

**An Unlabeled Hero.**  
Here is a niche in the Hall of Fame for Seth A. Eaton, a rural mail carrier from the Middleboro post office, who, surrounded by woodland fire, his horse lying on the ground stifled with smoke, his own hair singed, his hat burned and one side of his face and hands blistered, was still mindful of duty and saved the mail he was carrying by burying it in the sand before he fought through the line of fire to safety. Not all the heroes tread the battlefield.—Fall River Herald.

**Progress of Civilization.**  
Lady—And did you make your congregation give up cannibalism?  
Missionary (suppressing a grin)—Not quite; but after much trouble I persuaded them to use knives and forks.—The Throne.

## WOMEN MAY AVOID OPERATIONS

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unnecessary it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before.

Here is her own statement.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement. I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for seven months without much relief and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. Today I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise my friends who are afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. ORVILLE ROCK, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Michigan.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for women's ills, and has positively restored the health of thousands of women. Why don't you try it?

**HUNT'S CURE**  
GUARANTEED For 30c At your Druggist.

Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter. Don't Scratch.

A. B. Richter Medicine Co., (Incorporated)

**Tutt's Pills**

Send the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and DEVELOP FLESH.

Dr. Tutt Manufacturing Co., New York.

**Charlotte Directory**  
**Typewriters Rebuilt**

Your old machine can be made as good as new in our shops at a nominal cost. All makes of typewriters rebuilt, repaired, cleaned and adjusted in the shortest possible time and in the most satisfactory manner.

J. E. Crayton & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

**FEATHER BEDS**

SEND US TEN DOLLARS and we will ship you, freight paid a nice good FEATHER BED and 9 pound Feather Pillows.

TURNER & CORNWELL  
Feather Dealers Charlotte, N. C.

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out great stress on tone quality of their product. Yet these same pianos

Compared side by side with the great

**STIEFF**  
sound like thirty cents

You can't realize there can be such a vast difference, and in workmanship and case design there's NO COMPARISON at all.

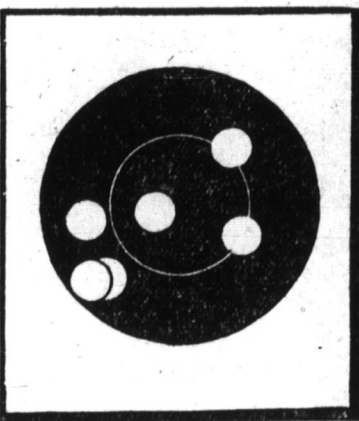
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Southern Warehouse  
West Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.  
C. H. WILMOTH

# The Art of Aiming

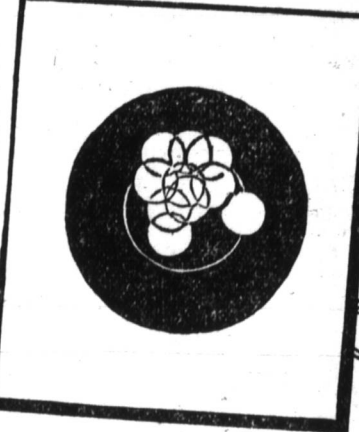
BY EDWARD C. ROBINSON  
© BY FIELD AND STREAM



THE writer of this article desires to impress on the reader that all statements contained herein are general statements which special conditions might render inaccurate or misleading. It seems not out of place to go into a few details concerning aiming, and refer to some of the difficulties which confront shooters. "I have a blur on my front sight or my rear sight," is a very common protest from shooters of various degrees of experience, and then the natural assumption that "it must be my eyes," which it is, but not as the average sufferer imagines. In aiming one should practice first looking at the object, and then bringing the sights on the line of aim, incidentally and not primarily, i. e., do not attempt to fix the gaze on the front sight and expect to see the object clearly, simultaneously, because you are asking the eye to perform the impossible, and a blur is the inevitable result. A blur sometimes results from the sights becoming polished brightly and reflecting the sun, which produces a multiplicity of front sights, and, of course, occasionally from small pieces of fouling. Sometimes a shadow on one of the sights or object by distracting the eye will work the same way. The longer the range the greater the annoyance and vice versa. It is surprising how few shooters appreciate



DOES NOT KNOW ZERO



ZERO VERY ACCURATE

ways in relatively the same position, which will give uniform results. In the case of the open sight, however, the amount of front sight seen varies considerably.

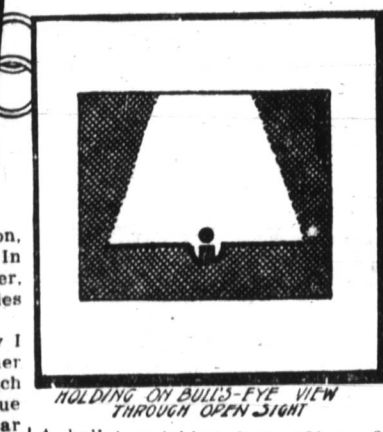
Some one says, "Ah! but one day I see half the front sight and another only one-third of it." All of which may be true, but the difference is due to the light, which on a bright, clear day magnifies or permits a clear definition of the object and background, a condition which does obtain on a dull or dark day.

An open sight permitting the shooter to align the top of the front sight with an imaginary horizontal line across the top of the rear sight will give very fine, uniform results and can be "found" quickly. If possible one should avoid turning a rifle on the axis of the bore as this will change the location of the shots just as the pendulum swings on a clock. As to the effect of light on one's aim if shooting at a bull's-eye target, it will be perceived that on a nice bright day the target will show the lines at 500 yards and the "bull" will look large and tempting, while the white space below will be deep and roomy. On the contrary, on a dark day the lines disappear and the bull looks smaller and the white space under it much narrower. The easiest way to overcome this condition is to aim at a point three-quarters of the width of the white from the bottom of the target, below the bull's-eye, because in a good light you can see the spot easily and on a dark day when the white is contracted you can measure it easily and by this means avoid changing your elevation for different days to "find" the target.

At long range, say 1,000 yards or 1,200 yards, if it is practical, it is an excellent plan to "sit" the target on top of the front sight always centering the object (target in this case), using the background to aid in the same way one looks at a landscape picture, i. e., not attempting to define the target to the exclusion of its immediate surroundings. Bear in mind the foregoing is only an outline of a sound practical method and is not advanced as an unvarying rule, for it is clearly recognized that excellent scores may be made along other lines, but you are safe to try what is here suggested and a careful trial will show consistent results with varying lights.

I do not think one can lay down any rule for hunters as regards which is the best sight because the kind of game, the country and other elements may enter into the question. The present government sight embodies a great many vital features, is strong and in every way excellent. Now the matter of allowing for drift caused by a cross wind, that is a question governed by the velocity and weight of the bullet, and the speed of the wind and distance, and emphasizes the point made already of knowing the zero with a given load. Many tables are in print which have been worked out to a mathematical nicety giving the drift for cross winds and for head and rear winds.

One point in target shooting when firing "deliberate," is a question of form. In the matter of pointing the rifle at the target, some high authorities say "Always come up from the bottom," this method has a great deal of merit in very bad winds and rain, but, under conditions we all enjoy, it is not bad practice to come down on your target glancing along the left side of the barrel during the operation so as to keep your eyes on the target until the sights approach the line of aim. In either case, constant practice develops the "habit." In the matter of allowing for wind a very rough idea can be formed by the following:



HOLDING ON BULL'S-EYE WITH THROUGH OPEN SIGHT

A bullet weighing from 150 to 200 grains and having started with a muzzle velocity of about 2,000 to 2,500 feet per second would be affected by a wind, blowing one mile an hour at right angles about one inch at three hundred yards. The government claims that with about 50 grains charge, 150 grain bullet and 2,700 feet velocity the drift is eight-tenths of an inch. The hunter can see that, even with a heavier bullet, say 220 and 1,950 feet velocity, and say a ten-mile wind, under such conditions government says drift is about two feet at three hundred yards, some experimenting on a rifle range will not do any harm.

It is deplorable that so plain a necessity as close accurate long range and mid-range shooting should be tossed aside so lightly by our military higher powers. History (in this country as well as others) teems with instances of the tremendous stopping power of aimed firing, and yet we find experiment with telescopic and other sights pursued half heartedly, a breach mechanism that looks like an iron-worker's rivet-setter, and a magazine reminding one of slipping change into his change pocket, and long "hikes" to the exclusion of about ten times the amount of rifle practice now to be had. (The writer feels better, now that is over.) To revert to matters pertaining to aiming, bear in mind the relative importance of the threatening dangers, i. e., at extremely long range, elevation must be watched more closely than at mid or short range because whereas an error of elevation of 1-150 of an inch at 1,000 yards deflects the bullet ten inches while at 500 yards the error would be only five inches, a wind blowing at right angles ten miles an hour would at 1,000 yards give a 220-grain bullet with 2,000 feet velocity a deviation of but 15 feet, or at 500 yards cause a deviation of four feet. One can gauge the wind very closely, which demonstrates the point of the argument because your object at long range in any event would be wider than it was high.

Hunters ought to get very clearly in mind the trajectory and velocity of the projectile so that they can use the same faculty which enables one to throw a stone more or less accurately with the hand or sling-shot. Probably the tendency is to shoot too far ahead in most cases.

Remember 300 yards is only 900 feet and most ammunition will carry that in one-half second, and that the trajectory is very flat, highest point eight inches, government load, so that an error 50 yards either way is only a matter of a few inches. When "finding" an object, always aim or rather set the sight for a point less than the assumed range unless some dry sand or gray dirt is just beyond or to one side when by aiming on it you can gradually come up until you hit. It is impossible in the confines of a short article like this to go into minute details, and no effort is made to do so here. My advice to all is to approach men of the type of Anderson, Doyle, Casely, Keogh, Tewes, Hudson, Loushner, and many other fine square shots, and somewhere you will imbibe something that will benefit, and you will enjoy the good fortune to meet men of standing in their profession, who are as generous as they are intelligent and well posted.

## STONE IN BLADDER REMOVED IN REMARKABLE WAY

A year and a half ago I was taken with a severe attack of kidney trouble that led me to such an extent that morphine had to be given me. Was attended by a doctor who pronounced it as stone in the bladder and prescribed Lithia Water. I took Lithia Water and tablets for some time and received no relief from them. I stopped taking medicines for some time and having some Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root in the house, I decided to try it and felt much relieved; while taking the second bottle commenced to pass gravel in urine until I had passed it all at least a half a dozen or more and have not suffered the slightest since and in all have taken one bottle and a half and feel very grateful to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Yours very truly,  
H. W. SPINKS,  
Camp Hill, Ala.

Personally appeared before me this 16th of August, 1906, H. W. Spinks, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that same is true in substance and in fact.

A. B. LEE,  
Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. For sale at all drug stores. Price fifty-cents and one-dollar.

## THE IDEA.



Peggy—Didn't the lawyer know you were an actress?

Kitty—Gracious, no! He offered to get my divorce without any publicity.

## DOCTOR PRESCRIBES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I wish to let you know of a couple of recent cures which I have made by the use of the Cuticura Remedies. Last August, Mr. — of this city came to my office, troubled with a severe skin eruption. It was dermatitis in its worst form. It started with a slight eruption and would affect most parts of his body, thighs, elbows, chest, back and abdomen—and would terminate in little pustules. The itching and burning was dreadful and he would almost tear his skin apart, trying to get relief. I recommended all the various treatments I could think of and he spent about fifteen dollars on prescriptions, but nothing seemed to help him.

"In the meantime my wife, who was continually suffering with a slight skin trouble and who had been trying different prescriptions and methods with my assistance, told me she was going to get some of the Cuticura Remedies and give them a fair trial. But as I did not know much about Cuticura at that time I was doubtful whether it would help her. Her skin would thicken, break and bleed, especially on the fingers, wrists and arms. I could do nothing to relieve her permanently. When she first applied the warm baths of Cuticura Soap and applications of Cuticura Ointment she saw a decided improvement and in a few days she was completely cured.

"I lost no time in recommending the Cuticura Remedies to Mr. — and this was two months ago. I told him to wash with warm baths of the Cuticura Soap and to apply the Cuticura Ointment generously. Believe me, from the very first day's use of the Cuticura Remedies he was greatly relieved and today he is completely cured through their use. I have great faith in the Cuticura Remedies and shall always have a good word for them now that I am convinced of their wonderful merits." (Signed) B. L. Whitehead, M. D., 108 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass., July 22, 1910.

The love of a man for his wife may be the real thing, but it doesn't seem to interfere with his appetite.

Garfield Tea keeps the bodily machinery in order; it regulates the digestive organs and overcomes constipation.

Some people seem to make a specialty of thinking only near-thoughts.

## JAMES BRAID SAYS:

No Athlete can do himself justice if his feet hurt. Many thousands are using Daily-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. All the prominent Golfers and Tennis Players at Augusta, Pinehurst and Palm Beach got much satisfaction from its use this Spring. It gives a restfulness and a springy feeling that makes you forget you have feet. Allen's Foot-Ease is the greatest comfort discovery of the age and so easy to use. It prevents soreness, blisters or puffing and gives rest from tired, tender or swollen feet. Seventeen years before the public, over 30,000 testimonials. Don't go on your vacation without a package of Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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## PATENTS

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FOR COUGHS COLDS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

## LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS

Do you know of anyone who is old enough to read, who has not seen that sign at a railroad crossing?

If everyone has seen it at some time or other, then why doesn't the railroad let the sign rot away? Why does the railroad company continue to keep those signs at every crossing?

Maybe you think, Mr. Merchant, "Most everybody knows my store, I don't have to advertise."

Your store and your goods need more advertising than the railroads need to warn people to "Look Out for the Cars."

Nothing is ever completed in the advertising world.

The Department Stores are a very good example—they are continually advertising—and they are continually doing a good business.

If it pays to run a few ads 'round about Christmas time, it certainly will pay you to run advertisements about all the time.

It's just business, that's all, to

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER