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VOL. VIII. STATESVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901. NO. 32.

A Word in private to . . . Suffering Women.

No one but yourselves know of the suffering you go through. Why do you suffer? It isn't necessary. Don't lose your health and beauty, (for the loss of one is speedily followed by the loss of the other.) Don't feel "weak" and "worn out." Impure blood is at the bottom of all your troubles.

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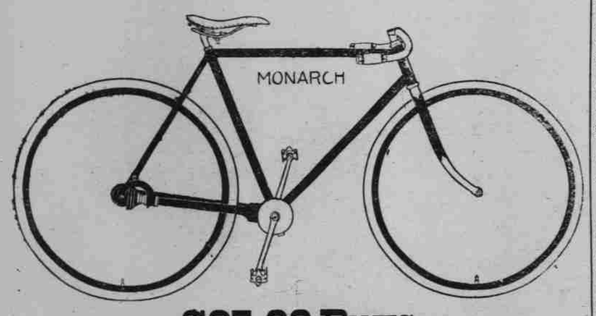

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NEGRO LYNCHED IN JOHNSTON COUNTY.

The Brute Who Assaulted A White Girl Strung Up.—A Sheriff Who Wanted No Help.

Smithfield Special to Raleigh News and Observer, 4th.

Yesterday evening between three and four o'clock, Jim Bailey, an 18 year-old negro boy, assaulted and ravished Maude Strickland, a young white girl 14 years old, the daughter of Mr. J. W. Strickland, who lives about seven miles south of Smithfield.

Maude, accompanied by a little 10-year-old girl living with Mr Griffin Brown, had been to the field where Mr. Strickland was at work to carry his dinner. They passed the negro boy, who caught the older girl, tied her to a tree with his plow lines and accomplished his purpose after drawing his knife and threatening to kill the younger girl if she did not retreat. The little girl ran a short distance and waited for her companion.

After the negro had untied his victim, she and the other little girl went back and told Mr. Strickland, who was only about a half mile away, what had happened. He left his work immediately, and with several other men went to the field where the negro was, and after some resistance captured him. He was taken to the residence of Mr. Whitley, where he was identified by the outraged girl and her companion.

Then Mr. Strickland, his son and ex sheriff C. S. Powell started to Smithfield with the prisoner, but had not gone very far when they were overtaken by about a dozen well armed men, who surrounded the buggy, threw a noose over the negroe's head and dragged him from the buggy. The mob then commanded the party to "go on and attend to their business."

They drove on to Smithfield and informed the Sheriff what had occurred. The sheriff got the coroner and went to the place designated, but found the negro swinging to a tree lifeless. The coroner held an inquest over the body, and the jury found that the deceased came to his death by hanging by parties unknown.

This is the first lynching that has occurred in our county since 1889, when one Starling was lynched.

Congressman E. W. Pou, who arrived in this city yesterday from his home in Smithfield, says the lynching of Bailey is generally endorsed by the people of Johnston county, both white and black.

"The best element of negroes are as anxious for such fiends to be punished as are the white people," continued Mr. Pou, "and in this instance they have acted with commendable conservatism. In fact, I doubt if the negro could have been caught but for the assistance given the posse by two negroes."

"And then," continued Mr. Pou, "There was also a humerous side to this terrible double tragedy in which one life was ruined and another lost. It was near midnight before Sheriff Ellington, who, by the way, is the best sheriff in the State, heard of the lynching. He at once went to the scene, only to find the negro swinging dead to the end of a rope. He next summoned the coroner who came for the purpose of holding an inquest. After the inquest had been held, the sheriff decided that the thing to do would be to take the body to Smithfield, but nobody present was willing to cut the negro down or touch him. Finally, the sheriff declared that he wanted nobody's help; that he could do the whole thing himself, and with that he cut the negro down, placed the corpse in his buggy in a sitting posture and then, taking a seat beside it, the sheriff drove four miles to Smithfield with it.

"When he reached Smithfield it was about day and the buggy was driven into a livery stable and the negro left sitting in it while the sheriff went home to get an hour or two of much needed rest. When I left for Raleigh the corpse was still sitting in the buggy and great crowds of people were visiting the stable to see it.

"I understood as I left that Bailey's people had come and asked the privilege of taking the body away and that they would be allowed to do so."

Negroes Mob a Conductor.

Winston Special to Raleigh News and Observer, 6th.

Street Car Conductor Thos. Moser was handled pretty roughly this afternoon by a mob of negroes returning from the ball game at Southside between the Winston and Greensboro teams. The conductor put one negro off the car this afternoon for bad conduct. The negro and some of his friends watched for the car returning from the park when a rock was thrown, striking the conductor a severe blow in the mouth. Conductor Moser drew his pistol and went after the negro, shooting every ball out of his pistol.

The friends of the negro followed the conductor, overpowered him and beat him unmercifully. He was stabbed in the muscle of one arm, stamped in the face and otherwise roughly handled. The motorman stopped his car as soon as possible and succeeded in running the negroes away from the conductor. The negro who threw the first rock was arrested to-night. Officers are still looking for the other members of the gang. Officers and citizens are rought up over the brutal punishment inflicted upon Conductor Moser.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on W. F. Hall, Druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

A Former Charlotte Man Shot at Spartanburg.

Spartanburg, S. C., Dispatch, 5th.

John D. Collins, formerly of Charlotte and proprietor of "The Bee Hive," a dry goods store here, was shot at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon by a 19-year old boy named Clifton Gholston, as a result of a business dispute. Mr. Collins' physicians hold out but little hope of his recovery.

Young Gholston, it appears, went to Collins' store, and the two men had some words in front of the Bee Hive, and each seized the other by the shoulders. Gholston then wrenched himself from Collins' grasp and as he reeled away from his antagonist drew a 32 calibre Smith & Wesson and fired once, the ball striking Collins just below the breast in the center of the body. Gholston then fell and Collins grappled with him. The men were separated and Collins was taken home. He remained conscious for an hour and issued several orders in connection with his business, but made no statement regarding the shooting. Gholston was arrested and placed in the county jail.

The result of Collins' injuries depend on the ball's direction. Drs. Nott and Blake who are constantly with him, are of the opinion that a change may take place some time tonight. They say he is at present too weak to stand an operation. The physicians said at 9 o'clock tonight the symptoms were unfavorable, but that as soon as it appeared that the patient could bear it they would probe for the ball.

Gholston was bruised and scratched to some extent about the neck in the scuffle and was very nervous and excited when arrested. He refused to make any statement about the shooting. His father has retained Duncan & Sanders to defend him. Gholston is a small fellow. He and his father had a former dispute with Collins yesterday. The shooting today was witnessed by several of the clerks in the Bee Hive. There is deep regret here over the affair, as Mr. Collins is one of Spartanburg's most enterprising business men, while young Gholson is a bright boy and has always observed good habits.

A telephone message from Spartanburg, S. C., at 3 30 this morning, states that the condition of Mr. Collins does not improve and that there is no hope for his recovery. During the night he recovered consciousness and recognized his wife, but was too weak to speak.

Four Negroes Hanged.

Chipley, Fla., Dispatch, 5th.

At Vernon, sixteen miles from here, four negroes were hanged this morning for murder. The names of the negroes were Belton Hamilton, John Simmons, Jim Harrison and Will Williams.

Williams, Harrison and Hamilton had been convicted of killing a helpless negro and almost killing his wife. It was adduced in the evidence that the three had warned their victim, Jeff Davis, to leave a certain turpentine camp. Davis obeyed instructions at once but was forced to return on account of lack of transportation of his household goods. He came back on October 2nd last and was at once spotted by his enemies, who surrounded him in his home, and stationing themselves behind convenient trees proceeded to riddle the cabin with rifle balls. Davis was told to put his gun outside, which he did, and was soon afterwards dragged from his house and shot to death while in his wife's arms. During the trial, Hamilton, on cross-examination confessed, saying, "I'm guilty, before God, I am guilty and I ought to be hung until dead."

By his own confession also the others were convicted. John Simmons had killed another negro. The town is without railroad connection and long rides of sixteen miles were made by all classes of people. At least 2,500 persons were present. The four negroes were made to ascend the gallows together at 10:55 a. m., and after short statements in which all claimed to be on the road to Heaven, the trap was sprung and the four were plunged into space, remaining suspended for fifty minutes. Only one neck was broken, the others having died from strangulation.

New Men Abducted by Strikers.

Charleston, S. C., Dispatch, 5th.

A special train bearing 12 non-union men hired by the Southern Railway, to take the places of striking machinists at the Southern shops, was held up by friends of the strikers at the Unston Home switch this morning, and a moment later the frightened passengers were hurled to the ground. The switch was turned three minutes after it had been set for the special. The object in this, the railway officials say, was to cause a stop, and while the switch was being set right the crowd rushed on the platform of the coaches, forced open the door and took the non-union men out.

While the demonstration was exciting, no actual clash of arms arose, as the men on the special seemed frightened, and they got off without a serious protest. After this the new men got scattered and no effort was made by the railroad to get them together for work in the shops.

Labor Agitator Jailed on the Charge of Theft.

Salisbury Special, 4th.

Rev. J. F. Austin, who has been publishing a labor paper here and is well known in the State as a labor agitator, was arrested at 8 o'clock tonight, charged with the larceny of cash from the drawer of G. S. Surratt's grocery store, on Inniss street. Mr. Surratt and a customer had stepped out of the store for a moment, leaving Austin alone, near the cash drawer, and after returning a few minutes later Mr. Surratt missed between $50 and $60 from the drawer.

Austin being the only person in the store at the time he had a warrant issued for his arrest. The preliminary hearing was held at 10 o'clock tonight, with the result that Austin was sent to jail in default of $100 bond.

ROBBERS' RICH HAUL.

Train Robbers Secure $83,000 in Montana.

St. Paul, Minn., Dispatch, 4th.

A Great Falls, Mont., special to The Pioneer Press, says: "The Great Northern Transcontinental train No. 3, leaving St. Paul Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, was held up at Wagner, Mont., 196 miles east of Great Falls, at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon by three masked men who blew open the express car and wrecked the through safe with dynamite, securing $83,000. The robbery, in daylight, was one of the boldest that has ever occurred in the West. One of the robbers boarded the "blind baggage car" at Hinsdale, a station about 20 miles east of Wagner. He appeared to be a common hobo, but when the conductor discovered him at a stop almost immediately afterward, he drew a heavy Colt's revolver and ordered him to return to the rear of the train on penaly of instant death. The hobo then climbed over the locomotive tender, and at the point of his revolver compelled the engineer and fireman to stop the train at a ravine a few miles east of Wagner, where his confederates, two in number, both masked, lay in wait. The hobo then compelled the fireman and engineer to abandon the engine and firing began on both sides of the train as it came to a stop. Passengers on the train began to look out of the windows and a brakeman alighted on the opposite side. Both instantly became the target of Winchesters in the hands of the robbers and were wounded. A passenger on the tourist coach, who was looking out of the window, was struck by a stray bullet and seriously injured.

To wreck the door of the express car with dynamite, with which both the confederates that appeared in the ravine were liberally supplied, was the work of an instant. The express man was compelled to leave the car at the point of a rifle and the through safe was immediately dynamited. The first charge did not break it open and four others in quick succession were necessary before it was forced. The robbers hurriedly gathered in its contents, consisting of specie shipments, drafts, coin and valuable negotiable paper, and retreated, keeping the train crew and passengers off at the point of their rifles.

"All three disappeared in the ravine and were seen later, one mounted on a bay horse, one upon a white horse, one upon a buckskin, heading southward at a furious gait, the booty being plainly visible in a sack thrown across the saddle bows of the rider upon the buckskin horse. As the hobo climbed over the tender to the locomotive cab, he drew on a mask rendering it almost impossible to secure a good description of him. The confederates were masked and the only information obtainable regarding them is that one was evidently a half breed. This was the robber upon the buckskin horse. The gang headed for the Little Rock range, lying across the Milk river, in an almost inaccessible country, consisting mainly of bad lands. Posses were immediately organized in pursuit, one by a sheriff who happened to be a passenger on the train."

THE ROBBERS SURROUNDED.

The three men who held up the Great Northern Transcontinental west-bound express will probably be captured before morning. Sheriff Griffith with a posse of 20 men has surrounded them at "Buck" Allen's ranch, about 40 miles south of Wagner, near the edge of the old Fort Belknap reservation on the west fork of the Puchette river.

The sheriff's posse has not yet obtained descriptions of the men, although Sheriff Griffith was a passenger upon the train that was robbed and saw the men escape across the plains on their horses. The gang was identified today by their horses and when observed through field glasses, the white, bay and buckskin, on which they were mounted after the robbery, were plainly seen.

Contrary to first reports the men are not experienced train robbers. Information from Wagner and nearby points is that they have been identified as cow punchers, employed by a ranch south of the Milk river. One is a half-breed, as was thought at the time of the robbery. He is now known to be the man who boarded the express near Wagner and forced the engineer and fireman to bring it to a stop at the head of the ravine in which his confederates were hiding.

It is probable that the first estimate of the loss—$83,000—is somewhat excessive. Reliable information received here today is that $70,000 was secured and that this with the damage to through express shipments resulting from the explosions in the car will represent the entire loss of the company. No information concerning the consignees of the money in the through safe is obtainable. It is understood that a considerable part was in the shape of shipments west from Chicago banks and other financial institutions.

THE CURRY OUTLAWS.

The train robbers who held up the Great Northern flyer, Wednesday afternoon, near Wagner, have been recognized as the famous Curry outlaws. "Kid" Curry is the leader. Another is named Long Bole, and the third man is unknown. All use the Texas dialect.

LIKELY TO GET AWAY.

A special to The Herald from Glasgow, the county seat of Valley county, this afternoon, states that two posses are in pursuit of the Great Northern train robbers, one posse following the route taken by the robbers and the other taking a cross cut to ward the Little Rocky Mountains, to which section, it is believed, the highwaymen are heading. A ranchman named Walsh met the robbers. They told him to inform the sheriff they were well and happy. It is believed in Glasgow that if they reach the Little Rocky Mountains the robbers will not be captured. Nothing is known in Glasgow of the report that the robbers were surrounded and a battle imminent.

THEY GOT $41,500.

General Auditor Elliott, of the Great Northern Express Company, said today that the exact amount of the loss by the hold-up at Wagner, Mont., on Wednesday, was $41,500. All but $500 was currency sent from Washington to the Montana National Bank, of Helena, the rest being Great Northern money in the through safe.

North Carolina Leads in New Mills.

Philadelphia Dispatch, 5th.

A record prepared by the American Wool and Cotton Reporter shows that textile mill construction during the first six months of the year 1901 was considerably greater than the last half of the preceding year. The number of Southern mills constructed during that time has shown little change compared with the number built during the last half of last year. In the North, however, the increase in the number of new mills built or proposed has been remarkable.

During the first half of the year 1901 the number of new mills constructed amount to 261, a gain of 37 over the last six months of 1900. Of the 261 mills, 143 are devoted to the manufacture of cotton, 35 to wool, 58 to knit goods, hosiery, etc., and 25 to miscellaneous purposes, such as silk, linen and jute manufacturing and bleaching, finishing, etc. The number of woolen mills constructed shows the greater increase. Relatively speaking, there was an increase of 250 per cent. compared with the number erected during the latter part of 1900. The knitting industry is also rapidly increasing. Our knit goods are being exported in larger amounts each year.

In Germany, and more extensively in England, goods made by American manufacturers can be found in the very centres of the hosiery manufacturing towns and prices, as a rule, are in favor of the American product.

In the cotton manufacturing industry the demand has not warranted as many new mills as in other years. Yet since the first of the year the number of new mills constructed only lacks one of being equal to the number erected during the latter part of last year. A table gives in detail the location of the 261 new textile enterprises, and shows that North Carolina leads with 45 mills, Georgia comes next with 36, South Carolina represents 31, Alabama 27, Pennsylvania 17, Massachusetts 13, New York, Rhode Island, Tennessee and Virginia 10 each; Texas 9, Connecticut and Mississippi 7, Arkansas 5, Michigan 3, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky and Maine 2 each; California, Colorado, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Ohio, Oregon, Utah, Vermont and Canada 1 each.

Death Ends Lovers' Troubles.

Quincy, Ills., Dispatch, 6th.

"If you find our bodies bury them together." With this remark, made with a laugh, Louise Strothoff, accompanied by Frank C. Forrest, left the house of her mother last night for a stroll. Within a few hours the bodies of the two were found by the roadside not far away. They were lovers, but parental objection on both sides stood in the way of their marriage. This led them to a decision to die together and bullet wounds in Forrest's chest and cheek and in the girl's breast told how their plan was carried out.

The young man was a molder, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Forrest, well-known residents of this city, and the girl was a daughter of the Widow Strothoff, who runs a 400 acre farm a few miles from town. Taking a friend, John Dittmeyer, of this city, with him, Forrest went to the Strothoff home last night, reaching there at 8:30. The evening was spent pleasantly and at about 11 o'clock Frank and Louise started for a bridge that crosses the road half a mile from the house, ostensibly to gather lillies.

The girl's ominous remark, because of the tone in which it was made, did not cause alarm. At midnight, however, the couple having failed to return, Dittmeyer and Miss Strothoff's brother began a search.

The bodies of the two young people were found lying side by side near the bridge. A revolver lay in the man's closed hand. It was evident that Forrest had killed his sweetheart and then taken his own life.

A letter found later in the girl's room indicated that the tragedy was premeditated and that Miss Strothoff freely consented to give up her life.

Forrest was 21 years old and Miss Strothoff 19. A few years ago a sister of the girl committed suicide by shooting herself because her parents objected to her marriage.

Greed and Gospel Mixed.

Raleigh News and Observer.

The Charleston News and Courier's dissection of McLaurin's Fourth of July harangue is to the point and admirally done. Concluding it says:

"It is a remarkable mixture of commerce and Christianity, of greed and Gospel, truly, that is presented in this defense of the recent foreign policy of the Government, and we are free to say that it does not strike us as being either consistent or convincing."

The editors of the two leading dailies in South Carolina ring clear. They cannot be led away from the Democracy of Jefferson and Calhoun by the bait of "Federal office," as some other editors have been.

Never Fair to Him.

Columbia State.

"The valued Charlotte Observer is somewhat upset because The Post saw fit to correct Mr. McLaurin's statement concerning Mr. Bryan's vote for the late Charles F. Crisp in the famous speakership fight. Unlike the Observer, The Post is able to oppose the Nebraskan's presidential aspirations without misrepresenting him.'—Washington Post. Our neighbor has deserved this rebuke."

SENATOR CLARK ONCE A TEAMSTER.

Story of the Transition of the Montana Man from Laborer to Capitalist.

Minneapolis Tribune.

Years ago when Montana was a wild and woolly territory in the great wild and woolly West, a young man entered the confines of the present State driving an ox team and with about enough money to buy an up-to-date tailor-made suit.

Today the same man, slightly beyond the 60-year mark, but still with the unlimited energy of youth, is master of more wealth than half a dozen well-known millionaires; is master of the destinies of nearly half the population of the Western State which gave him his fortune, and has at least reached the apparent goal of his ambitions, the United States Senate.

William A. Clark, the modern Croesus who has stirred the nation to its very depths in his strife for political attainment, is a product of the "strenuous life" of the West, which builds along its own peculiar lines. With an equipment consisting of a course in assaying and analysis at Columbia, and the afore-mentioned ox team, Clark struck out for the rich Montana foot-hills. He labored underground with the dirtiest of miners, and no work was too hard for him. But when fortune came his way he proved the shrewdness and capacity of his make up.

The life of the new six year Senator from Montana cannot be gauged or understood without bringing into his every action the influence of his one-time partner, and later the one obstacle in his path to political preferment—Marcus Daly. The two men twenty years ago prospected and mined together. The early history of their immense fortunes is the one story of mining "luck," shrewd investment and capacity for work. But the difference in the men in their natures, in their ambitions and in their methods was such that they could not remain business friends and associates; and the feud which started—well, no one knows exactly how or when it did start—this feud, begun in a small way, developed into the greatest contest between millionaires that the world has ever seen. Daly's death allowed Clark to reach the prize for which he has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars—a seat in the national Senate, with the princely (?) salary of $5,000, although he would undoubtedly have won out under any circumstances.

Senator Clark is an American, the product of the hard life of the mountains, and yet with the polish of the East. In New York he is the conventional club man, slender, well groomed, with the marks of wealth and refinement about him. But in Montana, the home of his energies, the birthplace of his fortune, he casts aside these conventionalities, dons his oilskins and cap, and goes through his mines as if they were his only thought. He knows them from one end to the other. He is as thorough a miner as any of his foremen or superintendents.

The secret of Clark's financial success undoubtedly lies in his great business acumen, his ability to grasp an opportunity which will bring great returns. Daly, the uncouth Irishman, was undoubtedly the better judge of men, for never did a man whom he had trusted play him false. But Daly lacked the courage to mould the circumstances for himself. He was always connected with a syndicate, and his moves were always for the welfare of those whom he represented.

One of the first moves on the part of Clark toward the estrangement which lasted until the death of Daly was in the matter of the water rights at Anaconda, the pet town of Daly and his syndicate. The latter had procured seven-eights of the necessary rights for the nominal sum of $15,000, when the matter came to the attention of Clark. He immediately secured the other eighth, and before Daly could get hold of the complete rights he was compelled to pay Clark $125,000 for the insignificant eighth which the latter held. Such things were never forgotten by the vindictive Daly, and the political moves of Clark in after years were always countered, often openly.

In '88 Clark secured the nomination on the Democratic ticket as Territorial Delegate to Congress. Daly then assured him of his support, and promised to use all his influence for the nominee of the Democrats. But when the election was over it was found that Thomas H. Carter, the Republican nominee, had secured the place, and the Anaconda vote, which rested in the hands of Daly, had turned the tide against Clark. Never admitting it openly, Daly, although a Democrat, continued to support the Republicans, and there make.

In the great Montana capital fight in '94, which is vividly remembered by all was always that powerful influence against any move which Clark might make to the people, Clark and Daly fought for their respective towns, Helena and Anaconda, with all the energy which they possessed, and the history of that fight, and the bribery connected with it, is indeed a blot on the face of the Northwest. Clark won, but Daly's turn came later.

When in 1898, Clark with his lavish expenditure of money gained the election to the seat which he coveted—that was Daly's chance. The history of the expulsion of Clark on the charges of bribery is well known, and through the whole proceedings the hand of Daly was plainly visible. He gained the lobbying strength of the Standard Oil Company, and in the end Clark was beaten.

To day, however, Clark stands for the representation of Montana. Daly is dead, and no man can ever oppose the Montana Senator with a fraction of the strength which the vindictive miner and millionaire exerted.

The ambitions of William A. Clark however, have not been confined entirely to the political field. He is a connoisseur of art, pictures, tapestry and sculpture. He wishes to know the points of beauty and excellence in rugs and tapestry, and spent two years in the study of them. To-day he possesses some of the finest tapestries in the world, and not long ago offered Prince Murat $300,000 for some famous art pieces.

Clark has apparently achieved what he strived for. He has wealth, ability and political preference. What he will attempt next is not for the layman to say. But with Daly out of the reckoning, with an income said to be $1,000,000 per month, and a conscience which may be safely communed with, he has reasons to think he will attain what he aims for.

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 Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable taste in Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Prize Almanac. For sale by W. F. Hall.

Frank Moffitt, a negro convict on the Guilford county chain gang, was shot and killed by John Harrell, a guard, while trying to escape Friday. The negro had served six months of a four years' sentence.

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers, compel your liver and bowels to do their duty, thus giving you pure, rich blood to recuperate your body. Are easy to take. Never gripe.—W. F. Hall.

Mrs. Webb, wife of Rev. G. M. Webb and mother of Solicitor J. L. Webb and Senator E. Y. Webb, died in Shelby last Thursday, aged 69 years.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung trouble following la grippe. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health." E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga.—W. F. Hall.

Mary Miller, colored, of Gastonia, died last Thursday in a dentist's chair while under the influence of chloroform.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve should be promptly applied to cuts, burns and scalds. It soothes and quickly heals the injured part. There are worthless counterfeits, be sure to get DeWitt's.—W. F. Hall.

Gladie Forney, aged 21, was drowned near Reidsville last Thursday while bathing in a pond. He was a Wake Forest student.

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, will always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote easy gentle action.—W. F. Hall.

Comtroller of the Currency Dawes has resigned his office to take effect October 1st. He resigns to run for the United States Senate in Illinois.

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all of the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can use it in nourishing the body and replacing the wasted tissues, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite.—W. F. Hall.

A six-story building was burned in Baltimore last Thursday. Loss $650,000, which is covered by insurance.

A bad complexion generally results from inactive liver and bowels. In all such cases, DeWitt's Little Early Risers produce gratifying results.—W. F. Hall.

Williams, Arizona, was destroyed by fire last Thursday. The loss was about $500,000. Williams is a railway and lumbering town on the Santa Fe and has 2,000 people.

When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Stimson & Anderson's drug store.

Wednesday of last week was a scortcher in the in the northern cities. The deaths reported from the heat are: New York 99, Baltimore 28, New Jersey cities 51, Pittsburg 86, Richmond 1, Washington 2, Philadelphia 47, Chicago 3, Boston 24, St Louis 34, Cincinnati 19.

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out." Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.