THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The Rutherfordton Tribune.

VOL. IV. NO. 31. RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904. $1.00 A YEAR.

OLDEST AND BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

INDIGESTION

"I was troubled with stomach trouble. Thedford's Black-Draught did me more good in one week than all the doctor's medicine I took in a year."—MRS. SARAH E. SHIRFIELD, Ellettsville, Ind.

Thedford's Black Draught quickly invigorates the action of the stomach and cures even chronic cases of indigestion. If you will take a small dose of Thedford's Black Draught occasionally you will keep your stomach and liver in perfect condition.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

More sickness is caused by constipation than by any other disease. Thedford's Black-Draught not only relieves constipation but cures diarrhœa and dysentery and keeps the bowels regular.

All druggists sell 25-cent packages.

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best medicine to regulate the bowels I have ever used."—MRS. A. M. GRANT, Sneads Ferry, N. C.

CONSTIPATION

Bank of Rutherfordton.

Report of the condition of the Bank of Rutherfordton, at Rutherfordton, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business June 9th, 1904.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$26,799 30
Overdrafts, secured	614 75
Rutherford county bonds	1,200 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,000 00
Other real estate owned	16 00
Due from banks and bankers	846 01
Checks and other cash items	426 71
Gold coin	242 00
Silver coin	1,439 18
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	1,274 00
Rutherford county and U. S. claims	541 81
Total	$38,399 76

LIABILITIES.

Capitol stock paid in	$10,000 00
Surplus fund	3,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses, and taxes paid	615 02
Individual deposits subject to	16,871 98
Time certificates of deposit	4,912 76
Notes and bills rediscounted	3,000 00
Total	$38,399 76

North Carolina, Rutherford County.

I, J. W. Dorsey, acting cashier of the Bank of Rutherfordton, do solemnly swear that the above report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. DORSEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of June 1904.

J. F. FLACK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

R. S. EAVES, D. F. MORROW, T. C SMITH.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Report of the condition of the Commercial Bank of Rutherfordton, at Rutherfordton, N. C., at the close of business on June 9th, 1904.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts,	$36,709 03
Overdrafts	1,065 59
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000 00
Due from banks and bankers,	26,191 55
Checks and other cash items,	130 88
Gold coin	1,837 50
Silver coin	233 54
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	3,052 00
Total	$70,220 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$16,000 00
Surplus fund	2,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,502 09
Due to banks and bankers	346 66
Individual deposits subject to check	55,505 60
Cashier's checks outstanding	365 74
Total	$70,220 09

State of N. C., Rutherford County.

I, J. F. Flack, cashier of The Commercial Bank of Rutherfordton, do solemnly swear the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. F. FLACK, Cashier.

Ssubscribed and worn to before me this 18th day of June, 1904.

C. P. TANNER, Dept. C. S. C.

Correct—Attest:

T. B. TWITTY, JOHN C. MILLS.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

MR. C. M. LYNCH NOT THE MAN.

NINE STRONG COUNTS AGAINST HIM AND ASSOCIATES.

They Have Openly Violated Section 752 of the Code, and Have Been Guilty of Many Other Questionable Proceedings—Running for Chairman?

RULHERFORDTON, Aug. 1, 1904.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—In a former article giving position of C. M. Lynch, chairman board of county commissioners, I had thought to draw fire from Mr. Lynch but I failed to get a reply to my first gun. I shall therefore be compelled to drop a few more shells into the fort with a view to getting some sort of a shot in this direction, if, indeed, the commander, Mr. Lynch, has not already evacuated it.

Shot No. 1.—Much is being said in reference to the improvements made on the court house and Mr. Charley Lynch is generally given credit for this very inferior, uncomfortable and leaky job. This and the new jail cost the county $17,500. The contracts were made, as the writer is informed, behind closed doors. Mr. Lankford, the superintendent, said the contract had cost the company several hundred dollars. Who got that several hundred for contract behind closed doors?

Shot No. 2.—We are informed on what we consider reliable authority that the records show that Mr. Lynch was paid two dollars per day for one month less several days to superintend the work, while Mr. Lynch was sick and at home. In the first place, every man that knows Mr. Lynch knows that he does not know much about work, not being a practical mechanic; and in the second place, that he should not be paid for services he could not render because of sickness. Does Mr. Lynch do business wholly for the county or partly for himself?

Shot No. 3.—I have been informed by good men that when this town was unfortunately partly consumed by fire, in January 1896, Mr. Lynch a day or two later walked up the street with a ten dollar bill wrapped around his finger and said he was glad that the town was partly burned, and he would give that, unfurling the ten dollar bill, to the man that would burn the balance of it.

Shot No. 4.—Mr. Lynch is getting credit for placing the county on a solid financial basis. Fifteen years ago the assessed valuation of the county's property was approximately one half of what it is now. The imcome of the county by way of taxes is between $45,000 and $46,000. This increase is due to the building of many mills and manufacturing plants, to the increased valuation of property and other causes; and not to Mr. Lynche's financial policy, as he and his supporters would have the public believe. Mr. Lynch loves money, and generally in passing he gets a ten dollar bill around his fore finger.

Shot No. 5.—He favored the dispensary because of the revenue in it, and his public utterances on this subject alone are enough to damn him politically in the eyes of all sober men. According to his idea, could the dispensary have been retained this county now would have money to burn.

Shot No. 6.—When nominated on a former occasion, or after his election he said the people ought to thank him for accepting the place and not he thank them for their votes. It seems with such a good lot of men to choose from, we might excuse Mr. Lynch for making further sacrifices and again placing the people under obligations to thank him after his ten years service as commissioner.

Shot No. 7.—We saw it recently stated in the papers that the present board of commissioners had built and repaired during their recent administration over two hundred fifty bridges in this county. We have not time to discuss this bridge question fully, but will say in a general way that Spartanburg, S. C., is our natural market and there is not a bridge spanning Broad River from the McClure bridge to the South Carolina and Cleveland county lines, a distance of from fifteen to twenty miles. Why did they not locate one out of this 250 some where on this needed line of communication?

Shot No. 8.—Mr. C. M. Lynch announces himself in The Sun as a candidate for chairman of the board of county commissioners. The law provides that after their election in November, that the commissioners, after being sworn, shall organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. His announcement is cheeky, not provided for by law, and an insult to his associates, whoever they may be.

The idea of running for chairman is a new one and must have originated with Mr. Lynch. If Mr. Lynch should be elected and his associates should see proper to elect another of their number, the inference carried in his announcement is that he would be forced to resign. He has been chairman so long he proposes to continue as chairman whether his associates so elect or not.

Shot No. 9.—Before entering upon their duties the county commissioners are required to take the following oath, Code section, 3315:

"I, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that I will well and truly execute the duties of the office of county commissioner according to the best of my skill and ability, according to law: So help me, God."

Section 752 of the Code, reads as follows:

"The board shall cause to be posted at the court house within five days after each regular December meeting and for at least four successive weeks, the name of every individual whose account has been audited, the amount claimed and the amount allowed; and also at the same time a full statement of county revenue and charges, showing by items the income from every source and the disbursements on every account for the past year, together with the permanent debt of the county, if any, when contracted, and the interest paid or remaining unpaid thereon. The board shall also publish the said statement in some newspaper in the county: Provided, the cost of such publication shall not exceed one-half of a cent a word."

Also see section 711 of the Code:

"Any commissioner who shall neglect to perform any duty required of him by law as a member of the board, shall be guilty af a misdemeanor, and shall also be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars for each offence, to be paid to any person who shall sue for the same."

I suggest that the above law in reference to annual reports has been violated by the board of county commissioners for the last two years. Mr. Lynch has been chairman of the board for the entire time named. If the law does not suit our present board that makes no difference; they had nothing to do with making it, but they were sworn to obey it, and the penalties for such neglect are clearly pointed out.

L. D. MILLER.

ANALYSIS OF THE NEGRO VOTE.

The Republicans Have Been Retained in Power by Reason of It.

(From the speech of Hon. Henry G. Davis, at the West Virginia Democratic State convention.)

This acidental president, by inviting Booker Washington to his table, thereby making him his political and social equal, and by appointing negroes to offices of high trust, has so encouraged the negroes generally that in all sections of the country they have committed many outrages, including robbery, assault upon helpless women, and, in some cases, murder.

I give you some facts relative to the political vote in the United States. The Republicans, by one act, for political purposes, gave the black man a vote. This vote has kept the Republicans in power most of the time since the days of Lincoln. If you eliminate the black vote, the Democrats in the United States have a majority of more than 1,000,000 voters. According to the United States census of 1900, there are more than 2,000,000 black voters. The largest majority of any Republican president has been about 950,000. That was the majority of McKinley over Bryan in 1900. In the coming election the Democrats would be sure to elect a President were it not for the negro vote, as you will see by the following figures from the official United States census of 1900 (the vote is taken from the State elections of 1902:)

	Negroes of Voting Age.	Republican Majority.
New York	29,649	8,803
New Jersey	21,204	6,634
Deleware	8,854	9,240
Maryland	60,208	2,940
West Virginia	14,774	11,873
Indiana	18,149	7,280
California	3,413	2,549
Total	155,787.	43,330.

The census gives 2,065,989 negroes in the United States of voting age.

This statement shows plainly that there are 155,000 negro votes in the seven States named, while the Republicans had a total majority of less than 44,000 votes. Or, in other words, there are between three and four times as many negro votes in these States as the Republican majority in the States named in 1902. If these States were added to the Democratic column a Democnatic President would be certain of election.

It may be said the Republicans have these black votes, and what are you going to do about it. I answer, we will act within the law, without violence or injustice to any. Let the white people of the country understand they are ruled by the black vote added to the Republicans, and a remedy may come. The white men of this country pay nearly all the taxes, and they should rule.

The supreme court of the United States recently delivered an opinion in a case in relation to voters that went up from Maryland, clearly establishing the right of a State to regulate its sufferage. In the decision, which was the unanimous opinion of the court and was delivered by Judge Peckham, it says: The privilege to vote in a State is within the jurisdiction of that State itself, to be exercised as the State may direct and upon such terms as may to it seem proper, provided there is no discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

PLAN OF HOLDING PRIMARIES.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE DRAWS UP RULES.

A Petition in Writing Asking for a Primary Must be Presented to the County Committee—Polls Must be Open for Voting at Least Six Hours.

Special to Charlotte Observer.

RALEIGH, July 27.—The committee, composed of James H. Pou, Francis D. Winston and R. H. Hays, appointed by State Chairman Simmons, devoted today to the preparation of a plan for holding primary elections for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county and township offices and members of the legislature and township executive committees pursuant to a resolution adopted by the State executive committee last week.

"The plan says that at its meeting held for the purpose of calling a county convention to nominate candidates for county offices and members of the legislature, the county democratic executive committee may determine the question of nominating such candidates by primary election as provided for in the the resolution of the State executive committee. That if before such meeting is held there shall be presented to the chairman of the county committee a petition in writing signed by one-fourth of the members of such executive committee, or petition in writing signed by at least 100 Democratic voters of such county, asking that a meeting of the county executive committee be held to consider the advisability of nominating such candidates by a primary election, it shall be the duty of said chairman forthwith to call a meeting of the county committee within ten days to act upon the petition. In any county where it has been decided by the majority of the executive committee to nominate candidates by primary election, said election shall be held under the following rules and regulations:

1.—The time of holding the primary shall not be less than 30 days before the general election, not less than 15 days notice shall be given of time and place. When the primary shall be ordered, notice giving the date and various balloting places and names of persons appointed to hold same shall be published in the Democratic press of the county, and copies posted at every balloting place. In such primary the county committee shall designate places where voting shall be had. There shall be at least one voting place in each township.

2.—For holding such election, the comittee shall appoint two well known Domocrats for each precinct or other voting district, who shall conduct such election, receive ballots, count them, declare the result, and make a written statement thereof.

3.—These poll-holders shall provide the necessary ballot boxes. Candidates for the General Assembly shall be voted for in one box, county officers voted for in another box, township officers in one box, and township executive committee in one box. The hours shall be from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m., provided the county committee shall designate other hours. But in no case shall the time be less than six hours.

4.—Any Democratic candidate who is voted for in said primary election may attend same, in person or by representative, and be present during the conduct of said election and counting the vote. Every white Democratic elector shall have the right to vote at his proper polling place, and in case the vote of a man claiming to be a Democratic elector is challenged on the ground that he is not qualified as elector or is not a Democrat, he shall not be denied the privilege of voting except by the judgment of both poll-holders. Every challenge shall be recorded and any candidate dissatisfied with the result shall have the right to appeal to the county executive committee, which shall hear the same and allow or disallow the vote, and shall amend the returns in accordance with its judgment upon said appeal.

5.—At the close of the voting it shall be the duty of the poll-holders in the presence of such candidates or their representatives and any Democrat who wishes to attend, to at once count the ballots and make returns immediately to the county committee.

6.—Within five days after the holding of the primary it shall be the duty of the county executive committee to meet, ascertain and declare the result, any person who has received a majority of all the votes cast for the office shall be the nominee of the party for such office. If no person has received a majority of all the votes cast, but one has received a plurality, the committee shall declare him the nominee of the party unless the person receiving the next higest vote ask in writing that a second primary be held, in which case the second primary shall be ordered and held under the rules and regulations herein provided, within seven days from the time of said call, provided that in the second primary no votes shall be cast except for the two persons receiving respectively the highest and the next highest vote in the first primary.

7.—At a meeting in which the primary is ordered under this plan, it shall be the duty of the executive committee to fix the date upon which it will meet to ascertain and declare the result and notice thereof shall be given in the call of such primary. In case a second primary is necessary. the date for the meeting of the committee to canvass and ascertain the result be fixed and announced in the call of the second primary.

8.—The county committee shall have the right to make any rules with regard to holding the primary election it may deem proper, not inconsistent with the rules prescribed in this plan. It shall be the duty of the committee to prepare and furnish all blanks and forms needed in making returns and any reported challenges and appeals therefrom. It shall have power to provide for raising funds necessary to pay the expenses thereof.

9.—No primary election shall be held under this plan unless same shall be ordered by the executive committee of the county, and in case the committee shall not order a primary under this plan, nominations for county officers and candidates for the Legislature shall be made under the plan of the organization in force prior to the adoption of the resolution adopted by the State committee July 26.

The following is also given in The News and Observer:

The sub-committee appointed Tuesday evening by the State Democratic Executive Committee to draft a plan of optional primaries provided for by resolution and to submit the same to Chairman Simmons, completed its work by two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The new plan must be followed in all cases where a primary is desired to be held; if the plan is not adopted nominations must be made under the plan of organization heretofore prevailing, the provisions of which are as follows:

"6. At every precinct meeting there shall (before the delegates to the county convention are elected) be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented and the delegates shall vote in the county convention of their respective districts in accordance with this vote: that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the county convention that proportion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting. The chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the county convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting.

"7. Each precinct shall be entitled to cast at the county convention one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes and one vote for fractions of thirteen Democratic votes cast by the township at the last preceding gubernatorial election: Provided, that every voting precinct shall be entitled to cast one vote, and each precinct may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

"8. The chairman of the Precinct Committee shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committee may preside."

The new plan which has been formally approved by Chairman Simmons, and is now a part of the party law as follows:

"Plan for holding primary elections for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county and township officers and members of the Legislature and township executive committee, in pursuance of resolution adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee at its meeting held in Raleigh on the 26th day of July, 1904.

"At its meeting held for the purpose of calling a county convention to nominate canddidates for county offices and members of the Legislature, the County Democratic Executive Committee may, upon motion, determine the question of nominating such candidates by primary election as provided for in the following resolution of the State Executive Committee:

"Resolved, That this committee will provide an optional primary, to be adopted by the executive committee of any county desiring to nominate county candidates and members of the Legislature by a primary. That the chairman is authorized to appoint a subcommittee to formulate such a plan, and when approved by the chairman the said plan shall become a part of the plan of organiation.

"Where any county executive committee has already called a primary, such county executive committee may formulate and promulgate its own rules for such election already ordered. The plan provided for in this resolution will not supersede the present plan, except in those counties adopting this plan."

T. B. Twitty, and Crowell & Wilkie,

Forest City, ask the readers of this paper who are suffering with indigestion or dyspepsia to call on them at once and get a bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. If you knew the value of this remedy as we know it, you would not suffer another day. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a thorough digestant and tissue-binding tonic as well. It is endorsed personally by hundreds of people whom it has cured of indigestion, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart and stomach troubles generally. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It is pleasant, palitabls and strengthening.

MORROW IN BEHIND GALLERT.

HE PUTS THE WOULD-BE DEMOCRAIC AUTOCRAT IN A HOLE.

Mr. A. L. Grayson, Tax Assessor, by His Certificate Gives the Lie to One of Gallert's Malicious Charges—Other Damaging Charges Branded.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., July 30th.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—I desire a small space in your valued paper in which to reply to an article published in the issue of The Sun of last week over the signature of S. Gallert in which the distinguished author, distinguished for his trickery, has thought proper to abuse me without cause, and not only to abuse but to misrepresent me by statements wholly wanting in truth, as I shall be able to show.

The first thing of which I may rightfully complain is the fact that this covert attack, which was being passed among the knowing ones, was never made public until one week before the primary, and at a time when it was thought any reply on my part would be necessarily too late to be effective. His boasted chivalry of never striking below the belt is contradicted by such a course, and I characterize such action to cowardice and downright meanness.

Gallert says there is no Gallert faction and he was nearer the truth in that statement than he intended. A baker's dozen will nearly clean up that part of the crowd. There are factions, however, and Sol Gallert simply lied when he said the Democratic party of this county was united and harmonious. Mr. Gallert was the legal adviser of the Board that under his direction did an illegal act, as is well known by every well informed person in this county. Here is where the trouble began, and if there is any one man more guilty than another for the present state of Democratic dissatisfaction that man is Sol Gallert. The caption of his article reads, "S. Gallert hot after Morrow." He has been hot after me for sometime because I have been much in his way; I was in his way two years ago; I was in his way this spring; I am still in his way. Sol Gallert has been a bone of contention in every convention held by the Democratic party since he has had any official connection with it. He has been a candidate for every thing in sight, and still would sacrifice his life almost for office. I suggest that he offer for Coroner since Dr. Edwards has declined to accept a re-nomination, and let the Democratic party place him on a stretcher as the first victim, and let the verdict be, "Died of a broken heart because of disappointed ambition."

Mr. Gallert seems to think that as a lawyer I ought to have more sense than to promulgate an untenable platform and proceeds to take the cover off and expose the demagogery displayed; he also advises his friends, as though he had them, to vote for men who make no promises. He has had Alexander in training and he has promised nothing, which is one commendable trait in Jake, for he has misrepresented this county already for four years. If he ever did anything during the two sessions he was in Raleigh it does not appear on the records. Don't blame him for not making promises.

Sol. Gallert makes a great show of patriotism; of doing what he has done without malice and all that sort of thing. In the face of these statements he proceeds to say that I will repeal the usury laws and do a lot of other mischief, especially in my own interest. This was with malice aforethought, and instigated of the devi[l] who must himself be ashamed [that] Sol. Gellert can out lie him.

But now listen to this unci[vil] Jew. He charges that I am[...] to reduce taxes by defra[uding the] State, and by perjuring my[self in] giving in my income tax. [This] miserable and unreasonable fa[lsehood] was never hurled into the fa[ce of a] decent man or in the face of the [...]ing public, and it deserves the [...] condign punishment which la[ws can] be meted out. It is not [true.] I deny this statement [...] produce the following cer[tificate from] Mr. A. L. Graynon th[e assessor of] this township and one o[f the best men] in this county.

J[...]

I hereby certify that D. [...] listed before me for ino[...] past year $2000, being $1[...] of his exemption.

A. L. GR[AYSON,]

Ta[x Assessor.]

Rutherfordt[on, N. C.]

No man will doubt the abov[e state]ment from Mr. Grayson. Now [...] Grayson has stated an untruth [...] Mr. Gallert has wantonly or mal[iciously]ly lied, and there are not three [men in] Rutherford county that will [...] to say that Gallert is the guil[ty man.] I have no respect for a man w[ho will] stoop to such a low position [...]

(CONTINUED ON 4TH PAG[E])

D. F. Morrow. D. W. Smith.

Morrow & Smith,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Practices in State and Federal courts. Careful attention given to all business entrusted to them. Call when in the city whether you have legal business or not. Office in rear of Bank of Rutherfordton. Phone number 40.

Geo. C. Justice. W. C. McRorie.

Justice & McRorie,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Practice in all State and Federal courts. Rooms 8 and 9 in Mills-Dickerson building, over Mills store. Office 'phone 38.

Carroll W. Downey,

Physician and Surgeon,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

All calls, both by day and by night, will receive prompt attention. Office rooms 22 and 23 over Carpenter & Taylor's store. Office 'phone number 122, Residence 22.

R. S. Eaves,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Careful attention to details of all business entrusted to him. Practice in all State and Federal courts Rooms 1 and 2 Mills-Dickerson building, up stairs. Phone number 5.

Dr. Geo. P. Reid,

Physician and Surgeon,

Forest City, N. C.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. He has had ten years experience in the practice of medicine.

Matt McBrayer. B. A. Justice.

McBrayer & Justice

Attorney at Law,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Rooms 3, 4 and 5 Mills-Dickerson brick block, up stairs. Office 'phone 58.

Wm. F. Rucker,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Office over C. C. Reid's store. 'Phone number 112. All business intrusted to him will be promptly looked after.

O. C. ERWIN,

Justice of the Peace,

Office up stairs in Mill's building, room No. 7. Will give prompt and careful attention to all business intrusted to him.

M. L. Edwards,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Practices in State and Federal courts. Careful attention given to business.

J. H. Campbell,

Photographer,

Bartlett Building, Up Stairs, Main St., Rutherfordton, N. C.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Charges reasonable.

A. J. Whisnant,

Resident Dentist,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Office up stairs in Thompson-Dicker[son] on brick block. 'Phone No. 50.

J. L. Geer; D[...]

Rutherford[ton, N. C.]

Room 21 over [...] store. Office '[phone ...]

E. B. [...]

Phys[...]

Residence [...]

Walk[...]

Over Ca[...] N. C. F[...] Everythi[ng ...] moderate[...]

JOS[...]