to prosperously embark at about 21 years of age on their life's voyage.—Charlotte Observer.

The New England cotton mill men have seen the hand-writing on the wall and are expecting to abandon the coarse goods production to the South. The Wampanoag Mills has decided to change its machinery for the production of finer fabrics, and its lead will probably be generally followed. In a short time the South may be expected to be up with New England even in the production of the finest grades of goods.—Charlotte Observer.

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BREEDING NEW WHEAT

Crossing Two Old Varieties for the Production of a New.

The Minnesota State agricultural experiment Station has been engaged for the past ten years in making new kinds of wheat, and enough has been accumulated last year to give seeds to a number of farmers for field tests. Reports indicate that the new kind thus produced will average about two bushels to the acre more than the old kind, which, in the three States of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, would make a crop larger by 30,000,000 bushels, amounting to about $22,000,000.

The new wheat is produced by crossing two selected heads of the best varieties, thus making one head of the new. The work is done by transferring the pollen from the flower of one head to the stigma of the flower of the other. A tissue sack is then slipped over the latter to protect it from insects and birds. The process is always uncertain, however, for the new kind may have none of the good qualities of the two old kinds used; on the other hand, it may be better than either of them. No one can tell in advance what it will be, and that is why the experiments extend over so long a time.—Philadelphia Record.

ALL NOW BELOW 100.

The Western Drought Broken and the Hot Spell Over.

Washington Dispatch July 28 says:—To-day's Weather Bureau advices from the great corn belt were the most encouraging that have come to hand for the past 40 days, showing, in the opinion of the forecasters, that the great drought has been broken by a general visitation of showers in many portions of that section, and with a prospect of their continuation to-morrow. Coincident with the fall of rain has come reduced temperatures. With few exceptions the temperatures reported were not abnormally high, no maximums of 100 degrees being reported. West of the Mississippi river they were generally in the neighborhood of 90 degrees.

The forecasters, while not making any specific predictions as to the effect of the rain on the crops, express the opinion that all those crops which have not been irreparably ruined will be benefited by the breaking of the drought. The late crops naturally will be helped the most. The reports show that during the past 24 hours showers were quite general in the corn belt and were heavy in places.

"To save his face" is a Chinese expression, which Americans are getting the hang of lately. It is said that when Emporer Kwang Su eventually returns from the provisional capital of Sian Fu to Pekin, the evidences of the horrors of war all along his road will be covered up in order "to save his face," i. e., we presume to prevent the frown, the displeased expression, the sadness of countenance that would otherwise appear over the havoc to his realm. We may not have hit upon the exact meaning of the expression but any way it is a figurative one. However, an absolute literal instance of saving one's face comes to light. The Comptesse de Castellane, who used to be Miss Anna Gould, was a woman of not very prepossessing countenance. A Paris Dermatologist, however, has been trying his skill with her and the result is a good-looking woman. Her hollow cheeks have been filled out and a becoming nasal alteration effected. The Countess of Castelane has saved her face.—Charlotte Observer.

"My baby was terribly sick with diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the dootor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Twitty & Thompson.

—Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE and get the news when it is news. It is published every Thursday.

A NEW RAILROAD.

It Will Traverse the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas.

Sensational railroad rumors have been current in Asheville to-day.

The reports, if true, mean a a new railroad for Western North Carolina.

The proposed route comes within a radius of thirty miles of Asheville, crossing the Haywood county line just above Waynesville at Balsam. It traverses the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas to the sea coast.

The route is the same that was surveyed several years ago for the proposed Ohio, Tennessee and Carolina Railway company and runs through some very rich and undeveloped regions of this section.

It is considered in railroad circles a very significant fact that the proposed road is being agitated again when it was so suddenly dropped when the question of a national park in the mountains of Western North Carolina was first discussed.

It is said on good authority that the promoters of the road are the prime movers of the national park movement as the survey passes through this plateau. This road would afford an outlet to the park and it is estimated by conservative railroad men that travel would be increased 200 per cent. This statement is confirmed by one of the owners of the proposed park lands who passed through Asheville a few days ago from Washington en route to the Sapphire country.—Asheville Citizen.

ELECTRIC ROAD TALKED OF.

A Proposition to Build it from Rutherfordton to Asheville

Asheville Correspondent to the Charlotte Observer July 24, says:

There has been a revival of talk here during the past few days with reference to the probable construction of a railroad to compete with the Southern. The guilty party or rather the man who started the rumor has not been exactly located, but there seems to be a sufficient element of truth in the story to make it worth a limited space. It is said that an electric road is to be built to Rutherfordton to connect with the Seaboard Air Line, and that the Seaboard people are willing to push the good thing along to the extent of furnishing the rails. A proposition has been made by a number of interested persons at Rutherfordton, through Decatur Morrow, of that place, to bring an electric roadto Chimney Rock, if the business men of Asheville will build the road from Chimney Rock to this city, a distance of about 25 miles. It is estimated that the total cost of an electric road to Rutherfordton would be$400,000.

The Preacher Got the Best of It.

The Rev. John McNeill was recently holding a revival service at Cardiff, Wales, and announced that he would answer any questions about the Bible. At once a note was sent to him reading as follows: Dear Mr. McNeill: If you are seeking to help young men kindly tell me who was Cain's wife?" That seemed a poser and the congregation waited with intense interest tempered with amusement to see how the good man would extricate himself. After a pause he said: "I love young men, especially young enquirers for light, and I would give this young man a word of advice It is this: 'Don't lose your souls salvation looking after other peoples wives."—Greensboro Record.

Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by Twitty & Thompson.

THE TRIBUNE is published every Thursday. Price $1.00 per year.

PAYING MARTIN'S SHORTAGE.

Worth's Bondsmen in Session--Will Make the Amount Good.

Raleigh correspondnnt Charlotte Observer, July 30th says:—To-day all the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Worth met here to pay to the State the amount stolen by ex Clerk W. H. Martin. They elected Herbert Jackson trustee. He had some funds in hand, received from the ex-Treasurer. The bondsmen found, after deducting these funds, an assessment of $5 on the $1,000 of the bond of $250,000 would meet the amount. They made this assessment and gave their checks accordingly. Within 24 hours the amount due will be paid into the State Treasury, the bondsmen say. One of them said the payment was really merely an advance, and that later they would get their money back as the ex-Treasurer had turned over all his property, which appeared to be worth something like $16.000. This has yet not been sold, but of course will be.

Jas. H. Pou, attorney for ex-Treasurer Worth, this afternoon paid into the State Treasury in behalf of Trustee Jackson, on ex-State Treasurer Worth's bonds, $5,000 and expects to pay $2,500 more tomorrow, and the balance in a few days. The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, which is Martin's bondsman, has as yet paid nothing and made no motion toward paying. Attorney Pou said to-day if the surety companies are permitted to escape liability on technicalities people should at once refuse to accept their bonds. The estates of orphans will have but poor security if technical failure to perform some duty on the part of a clerk will nullify bonds as hundreds of these bonds are now given by various fiduciaries. This is an important matter.

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, which is on Martin's bond, was notified to be present to day, but nothing was heard from it. It is understood that action is to be taken against the company. It is hoped Worth will be a very small loser.

Made $700 By Hanging Outside.

The barkentine, Mannie Swan, with a cargo of about 1,200 tons of Porto Rican sugar, got into port yesterday, sixteen days from San Juan, after having stood off on the outside of the Hook several days waiting for the proclamation of President McKinley abolishing tariff duties to go into effect. The consignees of the sugar, L. W. & P. Armstrong, of this city, say that Capt. Higgins, of the Swan, by keeping out of port, saved them about $6,000, of which the skipper will receive $700 for his slowness. Capt. Higgins says he sailed a short time before it was absolutely necessary, because he feared that he might meet a West India hurricane, this being the season, if he didn't get off in a hurry. He preferred to miss a possible great blow and spend the few days that he had to spare backing and filling at the Sandy Hook end of his route.—New York Sun.

Bicycle Versus a Cow.

An Irish farmer went into an ironmongers shop to buy a scythe. After serving him the shopman asked him if he would buy a bicycle.

"What is that?" queried the Irishman.

"Its a machine to ride about the town on."

"And sure what might the price of it be?"

"Fifteen pounds."

"I'd rather see fifteen pounds in a cow."

"But what a fool you would look riding around town on the back of a cow!"

"Shure now," replied the Irishman, "not half such a fool as I'd look trying to milk a bicycle!"—Tit Bits.

The Roosevelt boom which was started in Kansas City last week appears to have attracted no attention whatever. The country probably looked upon it as merely a product of the dog days, and let it go at that.—Charlotte Observer.

Epilepsy

weakens the body and degrades the mind. It saps the nervous strength that is the source of all health, and perverts the functions of every organ. Because of its stubborn nature, it is often called incurable. This is not true. There is one medicine that never fails to check the nervous spasms and give new strength to the entire system.

"Our baby boy had epileptic spasms and the physicians were unable to do anything to help him. We heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine, and from the time he took the first dose he never had another attack." MRS. J. PENNER, 459 N. Meridian Ave., Anderson, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

allays nervous irritation, stops spasms, restores digestion and mental vigor. Sold by druggists on guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Land Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in a special proceeding entitled T. F. Lynch et al, ex parte, we the undersigned commissioners appointed by the court, will sell at the court house door in Rutherfordton, to the highest bidder on

Monday, the 2nd day of September, 1901,

all of that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the State of North Carolina, and more particular described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone on the bank of Main Broad river, at the Horse Shoe Bend about four poles from the middle of the river, and runs thence west 44 poles to a stone in the bottom; thence north 45 poles to a stone at north edge of the bottom; thence south 79 east 31 poles to a stone; thence north 64½ east 14 poles to a gate post; thence north 21½ east crossing a branch at 278 poles to a pine stump; thence south 48 east 62 poles to a small post oak on a ridge; thence north 81 east with top of the ridge (v. 2½) 18 poles to a stake and pointers on the east end of the ridge; thence south 43 east (v. 3) 39 poles to a stake and pointers; thence south 9 east (v. 3) 15 poles to a stake and pointers; thence south 39 west (v. 4) 97 poles to a stake one pole west of the branch: thence south 50 east (v. 3) 75 poles to a black oak; thence north 79 east (v. 2½) 22 poles to a large black gum by the road side; thence south 52 east (v. 3) 14 poles to a stake on the line of the Potter tract; thence with line of same west (v. 3) 40½ poles to a black gum near the old ridge path; thence south 35 west (v. 2) 16 1-5 poles to a pine stump in path; thence south 20 west (v. 2 16 poles to a stake, one pole east of the path; thence south 5 west (v. 2) 18 poles to a red oak stump; thence south 17 east (v. 3) 45 poles to a white oak stump one pole east of the old road; thence south 45 east (v. 3) 45 poles to old pine stump hole at upper edge of old field; thence south 53 west [v. 3) 86 poles to a birch on bank on the river; thence same course to middle of the river; thence up the middle of the river as it now runs to the beginning, containg 349 acres. The terms of the sale shall be as follows, to-wit: One-third cash at the time of sale, and the balance shall be paid in two equal payments, the first at the expiration of six months, and the second, at the expiration of twelve months from the time of sale. This August 1st, 1901.

R. S. EAVES, } Commissioners.
GEO. P. MARTIN, }

NOTICE!

W. J. Mode, administrator of B. M. C. Morrow, vs. D. F. Morrow and others.

P. D. Morrow, one of the defendants in the above entitled action, will take notice, that the purpose of the same is to sell lands to create assets for the payment of debts against the estate of B. M. C. Morrow, deceased, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rutherford county, at the court house in Rutherfordton, on September 12th, 1901, and answer or demur to the complaint on file, otherwise the petition for the sale of the lands described, will be granted. This August 1st, 1901.

M. O. DICKERSON, C. S. C.
McBrayer & Justice, Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

As mortgagee in the mortgage given by Waits Logan and wife, dated August 18th, 1894, containing power of sale, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Rutherfordton, the land known as the Reid lands on the first Monday in August, adjoining the lands of C. C. Goforth and Guyon Guffy, in Camp Creek township. This July 1st, 1901.

JACOB CARPENTER.

NOTICE!

Having been appointed and having qualified as administrator of I. J. Spanlin, deceased, late of Rutherford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them on or before August 1st, 1902, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment. This August 1st, 1901.

G. B. PRUETT, Administrator

Carroll W. Downey

Physician and Surgeon,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Office in Residence on Main street 'Phone No. 22.