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, OCTOBER 31, 1901. NO. 43.

ASTHMA CURE FREE!

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Case.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.

There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken ourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler,

Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1901.

DRS. TAFT BROS.' MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether.

Very truly yours,

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., February 1, 1901.

[illegible] a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful [illegible] My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic [illegible] my own skill as well as many others, I chanced [illegible] met, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of [illegible] on the first of November. I very soon noticed a [illegible] Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free [illegible] fully recommend the medicine to all who are af-

Yours respectfully,

O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

[illegible]

Feb. 5, 1901.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen, I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies but they have all failed. I saw across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and am ever grateful. I have a family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

S. RAPHAEL,

Home address, 53d Division street. 67 East 129th St., City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS.' MEDICINE CO., East 130th St., N. Y. City.

Carolina Marble and Granite Co.,

Dealers

All Kind of Marble and Granite

For Cemetery and Building Purposes.

We are in a position to quote the very lowest prices on Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, and all kinds of cemetery work.

Material and Workmanship Guaranteed to be First Class

Write for our catalogue and prices.

YARDS AT STATESVILLE, SALISBURY AND NORTH WILKESBORO.

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:

JNO. A. COOPER, President. J. G. 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 ever put on a saw mill, also Frick Company's

ENGINES AND BOILERS,

Portable on wheels, stationery, [illegible] size, and the great Eclipse traction engine. Cotton Gins at low prices.

WE [illegible]

Statesville, N. C. [illegible] over Poston Bros

PRINTING!

THE art of printing is an old one but the artistic styles in which which we display type on the nice line of stationery which we have recently put in makes one think it a late invention : : : :

IF WE QUOTE PRICES AND SHOW SAMPLES WE : : : : : WILL GET YOUR WORK : : : : :

Better workmen, better material to work with, a better line of stationery, etc., enables us to do better work than ever. Work guaranteed. Send us your next order, we will appreciate it. : : : : : :

THE MASCOT PRINTING CO.,

'PHONE 35 . . . . . STATESVILLE, N. C

IREDELL'S PENSIONERS.

Soldiers 84—Widows 62—First Class $62, Second $50, Third $40, Fourth and Widows $20, Total Pension Money For County $3,262.

Below we give the Iredell County pensioners whose applications were allowed by the State board. The first class get $62, second class $50, third class $40, fourth class and widows $20. There is only one first class pensioner in the county, four second class, nine third class and 70 soldiers and 62 widows fourth class. First class get $62, Second class $200, third class $360 and fourth class $2,640, total $3,262 in pension money, for Iredell's soldiers and widows.

The first class pensioner is Milas Holtshouser.

Second Class—E. Y. Ball, R. A. Deal, J. P. Moore and T. A. White.

Third Class—J. R. Beam, R. E. Dillion, J. F. Foster, J. A. Feimster, John Pharr, R. N. Rhyne, Noah Rash, N. J. Smith, J. W. M. Speece.

Fourth Class (soldiers)—R. L. Allman, J. W. Bolin, W. S. Barnett, E. C. Beam, Tobias Beaver, W. M. Brewer, R. S. Bowers, T. N. Craig, Jacob Crater, T. M. Carter, B. Colvert, J. M. Crawford, A. W. Cook, R. A. Cook, J. F. Cornelius, G. P. Campbell, J. H. Dellinger, W. J. Dillon, Silas Dishman, Wm. Dingler, G. L. D. Eller, L. M. Elliot, Z. M. Foard, J. H. Catton, J. L. Goodin, J. R. Godfrey, A. J. Hicks, S. E. Hoover, W. C. Houston, W. S. Holland, J. W. Hobbs, G. W. Hollar, D. W. Honeycutt, Hial Hair, B. F. Johnson, C. L. Johnson, R. B. Joyner, F. Kyles, Columbus Kerr, M. A. Kestler, J. F. Lindley, J. F. Lipe, P. M. Little, Christopher Moose, J. F. Moore, T. A. McIntyre, Reuben Morgan, Thomas Myres, O. R. Moore, James Mitchell, J. L. Millsaps, G. M. McGowan, Johnson Morris, E. W. Overcash, M. L. Pope, Solomon Pethel, Cader Privett, Thomas Renegar, Wm. Sale, E. L. Speaks, Thomas Summers, J. P. Shoemaker, John B. Turner, J. H. Thomas, J. W. Thompson, Wm. Walker, A. F. Wallis, F. M. Willson, W. P. Whitley and D. B. Welch.

Fourth Class (widows)—Rachel Albea, S. C. Boger, M. A. Burton, A. C. Byers, Nancy Brawley, Sarah Bumgarner, Mary E. Ballard, Sarah A. Brown, Nancy Brown, Mary A. Bass, Sylvia Blankinship, Dovey A. Combs, Sarah E. Cranfill, M. L. Christie, Sarah McCranfill, M. A. Eidson, Annie Ervin, Catherine Foster, Frances E. Faulkner, E. L. Fisher, Mary A. Garrison, Mary A. Gaither, M. K. Goodman, S. A. Gardner, Sarah Hoover, Mary B. Hair, Nancy A. Heath, M. A. Harris, Amanda Jordan, E. L. Jenkins, Mary Jurney, Maggie M. Kimball, Amanda Lipe, Margaret A. Lipe, Sarah M. Levan, R. S. Littoo, M. E. McCorkle, M. C. Misenheimer, E. E. Nantz, Polly Nanie, E. F. Neighbors, Mary E. Overcash, M. O. Perry, Sarah Reddick, Eliz Shores, M. M. Speck, Sarah Sprinkle, Louisa Sharpe, Mary J. Sherrill, Susan B. Smith, Julia A. Snider, Eliz Shaver, M. P. Summers, M. A. Tharpe, Nancy M. Thompson, Margaret E. Trivett, Sarah L. Wilson, Martha S. Watts, N. E. Wagoner, Ellen S. E. Wilson, Nancy F. York and Sarah A. York.

The pension warrants have not yet been received by the register of deeds. When they are received notice will be given in this paper.

Southern Democrats Cannot Be Scared by Threats.

News and Observer.

And now the Republican papers of the north make the threat that if the Southern Democrats resent Roosevelt's advocacy of social equality, the Republican Congress will cut down Southern representation in the House and in the Electoral College.

If the South must accept social equality, or exclusion from the national councils, it will not hesitate a moment at accepting no voice in national affairs. It prefers to preserve its civilisation rather than to sit at the table with men who think that the strict line of social separation ought to be blotted out.

After the war the threat was made that unless the South accepted government by negroes and carpet baggers, some terrible thing would happen. Some men of position and character advised acquiescence in that government, hoping that it would be better than the character of the men in power would indicate. But the true men of the South replied that they never would acquiesce in such unfit rule and that they would fight it to the death. They did fight and they won the victory driving most of those carpet bagging thieves back to their homes or into the penitentiary.

Another issue is presented: Will the South, by reason of threats, acquiesce in the social equality proclaimed and practiced, or will it, through persecution if need be, stand true to the tradition and principle that there can be no toleration and principle that there can be no toleration of social equality—that the line of demarkation must be drawn and kept drawn rigidly—it must be a chasm so deep that it can not be spanned.

The men who advocated acquiescence in 1868 found that thir advice, if taken, would have degraded the South. The men now who support an administration that wipes out the color line at the dining room is the worst enemy to Southern civilization.

Fire on Raleigh Midway.—Boy Burned to Death.

Raleigh Dispatch, 26th.

This morning at 4 o'clock, John Russ, 17 years of age, a negro boy sleeping in a restaurant booth on the midway at the State Fair, was burned to death. His legs and arms were completely burned off. He went to sleep in the booth and the door had been locked outside. He beat frantically on the door, but the fierce flames drove the midway people back.

Two other booths were destroyed by fire, and Dr. W. White, of the Alligator Boy show, was robbed of $350. There is evidence of foul play.

A Murder Mania in Alabama

Selma, Ala., Dispatch.

A mania for murdering each other seems to have broken out among the negroes who live in the immediate counties surrounding Selma, and while they have not all been committed in this county, they are close by. Within the last two weeks not less than twenty negroes have been killed by other negroes in the county adjacent to Selma. Three are reported today, one being near Brown's station, where a negro man met a negro woman in the cotton field, pulled out a knife and stabbed her through the heart. The other two occurred on the south side, where a negro man got into a fuss with a negro preacher at a protracted meeting and both pulled their pistols and began shooting at each other. When the pistols were emptied both lay on the ground mortally wounded and died a few hours later.

A Woman Goes Over Niagara and Lives

Niagara Falls Dispatch, 24th.

Minnie Eldison Taylor, 50 years old, went over Niagara Falls on the Canadian side this afternoon and survived, a feat never before accomplished, and never attempted except in the commission of suicide. She made the trip in a barrel. Not only did she survive, but she escaped without a broken bone, her only apparent injuries being a scalp wound one and a half inches long, a slight contusion of the brain, some shock to her nervous system and bruises about the body. She was conscious when taken out of the barrel. The doctors in attendance upon her tonight said that though she was somewhat hysterical, her condition is not at all serious, and that she probably will be out of bed within a few days.

Burned at The Stake For The Usual Crime.

Columbia, Miss., Dispatch, 24th.

The negro Bill Morris, who assaulted Mrs. John Ball, at Balltown, La., was burned at the stake today. After being captured he made an effort to implicate others, but they proved their innocence. Morris was taken to the scene of his crime and chained to a pine sapling. His hands and feet were bound to his body. Pine knots and pine straw were piled about the body and saturated with coal oil and the match applied. The negro made no outcry when the flames first reached him and only when he was partly consumed did the spectators notice any movement on his part. He made no resistence when being bound to the stake and said that he deserved his fate.

Morris beat his victim on the head with a pine knot and thought he had killed her. Going back to Ball's store he took all the change in the cash drawer. He then put coal oil on his feet and also on his tracks when leaving the store. Mrs. Ball however, recovered consciousnes and crawled to her father-in-law's. He at once gave the alarm and the neighborhood commenced a search for the negro. He was found at his home about four miles from the scene of the tragedy and in trying to escape was shot by one of the posse and wounded in the hip.

Free Spectacles for Voters.

Chicago Tribune.

Spectacles will play an important part in the approaching election under the new ballot law bearing illiterates.

About 250,000 pairs of glasses will be bought by the Republican and Democratic State Committees for use in the polling booths. The Republican party have placed orders for 100 gross. The glasses will be of different grades of strength, tested by oculists. The politicians have made the discovery both in the cities and county districts, that hundreds of voters of the poorer classes can read sufficiently to cast a ballot but their sight is so defective that they will be unable to read the long lists of candidates on the ballot in the dimly lighted booths.

Several thousand pairs of spectacles are now in use in the schools for illiterates.

The sight of the negroes has been found more generally defective than that of the white. The voter, white or black, will be enabled on election day to scrutinize this ballot through either Republican or Democratic spectacles. Both parties will have large supplies of these aids to voters in the polling booths and also capable men to adjust them on the eyes of the voters. The glasses will be of good quality, set in the cheapest kind of frames.

Will Appoint a Democrat to Vacant Judgeship.

Washington Dispatch, 25th.

The North Carolina Republicans are after selecting a successor to Judge Thomas C. Fuller, of the Court of Private Land Claims, and today through Senator Pritchard, Congressman Moody and ex-Congressman Skinner, presented to the President the name of ex Judge S. B. Adams, of Greensboro, for the place. Mr. Fuller was classed as a Democrat and the President told the delegation that while he would consider Mr. Adams' name he would probably select a Democrat for the place. This would keep the political complexion of the court as it was before Judge Fuller's death. It does not mean, however, that the appointee must come from North Carolina, but still, if the State presents a strong candidate, the President will probably give North Carolina the preference.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction guaranteed. Only 50c.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

Constitution and Bylaws Adopted in Raleigh Last Week

Raleigh Post, 25th.

The Cotton Growers' Association of North Carolina and the Cotton Growers' Protective Association of North Carolina were consolidated last night under the name of "The North Carolina Farmers' State Association."

The meeting during which the consolidation was perfected was held in the auditorium of the Agricultural Building, it being composed of delegates from the various cotton growing counties appointed in accordance with a resolution passed at a preliminary meeting of the cotton farmers held here on September 25th and several representatives of the Cotton Growers' Protective Association which is a branch of the Cotton States' organization recently perfected in Atlanta.

The first meeting yesterday was at 4:30 o'clock held by the delegates to the adjourned meeting of the Cotton Farmers' Association. The only business transacted during this meeting was the appointment of a committee to confer with representatives of the Cotton Growers' Protective Association with reference to the merging of the two organizations. The presiding officers were Dr. R. H. Speight, president, and T. B. Parker, secretary.

The committee consisted of Hon. Bryan Grimes, D. Stewart, of Scotland; J. W. B. Battle, of Tarboro; W. H. Clarke, of Halifax; J. W. Atwater, of Rialto; B. H. Thompson, of Rialto; H. McLean, of Louisburg; J. A. Stevens, of Goldsboro.

This committee had not been able to confer with any of the Cotton Growers' Protective Association at 8:30 o'clock when the second meeting was called to order. This was really to be a meeting of the Cotton Growers' Protective Association but there were very few of its members present and quite a number of the members of the Cotton Farmers' Association were in attendance.

Mr. J. P. Allison, secretary of the Cotton Growers' Protective Association, presided jointly with President Speight, of the Cotton Farmers' Association, over a preliminary meeting during which the matter of consolidation was discussed.

A committee on the part of the Cotton Growers' Protective Association was after considerable discussion, appointed to confer with the Cotton Farmers' committee with a view to the consolidation. It was 11:30 o'clock when they reported in favor of consolidation and recommended the name of "The North Carolina State Farmers' Association." This was a majority report of the committee, they being unable to agree. This was adopted and the following constitution and by-laws had been adopted in the meantime:

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, The association and organization of farmers has proven to be desirable in stimulating them to greater efforts and research in bringing out and developing ideas and plans for advancing their interests by discussion, experiments, co-operation and unity of action in things pertaining to their successful operation, demonstrating that "in union there is strength," promoting confidence among themselves and an interest in each other's welfare, in advancing and protecting their interests when endangered by any untoward circumstances, encouraging legitimate efforts in developing their resources that will inure to the begefit of the farmer, and to enable them to resist the encroachments of trusts, monopolies or other combinations whose purpose is to deprive the farmer by arbitrary or other methods, of his rightful earnings or profits that should arise from his industry. Therefore this association sets forth the following as its

GENERAL PURPOSES.

1st. We hereby resolve that we will labor for the good of our fellow farmers, and to this end invite the co-operation of all farmers and others interested in this desirable undertaking.

2d. We will meet together in council, confer and co-operate with each other for our mutual protection and advancement as occasion may require.

3d. Believing that the value of cotton seed and their products have not been fully realized, we especially invite experimental, and scientific research to bring out their many uses and to add to their value, commercially, as a food and as a fertilizer.

4th. We purpose to advance and promote our own interests without making aggressive attacks on other industries, but will oppose any enterprise that tries to oppress our people and deprive them of their just profits.

CONSTITUTION.

1. This association shall be known as The North Carolina Farmers' State Association.

2. It shall have the power to make its own constitution and by laws, and have all the powers of similar organizations.

3. Its officers shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer and Executive Committee of three. The President shall be chairman ex officio of the Executive Committee.

4. These officers shall be elected by ballot and shall hold office for one year or until their successors shall have been elected and installed.

5. The duties of these officers shall be similar to the duties of the same officers to like associations.

6. All white farmers, ginners and others interested in farming and in securing better prices for farm products or securing other benefits to the farmer are eligible to membership in this association, and are invited to unite with us.

7. There shall be a roll of the membership subscribed to by each member, as follows: We, the undersigned members of the North Carolina Farmers' State Association, hereby obligate ourselves to conform to the rules and requirements of this association, and to faithfully observe its laws and by-laws so long as we are members of the association, and that we shall be considered members until we shall have paid up all dues and have our name stricken from the roll.

8. The dues shall be fifty cents per annum, payable in advance, thirty five cents to be payable to the State Association and fifteen cents retained in the home association.

9. The county and township associations shall have the same officers. The township associations shall hold monthly meetings, and county associations shall meet every three months, and may have called meetings oftener.

10. The State meeting shall be held annually in the city of Raleigh, and adjourned or called meetings may be held at any time or place that the association or executive committee may determine.

11. Each county organization shall be entitled to one delegate to the State meeting for each fifty members or fractional part thereof. In counties where there are township organizations, but no county organization each township shall be entitled to one delegate to the State meeting.

12. County organizations shall be formed when there are three or more township associations in the county by representation from the township, one delegate for every ten members or fractional part thereof. The organization shall be strictly non-political, admitting neither a religious or political test for membership.

14. This Constitution can be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the association by a two thirds majority vote.

The Bonnie Blue Flag.—Capt. Carlton's Recollections of It.

An inquiry was made recently in the Charlotte Observer as to the "Bonnie Blue Flag" about which the Southern people sang during the great war. Capt. Carlton, of this city, answered the inquiry in the following interesting communication:

"In answer to the inquiry, I beg to give my recollection of the "Bonnie Blue Flag," and its author, the gallant little Irishman, Harry McCarthy.

Memory carries me back to October 1861, when I was in Richmond. It was full of troops hurrying to the front. I attended a theatre. The house was full, packed from floor to gallery. Harry McCathy appeared on the stage, accompanied by a young lady, who bore a flag of dark blue silk with a white star in the center. He commenced singing the "Bonnie Blue Flag," and before the first verse was ended the vast audience was wild with excitement. He sang:

"When our Northern brothers attempt our rights to mar,
We will hoist on high the Bonnie Blue Flag that bears a single star."

(At this point the young lady waved the flag.)

Hurrah, hurrah for the Southern rights, hurrah,
Hurrah for the Bonnie Blue Flag that bears a single star."

Then the boys rose and yelled themselves hoarse, and when he sang the second verse and commenced the chorus the audience joined and sang it over and over. It was caught up on the streets, and in a few days it was sung by every one. This is my recollection of the Bonnie Blue Flag in the first year of the war. Most of the gallant "boys" who were present on that memorable night, now "sleep their last sleep." I wonder if those now "old boys" remember that night and bright, gallant Harry McCarthy. He was killed at Chickamauga.

I forgot to say when he waved the flag during the chorus at the words "the single star of the Bonnie Blue Flag had grown to be eleven" he shook the folds and the flag opened, disclosing the single star surrounded by ten sisters.

The song was very popular and was the Marseillaise of the youth. During all those four long, bloody years of war I saw no such flag carrid by any brigade, regiment or company. I suppose the gallant old State of South Carolina is responsible, or is it the product of the suggestion of Mr. Allen in the poet art of [illegible] it into verse.

P. C. CARLTON,

Capt. Co. A 7th Regt, N. C. T.

Georgia Officers in Trouble for Arresting a Man in North Carolina.

Constitution, 25th.

Because they arrested an alleged criminal in North Carolina and brought him back to Georgia to answer to the court, two Georgia officers will be surrendered to the North Carolina authorities to be tried on a charge of kidnapping.

This is perhaps one of the most interesting and unique cases that has come to the attention of Governor Candler in many days and it was only yesterday that he decided to comply with the request of the North Carolina governor and send the men to that state for trial.

Sheriff W. B. Lovingwood, of Fannin county and one of his deputies, are the men wanted in North Carolina. Some months ago they went over to Murphy, N. C., which is just across the state line, and arrested Burt Henry on a charge of seduction. There is a dispute as to the manner in which the arrest was made and thereby hangs the tale.

According to the sheriff, Henry was arrested by the marshal of Murphy, N. C., and put in jail. He and his deputy then went to Murphy after him, and he agreed to come, they state, without a requisition from Georgia.

According to the other side of the story, Lovingwood and his deputy went to the home of Henry's relatives and took Henry out forcibly after having handcuffed him. Affidavits to this effect made by members of Henry's family were sent the governor by Governor Aycock.

At any rate, when Henry was arrested he was brought to Fannin county, where he gave bond for his appearance, returned to Murphy, N. C., and Lovingwood and Finley indicted for kidnapping.

Another Case of Defective Eyesight.

Atlanta Journal.

President Roosevelt is not only nearsighted but color blind.

STATE NEWS.

Asheville people are jubilant over the prospect of an extension of the Seaboard Air Line from Rutherfordton to Asheville.

Geo Price, an influential negro Republican, was run over and killed by an engine in the railroad yards at Wilmington last week.

The oil mill at Davidson sold out last week to the Cotton Seed Oil Trust. The mill will be operated at present under the same management.

John Jeffries, of Cleveland county, is 80 years old. He has been married twice, has 20 children—the oldest 60 years old and the youngest one year old.

The State Historical Society at its meeting last week in Raleigh decided to erect a monument to the memory of Sir Walter Raleigh in the capitol square at Raleigh.

Charles E. Clark, Jr., has been appointed deputy collector and inspector at the port of Newbern, succeeding W. E. Clark, who was drowned some months ago.

The building of the Masonic Hall school for girls at Greenville was burned last Friday. The girls all escaped safely. Loss about $1,000 with $400 insurance.

A gang of 135 convicts passed through Salisbury last Wednesday on their way to Mitchell county to work on the new railroad being built from Johnson City, Tenn., toward Marion.

W. A. Jones and his eleven year old son, Arthur, of Pink Hill, Lenoir county, were shot from ambush last week. The wounds are dangerous and may prove fatal especially that of the boy.

Two boys, who were hunting opossums near Durham one night last week, were fired on by four white men. One of the boys was shot in the right arm. Their assailants are unknown.

Giles Mebane, a son of Jno. R. Gentry, broke the trotting record for the Raleigh track last Wednesday, making the mile in 2:16¼. This young stallion was bred by his owner, L. Banks Holt of Alamance.

At the annual meeting of the Confederate Veterans in Raleigh last week Gen. Julian S. Carr was re-elected president by acclamation; W. P. Wood, vice president, and C. B. Denson, secretary and treasurer; Gen. T. F. Davidson, of Asheville, and Col. H. C. Jones, of Charlotte, have been mentioned as candidates for the vacancy on the Court of Land claims, caused by the death of Judge Fuller. President Roosevelt appoints his successor.

The three year-old daughter of Jesse Wilhelm, of Providence Township, Rowan county was burned to death last Thursday. The little girl got hold of some matches and set fire to her clothing while her mother was temporarily out of the room.

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Nine Lives Lost in a Philadelphia Fire—Many Seriously Injured.

Philadelphia Dispatch, 25th.

Nineteen known dead and a property loss amounting to upwards of $500,000 is the awful result of a fire which occurred today in the business section of this city. The number of injured is not known definitely, but fully a score of victims were treated at various hospitals. Police and firemen are tonight delving into the ruins in search of bodies supposed to have been buried beneath the debris and it is feared that others besides the known dead may have lost their lives in the flames. The buildings destroyed were the eight story structure, 1219 and 1221 Market street, occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co. upholsterers and furniture dealers, and three story buildings occupied by small merchants.

At 10:20 o'clock the blaze broke forth in the building occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co. The origin of the fire is unknown. It is said that an explosion of naptha or gasoline in the basement was the cause, but this is denied by Mr. Wilkinson, who says there never was a sufficient quantity of either explosive about the building to be responsible for today's terrible disaster. Rumor has it, also, that an elevator constructor at work in the basement permitted the flame of his lantern to communicate with some of the gaseous liquids stored in the basement and that this was the cause of the conflagration.

Little or nothing remains of the victims' bodies, and it is doubtful if any portion of their bodies will be recovered. Seventy nine of the 100 persons in the Hunt, Wilkinson & Co.'s building when the fire started were employes and the remainder were customers and outside workmen who were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the new eighth floor. More than half of the firm's employes were on the upper five floors and it was among these that the greatest number were killed and injured. With the possible exception of the engineer, who is missing, all persons on the first three floors got out of the building safely. The members of the firm had their offices on the third floor, and their familiarity with the exits is all that saved them from suffocation. Most of those killed were at work on the sixth floor, where women were engaged in sewing. They were at work in the rear of the building close to the fire escapes, but became confused by the great quantity of smoke that rushed up through the building. It was reported that goods were stored against the windows, which prevented the women from getting out on the fire escapes, but this was positively denied by a member of the firm. Several persons made the terrible leap from the upper floors to the side walk and were crushed, while others ran the guantlet of smoke and fire down the rear fire escapes.

Among those on the eighth floor who jumped and were killed were H. A. Sparrow, an expert electrical contractor, and Chas. E. Sparrow, his nephew and assistant. A colored scrub woman also jumped from this floor and was crushed in the street.

A Raging, Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles by W. F. Hall. Price 50 cents.

There are 438,178 white school children in the State, 226,943 being boys and 210,235 girls. These are advance figures from the forthcoming report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The number of Croatan Indian school children in the State is 1,852, and of this number 1,737 live in Robeson county.

What is the use in employing someone to do your dyeing? If you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES you can do it just as well as a professional. Sold by Stimson & Anderson, 10c. per package.

During a performance at the Masonic Temple Theatre last Wednesday in Louisville, Ky., the explosion used in showing picture of volcanic acts, exploded. A stampede followed in which twenty of twenty five persons were injured. Five were in a serious condition.

W. T. Nelson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes:—"Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles."—Stimson & Anderson.

President Roosevelt [illegible] L. L. D. by the University of Yale last week. Booker T. Washington was also given the same degree.

Mothers everywhere prefer One Minute Cough Cure for their sufferings it has relieved and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite cough cure.—Stimson & Anderson.

The report of Gen. Davis, Judge Advocate General of the army, records six hundred fewer cases by court martial than the previous year. Nineteen hundred regulars and three hundred and thirty three volunteers were sentenced to dishonorable discharge. Six were sentenced to death for murder and two for desertion. Five of these were commuted to dishonorable discharge.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do more quickly, surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation.—Stimson & Anderson.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Chicago teachers' tax case in which they insisted that the capital stock of a corporation should be assessed. The ruling adds a hundred million to the taxable property of Chicago.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly, and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle.—Stimson & Anderson.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin on the persons of school age, males of militia and voting age and foreign born males 21 years of age and over in Virginia. A summary follows: Virginia, school age, 704,771; militia age, 346,040; voting age, 447,815; foreign born males, 11,126.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Stimson & Anderson's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price 25 cents per box. Samples free.

A company with a capital stock of $40,000,000 is being organized to fight the recently formed coal trust of Virginia.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress.—Stimson & Anderson.

Three men were arrested at Corning, N. Y., last Thursday, who were thought to be the Chicago postoffice robbers.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles.—Stimson & Anderson.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could not sleep until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of a bottle cured me."

L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.