The Rutherfordton Tribune.

VOL. III. NO. 2. RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1903. $1.00 A YEAR.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT

NORTH CAROLINA, RUTHERFORD CO.

The following is a statement of all public monies received by me since the 1st day of December, 1902, and the disposition of the same by me under the requirements of Section 90 of the Code:

To cash for Mary Clanton heirs (in bank)	$439.30
To cash for Samuel and Harvy Thompson et al	13 85
To cash for Nancy Magahy	5.20
To cash for Jacob and Nancy Smith	4.20
To cash for heirs of Jane Freeman	1.33
To cash for heirs of Cordace Scott	10.19
To cash for heirs Sarah J. Queen (see page 320 also)	9.42
To cash for Lillie Gunn	38.69
To cash for Andrew Ledbetter	14.33
To cash for F E Davis	32.82
To cash for Forney heirs (in bank) no report	100.00
To cash on Flack and Logan judgment in bank	102.85
To cash on Toms and Alexander judgment	12.04
To cash for Carpenter heirs	34
To cash for Ewell Suart	1.00
To cash for Joseph Gunn j p	60
To cash for Quinn heirs	100.00
To cash W C Roberson, sheriff Polk county	60
To cash for I S Phillips, Cons't	50
To cash for Wm Morrow, no report, in bank	180 00
To cash Mary Ruff	45.96
To cash for heirs of Mildred Weaver	88.90
To cash for G W Galloway pension	30.00
To cash on Eaves and Martin judgment	9.30
To cash for Clifton Scruggs	65 29
To cash Harvey heirs	32.00
	$1,338.71

M. O. DICKERSON, C. S. C.

Sworn to before me November 27th, 1902. J. P. JONES, Register of Deeds.

NORTH CAROLINA, RUTHERFORD CO.

We the undersigned commissioners of Rutherford county hereby certify that we have examined the books, vouchers and receipts of M O Dickerson, Clerk of Superior Court of Rutherford county, and respectfully adopt and submit the foregoing report. This 29th day of November, 1902.

C. M. LYNCH, Chairman, L. A. HOLLAND, W. G. FLACK, Board Commissioners.

NORTH CAROLINA, RUTHERFORD CO.

We the undersigned commissioners of Rutherford county hereby certify that we have examined the books, receipts and vouchers of J P Jones, Register of Deeds for said county, for the year 1902, and respectfully submit the following on our report:

DR

To marriage licenses issued from Nov 27, 1901, to Nov 15, 1901, (174)	174.00
To L Z Duncan, tax on land (double) and paid to commissioners by W L Briscoe	1.62
	$175 62
To amount on hand to balance	1.62

CR

Nov 15, 1902, by receipt from E A Martin, sheriff	174.00
Nov 15 by cash on hand to bal	1.62
	$175.62

This November 26th, 1902.

C. M. LYNCH, Chairman, L. A HOLLAND, W. G. FLACK, Board Commissioners.

NORTH CAROLINA, RUTHERFORD CO.

We the undersigned county commissioners of Rutherford county hereby certify that we have examined the books, vouchers and receipts of C L Miller, County Treasurer, and respectfully submit the following as our report:

COUNTY REPAIRS STOCK LAW

DR

Dec 6, 1901, to amount on hand as per settlement	2.37
Feb 3, 1902, Received of J P Hemphill sale of wire fence	21.00
Mar 10, Rec'd of P C Rollins sale of wire fence	60 00
Mar 27, Rec'd of P C Rollins sale of wire fence	10.00
Apr 7, Rec'd of Amos Nanney sale of wire fence	48.72
Nov 3, Rec'd of Amos Nanney sale of wire fence	9 40
	$151.49
To amount on hand to balance	$4,93

CR

By amount paid on claims	6.50
By amount transferred to county claims	139.72
By commissions on $6.84 at 5%	34
By cash on hand to balance	4.93
	$151.49

EAVES STOCK LAW SECTION

DR

June 28, 1902, Received of E A Martin, sheriff	44.31
	$44.31

CR

By amount paid on claims	42.10
By commissions on $44.31 at 5%	2.21
	$44.31

PINEY RIDGE STOCK LAW

DR

June 28, 1902, Received of E A Martin, sheriff	48.36
	$48.36

CR

By amount paid on claims	45.94
By commissions on $48.36 at 5%	2.42
	$48.36

A H M'DANIEL STOCK LAW SECTION

DR

June 28, 1902, Received of E A Martin, sheriff	32 21
	$32.11

CR

By amount paid on claims	30.60
By commissions on $32.21 at 5%	1.61
	$32.21

M'MAHAN STOCK LAW SECTION

DR

June 28, 1902, Received of E A Martin, sheriff	15.51
	$15.51

CR

By amount paid on claims	14.73
By commissions on $15.51 at 5%	78
	$15.51

HUNTLEY STOCK LAW SECTION

DR

June 28, 1902, Received of E A Martin, sheriff	9.36
	$9.36

CR

By amount paid on claims	8.89
By commissions on $9.26 at 5%	47
	$9.36

JAIL FUNDS

DR

Dec 6, 1901, To amount on hand as per settlement	4,273.68
Jan 7, 1902, Received of W A Rucker, manager	343 25
Apr 4, Rec'd of W A Rucker, mgr	455.31
July 3, " " "	356.26
Oct 4 " " "	353.96
	$5.782 46
To cash on hand to balance	$976.18

CR

By amount paid on claims	4,678 70
By coms on $4,273.68 at 2½%	106.84
By coms on $528.04 at 3%	15.84
By coms on $981.08 at ½%	4.90
By cash on hand to balance	976.18
	$5,782.46

DR

Dec 6, 1901. To amount on hand as per settlement	4,126.23
Dec 11 Rec'd of E A Martin, sh'ff	1,935 00
Dec 21 " " "	1,211.42
Dec 28 " " "	1,000.00
Jan 7. 1902. Received of John G Twitty, redemption land	7.34
Jan 8. Rec'd of E A Martin, sh'ff	1,080.80
Jan 20. " " "	500 00
Feb 23, " " "	656 74
Feb 3, " " "	42.60
Jan 5 " " "	800.00
Mar 13, Received of Rufus Twitty, redemption land	55
Mar 19. Rec'd of E A Martin, sh'ff	381.75
Mar 28. Received of M'O Dickerson, clerk Superior court	10.45
May 12, Rec'd of E A Martin sh'ff	844.35
" " " " "	1,000.00
June 3, received of C M Lynch rent of court	5.15
Jun 17, rec'd of E A Martin' sh'ff	1,157 39
" 19, " " "	1,195 17
July 25, " " "	472 00
" 29 " " "	932.36
Sept 18, received of the Monarch Mining Company	25 60
Sept 18, rec'd of E A Martin sh'ff	528.55
" " " "	509.85
" " " " M O Dickerson c s c	28.01
Oct 2, rec'd of E A martin, sh'ff	2,065.92
" 8, " " "	37.98
Oct 8, Amouni transferred from county stock law	139.72
Oct 13, rec'd of Carrie Bryan redemption of land	1 56
Oct 15, rec'd of A P Hill, sale of pigs county home	18 50
Oct 27, received of A B Long, redemption of land	34.05
Oct 29, rec'd of E A martin, sh'ff	517.50
Nov 3, received of J madison McEntire, redemption of land	2.00
Nov 7, rec'd of E A martlr, sh'ff	602.00
" 24 " " "	2,800.00
" 28 " " "	237.47
" 28 " " "	154.00
" 29 " " "	467.06
	$25,523.35
To cash on hand to balance	$1,506.38

CR

By amount paid on poor claims	1,254.20
By amount paid instanta	3,5 4.78
By amount paid rail road	9,990,57
By amount paid county claims	6,675.67
By amount paid jury special term, 1902	370.20
By amount paid jury special term 1902	457.85
By amt pd jury Sept term, 1902	512.70
By amt pd jury Nov term, 1902	453.05
By commissions on $24,009.40 at 3 per cent	720.28
By commissions on $1,513.95 at ½ per cent	7.57
By cash on hand to balance	1,506.38
	$25,523.35

This 1st day of December, 1902

C. M. LYNCH, Chairman, L. A. HOLLAND, W. G. FLACK, Board Commissioners.

NORTH CAROLINA, RUTHERFORD CO.

We the undersigned commissioners of Rutherford county hereby certify that the following is a true report of the County Home, with A P Hill as keeper. We respectfully submit the following report:

DR

Dec 11, To amount on hand as per settlement	727 05
To amount of purchases	286.12
To amount of pigs sold	27.00
To amount on hand Dec 18, 1903	599.00
	$1,639.17
To amount on hand	$599.00

CR

By receipt from County treas	27.00
By amount used during 1902	1,013.17
By amount turned over to Mr. Edwards	599.00
	$1,639.17

This 6th day of January, 1903.

C. M. LYNCH, Chairman, L. A. HOLLAND, W. G. FLACK, Board Commissioners.

The annual settlement with E. A. Martin, sheriff, will be published in THE TRIBUNE beginning on Thursday, January 22nd.

A Marvelous Invention.

Wonders never cease. A machine has been invented that will cut, paste and hang wall paper. The field of inventions and discoveries seems to be unlimited. Notable among great discoveries is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It has done a world of good for weak lungs and saved many a life. Thousands have used it and conquered grip, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption. Their general verdict is: "It's the best and most reliable medicine for thaoat and lung troubles. Every 50c and $1.00 bottle is guaranteed by T. B. Twitty and Thompson & Watkins.

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Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE.

LOST IN HOTELS.

Queer Things That Absentminded Guests Forget to Take Away.

Every hotel in New York has a storeroom for articles left behind by guests. It is one of the important departments of the establishment and often earns the gratitude of travelers whose unfortunate habit of forgetting leads them to look for things that are missing. In hotels a book is kept in which are jotted down descriptions of articles forgotten. When a hotel does a large transient business, it is frequently with difficulty that lost articles are arranged for identification.

The integrity of servants must be relied upon to a large extent. The chambermaid takes immediate possession of a room upon the guest's departure. She picks up anything that appears to have been left unintentionally. A note describing the article and giving the name of the guest, the room number and the time of departure is taken to the clerk. The property is turned over to the housekeeper and by her to the "lost" department.

Said the clerk of one fashionable hotel: "I remember a singular case of a man who didn't respond at once to the hall boy's call for an early train. The result was that when he did get up he had to run. From the station we got a call on the telephone:

"'Hurry to my room,' he shouted, 'and on the table you'll find a very valuable package. It's my eyes. Send them to the station.'

"Sure enough, we found two glass eyes on the dressing table in a plush case. One was for daily use and the other for an emergency. Guests often forget their false teeth, but that was the only case I ever knew of a man leaving his eyes."

Rings and pins are often found on the washstand. Valuable pins are found everywhere, the window curtains being a favorite depository. Watches and revolvers bob out from under pillows. Of course when the owner's address is known and anything valuable is left he is notified and the article sent to him. If not called for in a few months, the forgotten article usually becomes the perquisite of employees. — New York Times.

PRIMITIVE PUMPS.

The Mechanism Used in Ancient Egypt and in China.

A representative piece of mechanism occurs frequently on the sculptures of early Egypt. It has the appearance of and is generally believed to be that of a portable pump. The hydraulic screw is also attributed to this people, but their main reliance seems always to have been the shadoof, seen everywhere along the banks of the Nile, an invention so simple and so well adapted to their needs that it remains today substantially the same as it has been through all the centuries since history began.

The same may be said regarding the chain pump in China, an invention the origin of which antedates the Christian era. This simple machine, which seems never to have been improved upon, is in such common use that every agricultural laborer is in possession of one. Where irrigation is conducted on a larger scale the chain pump is made proportionately larger and moved by a very simple tread wheel, and still larger ones are operated by yoking a buffalo or other animal to a suitable driving machine.

The application of steam to raising water is of uncertain origin. Long before the Christian era certain applications of fire to vessels containing water, by which effects were produced calculated to astonish ignorant worshipers, were practiced by the priests of Egypt, Greece and Rome, but their knowledge seems never to have been turned into any channel of secular usefulness.

Repulsed by Bees.

A striking incident of the relief of Cawnpore was the rout of the Ninth lancers by a swarm of bees. A village in the line of march was found to be defended by a hastily improvised stockade, on the top of which a number of hives were stuck. Into one of these a young officer jabbed his sword, with a result that in far less time than it takes to tell it the whole advance guard was racing for dear life to the rear, and Sir Hope Grant hastily formed line of battle, believing it repulsed by the mutineers in force.

Rice Stuffing.

Rice stuffing for roast chicken or turkey is considered preferable to the usual breadcrumbs. To prepare it brown one chopped onion in a tablespoonful of butter and mix with it four cupfuls of cold boiled rice and one cupful of breadcrumbs that have been moistened in one cupful of milk. Season with sage, parsley or other sweet herbs, as desired. Add half a pound of sausage meat or finely chopped salt pork and salt and pepper to taste.

Probably True.

Wabash—I wonder what makes old Gotrox dress so shabbily?

Monroe—His pride, my boy.

Wabash—Why, how's that?

Monroe—He's afraid his customers will mistake him for one of his clerks.—Chicago News.

A Tiresome Person.

"No," said Mr. Bliggins; "I haven't any use for philosophers."

"Why not?"

"My idea of a philosopher is a man who pretends he enjoys hard luck."—Washington Star.

A Life At Stake.

If you knew the splendid merit of Foley's Honey and Tar you would never be without it. A dose or two may prevent an attack of pneumonia or la grippe. It may save your life. City Drug Store.

THE DOMAIN OF DESPAIR.

That Awful Great Basin Between the Rockies and the Sierras.

There are various kinds and degrees of deserts in this country, but the most utterly hopeless are found in the so called Great basin between the Rockies and the Sierras. This is a vast region of deserts, with here and there an area where nature in prankish mood seems actually to have made an effort to produce spectacular effects of horror. From the Wasatch mountains to the Sierra Nevada extends a ghastly stretch of territory which is intersected by a series of high mountain ranges running parallel north and south, with valleys between.

A birdseye view of the landscape shows three principal ranges, two of which are known as the Amargosa and Panamint, and between these is Death valley, so called because it is the very abode of death.

Imagine a narrow strip of arid plain shut in between two mighty mountain walls, the peaks stretching up 10,000 feet into a burning sky. The surface of this plain, which is 175 feet below sea level, is a mere crust of salt and alkali, through which a ridden horse breaks up to his knees into a horrid paste than eats both hair and hide.

A gray haze that never lifts makes everything indistinct and puzzling to the view. No vegetation is to be seen save a very scanty sagebrush, with leaves that are not green, but gray, and here and there a sort of cactus that grows to five or six feet in height, with extended branches. It is called the "dead man" because in the night each stalk looks like a corpse by the wayside.

But the supreme horror of the place is the heat, which is unspeakable. There is a breeze, but it is so scorching hot as to blister your face. Streams flow from springs down toward the valley, but never reach it, because the heat dries them up on the way.—Saturday Evening Post.

IMPROVED ON NATURE.

A Point That Won a Lawsuit For William McKinley.

A year or two after William McKinley had begun the practice of the law at Canton, O., he distinguished himself in a humorous fashion in one of his first successful cases. As often happens in court, the humor was not merely for the sake of the joke, but for serious purpose. Mr. Edward T. Roe in "The Life Work of William McKinley" tells the story.

The case was a suit against a surgeon, whom the plaintiff charged with having set his leg so badly that it was bowed. McKinley defended the surgeon and found himself pitted against John McSweeney, one of the most brilliant lawyers of the Ohio bar.

McSweeney brought his client into court and had him expose the injured limb to the jury. It was very crooked, and the case looked bad for the surgeon. But McKinley had both his eyes open, as usual, and fixed them keenly on the other man's leg.

As soon as the plaintiff was turned over to him he asked that the other leg should also be bared. The plaintiff and McSweeney objected vigorously, but the judge ordered it done. Then it appeared that his second leg was still more crooked than that which the surgeon had set.

"My client seems to have done better by this man than nature itself did," said McKinley, "and I move that the suit be dismissed, with a recommendation to the plaintiff that he have the other leg broken and then set by the surgeon who set the first one."

Heedlessness.

Heedlessness may not be one of the seven deadly sins, but could the perpetrator oftener witness the result of his act a whole list of casualties would become obsolete. A little Italian boy, lightly clad, was recently helping to sort out bottles from a city dump heap. In trying to remove a stopper from a condensed milk jar he accidentally broke the glass, and a powerful acid poured down his side. The child fell screaming to the ground, terribly burned. He will be crippled for life. The person who, after [illegible] some experiment or proces[illegible] the cupful of innocent lookin[illegible] the bottle and threw it into [illegible]arrel "didn't think."—Youth's C[illegible]n.

The Only Exception.

"She's unusually conscientious, you say?"

"Yes, indeed; even in the smallest details of life."

"Able to resist any sort of a temptation?"

"Unquestionably."

"Has she ever been to Europe?"

The champion of woman looked startled.

"Oh, well," he said, "of course, if she had a chance to smuggle a few gowns into the country, why—why—that's a different matter."—Chicago Post.

The Eyes and the Temper.

There are experts on the eyes who hold stoutly to the theory that troubles in vision often cause serious lapses from a well ordered life among children and that disobedience, ill temper, cruelty, wanton destructiveness and hysterics are frequently due among youngsters to aberrations and to ailments which affect the sense of sight. Such a theory may appear to be carried so far as to be almost a fad, yet there may be something in it.

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in stomach and liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. 25c at T. B. Twitty, and Thompson & Watkins' drug store.

A WEAK HEART.

Hill Climbing or Stair Mounting Will Strengthen the Organ.

It is not many years ago that the belief prevailed that a sufferer from heart disease was in constant peril whenever he moved and that the nearer he approached absolute rest the better it was for his heart. This is still true in respect to certain forms of heart disease—those due to actual disease or degeneration of the heart muscles—but when the disease is in the valves, as it is in the majority of cases, the modern teaching is that properly regulated exercise is beneficial. This is founded upon the common sense view that the heart is like other muscles in that it can be strengthened by exercise to meet increased calls upon it.

When the valves of a pump get out of order, it requires greater force to move a given quantity of water. If this force can be applied, it will make up for the defect in the valves. The same principle holds good in the case of the diseased heart; the valvular defect must be made good—"compensation" is the medical term for this process—by increased strength in the heart muscle.

The heart must be able not only to meet the ordinary, everyday extra strain—this it does automatically, as it were, by the unaided efforts of nature—but it must be stronger than necessary, just as it is in health, to meet some extra strain caused by illness, a sudden nervous shock or some absolutely necessary exertion. It is evident, therefore, that a diseased heart must to assure the safety of the patient be strengthened beyond the requirements of a quiet life.

This is accomplished in various ways, but none is better for the purpose than hill climbing or stair climbing, the former for pleasant days, the latter for bad weather. The exercise should, of course, be taken under the direction of a physician, for it can easily be overdone, in which case one of the bad conditions against which it is the object of the exercise to provide will be artificially produced and the heart will be overtaxed before it is strong enough to withstand the extra strain.—Youth's Companion.

NATURAL HISTORY.

All animals ruminate which have horns and cloven feet.

The offspring of two rabbits might in ten years number 70,000,000.

Flying fish have been known to jump ten feet above the surface of the sea.

The puffin is the most punctual of birds in the matter of its annual migration.

The moose deer has the largest horns of any animal. They often weigh from fifty to sixty pounds.

The boa and python have the largest number of ribs of any animals, the number being 320 pairs.

Some few birds, notably the bluethroat, accomplish the whole of their migratory journey in one stupendous effort.

The reindeer can endure more than any other draft animal except the camel. A reindeer has been known to pull 200 pounds at ten miles an hour for twelve hours.

Secondhand Book Habit.

One of the novel habits of the present day is one that takes one to secondhand bookstores, says the Philadelphia North American. Dealers in dissipated libraries call it aptly enough the "secondhand book habit."

A clerk whose duty it is to stand at the front of the secondhand bookstore and watch out for possible purchasers is the one who first made note of this queer habit. He noticed that the same men and women were wont to stop and cursorily inspect the same dusty volumes day after day, year in and year out. They come every day—the same old faces—and they look over the same old books, and they never say anything, and they never buy anything, and after awhile, when their time is up, they go away as silently as they came.

An Embarrassing Answer.

A man sent a note to a rich neighbor with whom he was on friendly terms to know if he could borrow an ass for a few hours. The worthy old man was no scholar and happened to have a guest sitting with him at the time, to whom he did not wish to expose his ignorance. Opening the note and pretending to read it, he reflected a moment and turned to the servant. "Very good," said he. "Tell your master I'll come myself presently."

The Inventor's Triumph.

"You say that Arbeiter's inventions have made several men millionaires, but did he ever make anything out of them?"

"Oh, yes. He was singularly successful with his devices in that respect. He made enough to perfect all of them."—Indianapolis News.

All In Vain.

Clara—I suppose I shall have to give Mr. Fiddleback the next dance.

Maud—Why don't you sit it out with him?

"Well, I've tried that."—New Yorker.

The Whole Thing.

She—None of your "love in a cottage" for me. I want a brownstone house in a fashionable neighborhood.

He—And I suppose you want it in your own name too.—Brooklyn Life.

Circumstances Alter Faces.

"But she used to be considered quite a beauty."

"That was before her father failed."—Detroit Free Press.

The world is full of people who would break their necks any time rather than wait for the next car.—Atchison Globe.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. City Drug Store.

A MOTHER OF COURAGE.

The Old Lady's First Football Game and Her Boy.

She sat in the grand stand waiting for her first football game to begin. Her boy had played it ever since she could remember, and now he had made his varsity team, which was her varsity, too—her Cornell.

Two of his fraternity "brothers" sat on either side as a bodyguard to her gray hairs and as a bureau of information. They were happier than they would have been with the prettiest girl they knew.

She smiled with motherly pride when she picked him out of the squad of red sweatered "huskies" which at length trotted out on the field. She wiped away a tear when a Columbia man fell across the line for a touchdown.

Then she surprised her bodyguard by muttering under her breath: "Hold 'em hard, fellows!" "Twist their necks!" "Push! Push!"

She explained her knowledge of these strenuous technical details by saying that her boy cried out like that when playing dream games in his sleep.

She did not faint when he tackled too hard and failed to rise, although his white face, with a streak of red blood across the forehead, was staring up at her.

"You can't hurt my boy," she said, with confidence. "He's just doing that to get wind." So it proved.

He was up and at it harder than ever within the time limit. The Ithacans gained five through tackle and lost as many more yards trying to round the end. Then something happened.

A sturdy youngster shot out of the tangled elevens and dashed down the field toward the goal of the blue and white. He crossed line after line of whitewash and finally was over the last one, the whole pack at his heels.

"Touchdown! Touchdown!" cried the crowd.

"My boy did it," said the mother, and then she cried.—New York Tribune.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Planting a few trees every fall or spring, as may be convenient, keeps up the supply of fruit.

The American persimmon makes a handsome tree ornamentally considered. It has dark green leaves that remain on late in the fall.

Carnations do not thrive in the shade and will not tolerate the presence of rank manure. They are easily grown in any good garden soil.

One secret of getting flowers from potted plants is to let them get pot-bound. When a plant can no longer keep on growing, it turns its energies toward producing flowers.

By yearly attention to pruning and by good feeding a shrub may be renewed from season to season and kept always strong. Old and weak wood should always be removed.

Ammonia is a plant stimulant, not a food. While it is useful to force plants into bloom and growth after the soil is exhausted, a fertilizer must be applied or the plant will use up its own vitality in bloom.

Antiquity of the Boomerang.

The boomerang, the Australian native's weapon of offense and defense, referred to in all reference works as an instrument unknown until after the discovery of Australia, was doubtless known before the time of Christ. Pliny the elder, a contemporary of our Saviour, writes as follows in his "Natural History" respecting an instrument made of the wood of the aquifolia:

"If a staff made of this wood, when thrown at an animal, from want of strength in the person throwing falls short of the mark, it will come back toward the thrower of its own accord, so remarkable are the properties of that tree."

It is altogether probable that the learned Pliny did not consider the shape of the "staff" and referred its peculiarities to the nature of the wood of which it was made.

Perception of Fact.

"What is the way to success?" we ask the great men. They cannot tell us. They know what upheld them in every emergency, but they cannot define it. It was the sense of proportion. It measured, plumbed every circumstance and gauged every condition. It weighed relative values, material and human. It knew character when it found it and sifted the wheat from the chaff. It recognized opportunity, and it likewise made the most of it.—Cosmopolitan.

Had It on Good Authority.

"Can you give me any evidence in regard to the character of the deceased?" said the judge.

"Yes, my lord," replied the witness. "He was a man without blame, beloved and respected by all men, pure in all his thoughts and"—

"Where did you learn that?" said the judge.

"I copied it from his tombstone, my lord."—Stray Stories.

Started Right In.

"My dear," said the caller, with a winning smile, to the little girl who occupied the study while her father, the eminent literary man, was at his dinner, "I suppose you assist your papa by entertaining the bores?"

"Yes, sir," replied the little girl gravely. "Please be seated."

The many friends of G. H. Hansan, Engineer, L. E. & W. R. R., at present living in Lima, Ill., will be pleased to know of his recovery, from threatened kidney disease. He writes: "I was cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure, which I recommend to all, especially trainmen who are usually similarly afflicted." City Drug Store.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Report of the condition of the Commercial Bank of Rutherfordton, at Rutherfordton, N. C., at the close of business on January 5th, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts,	$26,136.35
Overdrafts	392.93
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000.00
Due from banks and bankers,	16,047.34
Cash on hand	6,537.00
Total	$50,103.61
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus	1,000.00
Undivided profits	1,155.90
Deposits subject to checks	36,562.84
Due other banks	531.58
Cashier's checks	423.29
Total	$50,103.61

DR. T. B. TWITTY, President.
J. F. FLACK, Cashier.