

# The Statesville Mascot

WE GUARANTEE TWICE AS LARGE A CIRCULATION IN IREDELL AND ALEXANDER COUNTIES AS THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED.

VOL. VIII.

STATESVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1901.

NO. 16.



## Don't Complain

about poor health if you won't spend one dollar to secure a full quart of that panacea for all the usual ills—

# Johnston's Sarsaparilla

Quart Bottles.

It has been used for thirty years in the cure of

**Scrofula, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Anemia, Female Troubles, Eruptions, Insomnia, Salt Rheum, and Similar Complaints.**

Sold by all druggists at one dollar for a full quart bottle. Take no substitute.

MADE ONLY BY  
**THE MICHIGAN DRUG CO.,** Detroit, Mich.

Sold by Stimson & Anderson and Taylorsville Drug Co

## STATESVILLE MARBLE WORKS

I handle all kinds of Granite and Marble known to the trade and the best quality.

**Best Material, First-Class work and Lowest Prices**

**C. B. WEBB**

Statesville, N. C.

## The First National Bank

OF STATESVILLE, N. C.

Transacts a Regular Banking Business. Deposits received subject to check on sight. Interest paid on time deposits. Money loaned on good collateral and personal security. Special attention paid to collections on all points, and credited or remitted at lowest rates. Accounts of Corporations, Merchants, Manufacturers and Individuals solicited and received on the most favorable terms.

**OFFICERS:**  
J. C. A. COOPER, President, J. C. IRVIN, Vice President,  
GEO. H. BROWN, Cashier.

## FRICK COMPANY'S

Eclipse Portable Circular Saw Mill

With simultaneous racket setting head blocks and cable rope feed, the most sensitive feed put on a saw mill, also Frick Company's

### ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Portable on wheels or sills. Stationary engines and boilers, any size, and the great bill climbing Eclipse traction engine. A few Cottontons at low prices.



**W. E. Turner.**  
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## Let's Talk It Over.

EVERY business man who expects to increase his business and be in the push must have printing done and he wants the best—printing that is attractive.

### YOU WILL FIND US

prepared to do your printing in the latest, up-to-date styles and at prices too low to mention. We do printing that will help your business and you'll be pleased with our work and prices.

## The Mascot Printing Co

Ring us up—Phone 35.  
Drop us a Postal Card. Printing that please.

UP-TO-DATE STYLES  
DOWN-TO-DATE PRICES

### THE LEGISLATURE.

Monday, 11th: Senate—A bill was introduced by Governor Hendon for certain schools from the school book law. Bills passed: To incorporate Wayne and Sampson railroad. The Senate went into committee of the whole on the revenue bill and when the section taxing circuses \$200 and each side show \$50 a week debate followed. The section was finally amended so as to leave the tax \$100 as at present.

The court of impeachment convened at 12 o'clock and further hearing of the case was postponed until Thursday.

The afternoon session was devoted to the revenue bill. At the night session a bill was passed amending the charter of Charlotte and establishing a recorder's court. The revenue bill passed its second reading.

House: Bills passed: To restore the old county line between Ashe and Wilkes. The machinery act passed. An amendment by Judge Graham for a new assessor next year was defeated.

Bills were passed: To provide for sale of property for taxes; to incorporate the Asheville Savings Bank; to encourage the sale of poultry in North Carolina; to prohibit exporting wool from the State; to provide for a State banking system; the libel law.

Night session—Bills passed: To regulate the employment of labor; to reform young criminals; to allow warehousemen to give bond; favoring election of United States senators by the people; to incorporate Raleigh & Virginia railroad.

Tuesday, 12th: Senate: Bills passed: To levy a special tax in Wilkes; to pay witnesses attending court of impeachment and counsel (This bill was opposed but finally the matter was left in the hands of the Governor) to appoint justices of peace in different counties. The revenue bill was taken up. An amendment prohibiting all slot machines except those with fixed returns was adopted. The bill to pay the senators \$4 per day, while sitting as a court of impeachment came up. Justice advocated it, saying in part:

"The court for impeachment shall be a special one. When the Senators take the oath they are separated from the legislative and become a part of the judicial branch of the government. Therefore, according to the view of the majority of the judiciary committee, the Senate can draw their separate and distinct capacity as a court. Senator Justice had best stand as a matter of delicacy but it seemed plain to him as a matter of law. The oath taken in the court of impeachment is different from the oath as a Senator."

Senator Henderson would have been glad if he could have reached the same conclusion as a majority of the judiciary committee but he found no precedent for it in North Carolina. Never in the history of the State has the Senate sat apart from the House of Representatives. If one adjourns then the other adjourns. The House of Representatives is supposed to be present throughout a trial of impeachment; they are the prosecutors. The constitution prescribed that upon the verdict each Senator's name is called and he answers as a Senator and it requires two-thirds of the Senators present to convict. He argued that the Senate could not sit apart from the House and in those States where the Senate did sit apart from the House the House of Representatives were all elected at one time. The constitution is clear that Senators draw their pay as Senators and in the court of impeachment the members of the Senate are not to be addressed and cannot receive pay after 60 days. Senator Woodward made a strong legal argument in favor of the bill, but it was passed over.

The Senate passed the primary election bill providing a legislative primary when asked for in Mecklenburg, Columbus, Cabarrus, Wake, Guilford, Washington, Hyde, Pamlico, Granville, Richmond, Durham, Henderson, Orange, Beaufort, Martin, Haywood, Yrrell and Dare.

At the afternoon session the resolution to pay senators \$4 per diem was passed.

The night session was devoted to the revenue act, on which progress was made.

House: Capt. Ardrey in behalf of the committee on propositions and grievances presented the chairman, Judge Graham, with a gold headed cane. This committee has handed over 400 of the 2,170 bills introduced in the House.

Bills passed: To grant police protection to the State Asylums; to establish a dispensary at Kenly; to allow Richmond county to issue bonds; to discharge drunken solicitors. The bill to elect justices of peace in Stokes came up and much discussion was referred to committee. (Stokes is Republican and this bill could give each township one Democratic magistrate. The bill to aid in establishing free school libraries came up and after being amended so that not more than six schools in one county can take advantage of it passed.

A message was received from Governor Aycock recommending the sale of school bonds to aid in supporting public school if necessary.

At afternoon session the new election law passed; as did bills placing the Agricultural and Mechanical College under the control of the board of agriculture; to regulate the election of members of public schools; to incorporate North Carolina poultry association; to provide a new election law; to prevent kidnapping of children. Several sections of the revenue bill were acted upon.

Wednesday, 13th: Senate—Bills passed: To provide for more efficient supervision of public schools; to incorporate North Carolina poultry association; to provide a new election law; to prevent kidnapping of children. Several sections of the revenue bill were acted upon.

Afternoon session: Bills passed: To allow non residents to qualify as administrators and executors; to pay House managers of impeachment \$4 per day; to regulate insurance companies. The report of the committee that investigated the blind institution at Raleigh was referred to the Governor.

Night session: The revenue bill was taken up, amended and passed. House—To provide for better government of institutions for blind at Raleigh. Bill making appropriations to the different State institutions was taken up and some sections passed.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to appropriations and most of it to Morganton Asylum which was given all it asked for. At the night session this action was reconsidered and after a heated discussion \$110,000 was given instead of \$150,000. Other appropriations items were passed and the entire bill completed. Bill for code commission passed.

A handsome silver service was presented Speaker Moore by Representatives in honor of his 50th birthday. Thursday, 14th: Senate—Bills passed: To prevent the incitedness of State institutions without authority; to allow sale of land for taxes. House bill to pay employees mileage was defeated.

At noon in the presence of a large crowd the impeachment trial began. Judge Allen opening for the managers in a speech which is given elsewhere Court then adjourned until noon Friday.

Afternoon session: Senate passed appropriation bill; also to regulate progress of actions against corporations; to increase and digest public lands; to provide for a code commission of three members at a salary of \$1,500 each. A resolution was received from the House that the General Assembly take a recess Friday at 10:30 until April 31.

House: Twenty-five members of the House were allowed to be absent at arms at the depot in Raleigh Wednesday night as they were preparing to leave. This was done to keep a quorum. Bills passed: To create the office of fire department; to provide for the management and government of the dangerous and criminal insane. (They are to be kept in an apartment cut off from penitentiary in Raleigh.)

Bill to authorize sale of bonds to raise school fund, should same be necessary, was taken up and after some discussion was re-referred to the finance committee.

At the afternoon session a resolution was passed to print the proceedings of the impeachment trial; also a bill to regulate the employment of county school teachers. A roll call showed 67 members—more than a quorum present.

Night session: There was a lively and protracted discussion over the bill by Connor to exempt Charlotte, Wilson, Statesville, Salisbury, Asheville, Newberry, A. J. Connor, Kinston and other city graded schools from the operation of the Aycock school text book law.

Watts said since asking to be exempted he had heard from his constituents that they wanted to stay in the bill was tabled. A Robinson anti-trust bill passed by a large majority.

The Governor nominated, and the Senate has confirmed, the following directors for the State Normal Industrial College, Greensboro, for a term of six years: A. J. Connor, Northampton county; B. F. Aycock, Wayne; R. T. Gray, Raleigh; C. H. Mebane, Catawba.

Friday, 15th—Senate: A bill was passed exempting Charlotte graded school from the Aycock school book law. An appropriation of \$1,600 was made to the colored orphan asylum at Oxford. Senator Dula, Republican, introduced a resolution thanking Lieutenant Governor Turner for the able and impartial manner in which he had performed his duties. This was passed after various complimentary speeches had been made.

Lieutenant Governor Turner was presented with a handsome chest of silver by Senator Webb for the Senate and its employees. A bill that passed the House abolishing the office of engrossing and enrolling clerks was tabled.

House: Bills passed: To prohibit gambling in saloons; to allow Charlotte to appropriate \$2,500 for purchase of a free library; to allow Moore to issue bonds; to drain low lands of Catawba; Winston and Shan nonhouse were appointed members of the joint committee to examine Treasurer Aycock on account of Mar in's default. Senator Livingston is the member from the Senate.

While the House was waiting for the Senate to complete its work, the senator member of the House and its most eloquent speaker, Mr. Jennings, of Granville, was called out for parting speech. He said that when he was here forty years ago there were one or two great leaders, but the rank and file of the House of Representatives would not compare with the ability of the men of this body. He said he had never seen an evidence or suspicion of intoxication during his 60 days' stay here, while 40 years ago inebriety was to be witnessed every hour in the day. He said this Legislature had kept its pledges to the people. It had provided for the education of the children, for the care and nurture of the afflicted, and for the preservation of the franchise of the illiterate white man. He spoke of the great intelligence of the members of this House and the patriotic industry of all. He spoke of Graham, Craig, Rountree, Gattis, Connor, Allen, Spear, and others, and said that especially gifted with all the attributes of wise lawgivers and splendid men among the leaders. He closed in a magnificent peroration of pathetic, burning eloquence. At the conclusion of his farewell address, every member of the House went forward and grasped the hand of the beloved and eloquent "Father of the House," bidding him goodbye and God speed.

THE LAST ACT.  
The last act of the House of Representatives of 1901 was the passage by a rising vote of the following joint resolution offered by Representative Watts, of Iredeil:

"Resolved, That the General Assembly of North Carolina has heard with sorrow and regret of the

death of ex-President Benjamin Harrison, one of America's great statesmen, and with sympathy of the General Assembly extended to the family of the deceased and a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them."

After passing this resolution the gavel of Speaker Moore fell for the day and the traitor stood unjourled until April 3rd.

### IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Judge Allen Opens for the House. Col. Old's Rec. 15th.

Judge Allen, of Wayne, made the opening speech for the prosecution, and the evidence is begun. He said in the course of his speech that there had been influences at work creating the impression or spreading the report that the people did not desire a strict performance of duty and were opposed to this trial. That was not a matter of which the Senators should take cognizance, for, even admitting that the people were against impeachment, it should not deter a strict performance of duty. He did not grant that the people were against it and the impression in most instances could be traced to those personally interested. The House of Representatives had acted no motive except the public good. No Republican had been admitted to any session of the committee. Again it had been said that this was a small matter, only involving \$834; but a vital principle was involved. Judge Allen traced the general history of impeachment, a power of reservation of the conduct of officials that the people had reserved to themselves. This right must necessarily be broad and elastic and the constitution of the State so leaves this high prerogative unimpaired. Impeachable offenses were a violation of the constitution, or of law or of an official oath, or an act committed or omitted, or the abuse of discretionary powers by improper motives. Any one of these acts is an impeachable offense, and it is not necessary to alter the point of law and reason from the implication that David M. Forchies is now unimpeachable for offenses committed when associate justice is fallacious, because an officer cannot escape by either resignation or death, and a higher officer. Four authorities were quoted on this point, from the United States Senate and precedents from New York, Wisconsin and Nebraska.

Five charges were made by Judge Allen against the judges:

1. Violation of section 9, article 4, of the constitution.
2. Violation of section 3, article 4, of the constitution, that no moneys should be drawn from the public Treasury except by legislative appropriation.
3. Violation of chapter 19, section 9, laws of 1899, which forbids payment except in a prescribed method.
4. Violation of chapter 21, laws of 1890.
5. That in a series of acts during a period of two years they disregarded the acts and will of the Legislature.

Judge Allen gave all the history briefly of the case and said that the answer of the judges was a remarkable document, combining the learning of the lawyer, the skill of the politician and the tact of the politician. The answer denies charges 1 and 2, which Judge Allen then answered. He said that the same power which could make an appropriation could withdraw it. There is no right of the people more jealousy guarded than that of control over the purse strings of the State. John Randolph and others were quoted. The power of the people to hold the public purse made impotent the power of the king. The acquisition of this right was dearly and preciously secured. It was derived in the early years when the King said to the Commons: "Give me money," and the Commons said: "Not until some wrong is redressed." The judiciary is now, according to authority, a part of the executive branch of government. The safety of the State demands that the right of the Legislature to make appropriations shall be maintained. Jefferson gave many warnings in his writings against the encroachment of the judiciary.

Judge Allen called attention to the conduct of the judges in issuing the writ. Why, if nothing was wrong did not the judges order the writ issued in open court instead of going to the clerk privately and so selling him out to the prosecuting party? He argued that the doctrine of Hokevs, Henderson was dangerous and had been carried to an extreme. The judges have gone further than carrying this doctrine to an extent where it is almost impossible to abolish a public office in this State and have violated two sections of the constitution and two statutes of the Legislature. The House managers for the people asked that these judges be tried as other men and when proved guilty of these charges convicted.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Memphis, Tenn., Dispatch, 13.

There will be four days of the coming confederate reunion instead of three. Secretary Parker, of the Confederate Executive Committee, received a communication from Adjutant General Moorman today announcing that May 31st would be Forest day. This extends the reunion days one day. It was not expected that the reunion would have a year and a half, with a sacrifice of life and property and a waste of energy that are appalling.

Aside from all political considerations and those of sentiment or sympathy, the purely economic and commercial questions involved would seem to make it imperative that this waste should stop. It is paralyzing the development of a rich country and setting back the civilization of a whole continent, while at the same time impoverishing the treasury of Great Britain and imposing taxes on her people, the burdens of which may yet lead to most serious consequences.

Whether just or unjust, Great Britain's terms must inevitably be accepted by the Republic of South Africa. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has accepted them a year ago.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Blue Pills to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

Peace in South Africa Seems Near. New York Commercial.

It is devoutly to be hoped that the pending negotiations between the British and the Boer commanders in South Africa may lead to the speedy consummation of peace. A war that most of the world has looked upon as absolutely unnecessary, and of which it had been most confidently predicted that it could not possibly continue over six months, has dragged its long and gloomy course over a period of a year and a half, with a sacrifice of life and property and a waste of energy that are appalling.

Russia is expecting the arrival of further troops, and when they arrive they will make a demonstration in the Gulf of Pechili, mainly as a warning to Japan to keep hands off if she has any idea of hindering Russian aggression. It is estimated that at present there is one hundred thousand Russians in China.

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### Major Martin, A Clerk in Ex-Treasurer's Office a Defaulter.

W. H. Martin, clerk in charge of the State institutional accounts in the State Treasurer's office during the last four years of ex-Treasurer W. H. Worth's administration, is confessed to having embezzled from the State the amount of \$3,800 and the incomplete investigation made thus far shows a shortage to the amount of \$4,000.

The embezzlement was arrested yesterday afternoon and committed to Wake county jail in default of a \$4,000 bond.

The first indication of the embezzlement developed in the treasurer's office last Saturday, when it was found that according to the treasury records the account of the State's prison was overdrawn and the prison authorities contended that they should have several thousand dollars to their credit.

A collection of books was instituted and resulted in the discovery of a number of misentries, with which Major Martin, as custodian of the accounts was confronted yesterday morning. He acknowledged having "doctored" the accounts and misappropriated the funds.

Thereupon Governor Aycock sent a special message to the General Assembly which was really the first public announcement of the embezzlement.

The Legislature appointed a committee of three to investigate the matter.

Ex State Treasurer Worth, speaking of Major Martin's offense, said:

"I was never so surprised in my life. I had always trusted him implicitly, considered him perfectly honest and it was hard for me to realize that he was otherwise."

"How did he manage to get the money and escape detection for so long a time?" was asked.

"According to his confession, he took the money along during last year," replied Mr. Worth, "but it was not until since the investigating committee had completed its work in December that he began to alter the books and vouchers. And this is the way he would do it. Take for instance \$1,000.66, this would be made \$1,000.66 simply by changing an 0 to a 6, and he would be in \$800."

He did not say another case was the change of \$110 to \$110, by turning the figure 1 into a figure 4.

"When this was done he would simply draw a check for the difference, bring it to me or Mr. Denmark and we would sign it without question so long as we saw his confidence in him."

Mr. Worth said his (Worth's) bond was liable for the shortage, but that he had a bond from Martin in the United States Guaranty and Fidelity Company, represented here by Mr. A. W. Wood, which was in the amount of \$5,000 and covered all liabilities from January 23, 1900 to January 23, 1901.

Martin was during the civil war a major of a New York regiment, and moved here in 1855. He was for many years chief clerk in the broad county department. His age is about 60.

Russia Causes Uneasiness. Pekin Dispatch, 12.

The ministers' meeting today discussed the question of punishment of the provincial officials primarily responsible for the boxer troubles. To the surprise of everybody the Russian minister objected to further punishment of Chinese officials no matter how guilty. This is the first decided breach in the concert of all powers. The Russian minister got his orders from St. Petersburg. It is understood that he was instructed to aid China in every way in return for China's signing an agreement recognizing Russia's predominance in Manchuria.

The Chinese peace commissioners have endeavored to minimize the agreement in the hope of creating discord among the ministers. The position of America and Japan is regarded to further punishment of officials is uncertain, but all the other powers favor the infliction of punishment except Russia. Most of the foreign ministers believe punishment should be inflicted in the interest of justice, declaring that if there be any violation in the matter of punishment of the guilty officials the lives of foreigners in China will be insecure hereafter.

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### GENERAL NEWS.

The foreign ministers in China are calling for the heads of 96 more Chinese officials.

Three persons were killed and three injured in a Brooklyn tenement fire last Thursday.

Captain Gulch received the surrender last week of 40 officers and 200 men, Filipino insurgents.

The explosion of a boiler in a steam laundry in Chicago Monday killed 9 and wounded 25 of the employees.

Dur West Female College laundry was destroyed by fire Friday night. The college was saved by a change of the wind.

All American troops except a legion guard of 150 men have been ordered to evacuate China by the last of April.

Charles W. Ryan, cashier of a bank at Harrisburg, Penn., was killed by robbers while attempting to protect his cash.

One man was suffocated to death in the burning of the merchants' hotel at Washington Friday morning and four were injured.

A secret society has been discovered in Russia and England in China, but killed alive natives who were friendly to the United States.

A strong effort is being made to get Senator Chauncey Depew to deliver the commencement address at Essex College, Dur West, S. C., in June.

A Fall River Massachusetts dispatch says that that the plan of curtailing the output of cotton goods inaugurated there will cause 2,000,000 to be idle.

There is a serious disagreement between Russia and England in China over the limits of the railway property in the Russian concession. Troops of the two nations are encroaching close to each other.

Andrew Carnegie, the big hearted millionaire has offered St. Louis \$1,000,000 for a free library, and New York \$5,200,000 for 65 libraries on the same conditions of a free site and an endowment by the cities.

At Cape Nome, Alaska, during December a rich gold bearing lode was staked, which is beneath Behring Sea and parallels the coast, for about 100 miles up from Snake River. Those who located the claims had to cut through five feet of ice to reach the sand and gravel which was very rich. In summer the claims will be totally submerged.

The President has made the following appointments: To be members of the commission to carry into effect the stipulations of article 7 of the treaty between the United States and Spain: Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire; Gerrit J. Ford, of Michigan; James P. Wood, of Ohio; Wm. A. Maury, of the District of Columbia; and Wm. L. Chambers, of Alabama.

The Philadelphia Times says: Lewi Fries, twelve years of age, has the peculiar distinction of being shot by the rabbit he was hunting. Fries was with his father and brother and they chased the rabbit into a hole. While each one was watching one of the three entrances to the hole the rabbit came out of one of them and, hopping upon the gun which the boy had thrown down, struck the trigger with its legs and discharged the gun. Both barrels were emptied into one of the boy's legs, but he was not dangerously hurt.

Rumors of the consolidation of the largest industrial plants in the South with a combined capital of \$100,000,000, are current in Birmingham, Ala. The companies are the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron Company and the Republic Steel and Iron Company, which have twenty-six pig iron furnaces, one steel mill and two rolling mills in Alabama and Tennessee and make the bulk of the iron and steel of these States. These companies are operating many coal and iron mines, the outputs of which are consumed in their own furnaces and mills.

A Record to Be Proud Of. Clatsop Record.

Our present Legislature has done more for the cause of education in North Carolina than any of its predecessors. However much it may be criticised or any of its other acts, it certainly should receive hearty approval and commendation of good citizens for its action in so greatly promoting the cause of education. It has begun the fulfillment of the pledges and promises, made by the advocates of the suffrage amendment to our State constitution, that every child should have an opportunity to learn to read write. It will be no fault of this Democratic party, if every child in the State does not go to school for at least one month in every year.

In the first place, the new school law enacted by this Legislature generally conceded to be the best ever enacted in any State of the Union. It will give an impetus throughout the State to the cause of education that will be of incalculable benefit for years to come.

In the next place, the funds provided for education are much greater in amount than ever before. While the usual school tax on property and polls has not been increased, yet a largely increased amount will be raised from license taxes.

By a practically unanimous vote the Legislature has appropriated two hundred thousand dollars a year to the public schools. This is in addition to the regular school fund. One half of this appropriation will be expended only in the counties whose school terms are not four months. That is, it will be used in counties where the term of our public schools, by helping the poorer counties.

In addition to this appropriation for the public schools, increased appropriations were made to the State's higher education institutions.

### Good Advice.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn, Flatulency, Grawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Loss of Sleep, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Ayer's Pile Cure for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Prize Almanac. W. E. Hall, Jr.

Great Britain has rejected the Hay Pauncefote treaty as amended by the United States Senate.

The stomach controls the situation. Those who are hearty and strong are those who can digest plenty of food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, the proper ration can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

Trees from revolutionary battle fields in North Carolina have been planted on the grounds of the graded schools in Charlotte.

Prof. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him, he got relief from morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

\$4,000 has been raised for the J. H. Mills memorial building at the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage.

Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name DeWitt's on the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unparalleled for piles.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

Governor Aycock will deliver an address at the closing of the graded schools of Mt. Airy in May.

Like Oliver Twist, children ask for more when given One Minute Cough Cure. Mothers endorse it highly for cough. It quickly cures all coughs and colds and every throat and lung trouble. It is a specific for grippe and asthma and has long been a well known remedy for whooping cough.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

One thousand dollars reward has been offered for the safe crackers who recently robbed some safes in Lincoln. Of this amount \$400 is offered by Governor Aycock and \$600 by Sheriff Cline, of Lincoln county.

The lingering cough following gripple calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

Dr. J. M. Baker, of Tarboro, was shot by Isham Gray with a pistol while sitting in his buggy near the Tarboro Cotton Mills Wednesday. The ball entered his hip making a flesh wound. Gray was bound over to court.

There was a wreck near Mocksville last Thursday. Ten box cars were thrown from the track. A colored brakeman was slightly injured. The track was torn up for 15 yards.

## THIN

Lots of people have thin hair. Perhaps their parents had thin hair; perhaps their children have thin hair. But this does not make it necessary for them to have thin hair.

## HAIR

One thing you may rely upon—

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

makes the hair healthy and vigorous; makes it grow thick and long. It cures dandruff also.

It always restores color to gray hair—all the dark, rich color of early life. There is no longer need of your looking old before your time.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"As a remedy for restoring color to the hair I believe Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal. It has always given me perfect satisfaction in every way."

Write the Doctor.

It will send you a book on the hair if you do not obtain all the benefits from Ayer's Hair Vigor. Write the Doctor about it.

Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.