

S.S.S. NATURE'S PERFECT TONIC

Something more than an ordinary tonic is required to restore health to a weakened, run-down system; the medicine must possess blood-purifying properties as well, because the weakness and impurity of the circulation is responsible for the poor physical condition. The blood does not contain the necessary quantity of rich, red corpuscles, and is therefore a weak, watery stream which cannot afford sufficient nourishment to sustain the system in ordinary health. A poorly nourished body cannot resist disease, and this explains why so many persons are attacked by a spell of sickness when the use of a good tonic would have prevented the trouble. In S. S. S. will be found both blood-cleansing and tonic qualities combined. It builds up weak constitutions by removing all impurities and germs from the blood, thus supplying a certain means for restoring strength and invigorating the system. The healthful, vegetable ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed make it splendidly fitted to the needs of those systems which are delicate from any cause. It is Nature's Perfect Tonic, free from all harmful minerals, a safe and pleasant acting medicine for persons of every age. S. S. S. rids the body of that tired, worn-out feeling so common at this season, improves the appetite and digestion, tones up the stomach, acts with pleasing effects on the nervous system, and reinvigorates every portion of the body.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CRUELITIES IN CHINA.

Torture of Prisoners Carried to Point of Refinement.

HOME OF THE WATER DEATH.

A Worse Infliction Than That of Being Tied to a Beam by the Thumbs and Big Toes—The Bastinado and Flogging With Split Bamboo.

China is a land of contradictions and mysteries. It bristles with surprises. The phlegmatic nature of its natives is in marked contrast to their inherent cruelty.

"What a poor, weak looking baby!" you might say to a Chinaman about his offspring, and he will merely shrug his shoulders in reply. Meet him in a month's time and ask him how the youngster is getting on.

"The disease was a fatal one," he will answer, with another significant shrug. If the child were a girl you could safely draw your own conclusions as to its fate. John Chinaman has no use for deformed or very sickly children, particularly girls.

Torture of prisoners has been carried to a point of refinement. One of the most terrible was surely the cage in which a man was placed so that his head just protruded at the top, while his toes only touched the ground sufficiently to prevent dislocation of the neck.

His hands were bound behind him so that he could not relieve himself, and he was left to be jeered at by the public until hunger and exhaustion put an end to his sufferings.

The day of the bastinado, too, is by no means over. The prisoner is strung up in a reverse condition, and the maled soles of his feet are pounded with a cane, with the result that the victim seldom recovers.

But the more common form of flogging is to beat the thighs with the concave side of a split bamboo, which cuts at every stroke into the flesh.

China, by the way, was the home of that terrible death by water drops. The victim's head was placed on a low hard, block, and drops of water at short intervals were allowed to fall from a height on to his forehead—a far, far worse infliction than that of being tied to a beam by the thumbs and big toes.

The cage is regarded as a comparatively mild sort of punishment. This consists of a wooden collar, about four feet square and four inches thick, which is placed over the prisoner's head, so that its full weight falls on the shoulders.

A description of the offense is also attached to the victim's body, and as he cannot feed himself he has to rely on the public for sustenance.

Conservative to a degree, it is not surprising to find that the wheelbarrow as a passenger conveyance is still in vogue, as, too, is the ferry, consisting of a light canoe, towed across the water by a number of swimmers.

Machinery for the most part is despised, and the mill, still used for winnowing the staple diet, rice, is of the simplest and most out of date description possible.

The rice is placed in a cement basin, over which is a heavy stone at the end of a long lever. This is worked up and down by two boards, in the form of a cross, attached to the axle of a huge hand turned wheel.

For simplicity of keeping a city informed of the time Canton would be hard to beat. In one of the temples are four large earthen jars on successive shelves.

Water descends by slow drops from one to the other, a brass scale on a float in the bottom one indicating as it rises the hour of the day.

At 5 o'clock every afternoon the lowest jar is emptied and the upper one refilled. On the outside walls of the city are displayed boards with the number of the hour on them, so that all may see. And this has gone on without a break since 1321.

Funerals appear almost a mockery to the visitor. If money can be freely spent a manager is appointed, and from the highways and the byways street boys and beggars are collected, dressed up in amazing costumes, supplied with dazzling umbrellas, standards and boards, which are carried over their shoulders in a long straggle.

Others carry small houses and carts made of card paper, horses, men, women, etc., indicative of the dead one's treasures, and these, with heaps of paper coins and paper money, are burned at the grave so that they may be enjoyed in the life beyond.

Hired mourners with cymbals, gongs and wind instruments keep up a continuous series of howls and noises, to which is added the boohoo, boohoo, of an ear racking horn worked something like a garden hose.

Women are regarded as nothing in China. They are brought up in ignorance of the world outside, the one object of their life being to get married and have sons to follow the fathers. A girl is not even allowed to look upon her husband until she is actually wedded.—London Ladies' Field.

Not Very Neighborlike. Dugald—You was not a verra neighborlike thing to be doin'. Angus, when you was telling the whole toon that I was drunk all the week that we was in Glasgow. Angus—I never said no steh word out o' my lips, Dugald Mackay. Aal I said was that you was perfect sober on the Sabbath day!—London Opinion.

Though you drive Nature out with a pitchfork, she always comes back.—German Proverb.

Some people seem to make a speciality of getting into trouble.

Chrysanthemums and chrysanthemum hair are in order.

The straw hat can last but a few days longer.

THE BOTTLE CONJURER.

An Old Time Hoax That Caused a Riot in a London Theater.

In 1748 there appeared in the newspapers of London an advertisement stating that on a certain night a remarkable conjurer would perform in the Haymarket theater. He would, the advertisement ran, borrow a common walking cane from any member of the audience and "thereupon play the music of every instrument now in use."

It was also promised that he would take an ordinary wine bottle, place it on a table in the middle of the stage, get into it "in the sight of all the spectators" and sing while in it. In the same issue of the newspaper was a second advertisement announcing the arrival of Signor Capello Jumpero, "a surprising dwarf no taller than a tobacco pipe," who engaged to perform with and outdo the "bottle conjurer," contorting himself in all manner of shapes and finally "opening his mouth wide and jumping down his own throat." This feat, not without reason, Signor Jumpero described as the "most wonderful wonder of all wonders as ever the world wondered at."

The night set for this dual display of "wonderful wonders" found the theater packed from roof to pit. But as the time passed and the curtain remained down catcalls and hisses began to be heard. Then a man in the pit stood up and in a calm voice announced that if double prices were paid the conjurer would get into a pint instead of a quart bottle. At once the audience realized that they were being hoaxed. Somebody threw a lighted candle into a box, and this was the signal for a riot. Benches were torn up and boxes pulled down, while the timid rushed for the doors, with great loss of wigs, hats, swords and canes. Those who remained, re-entranced by roughs from outside, completely destroyed the interior of the theater and finished up by dragging the scenery into the street, where it was burned in a huge bonfire. Nor was the author of this imposture ever discovered, although it was commonly attributed either to an actor who had been discharged or to a mischievous nobleman bent on winning a wager.—New York Tribune.

DISGUISES FAILED.

Experiences of Emperor Napoleon I. at a Masked Ball.

The Emperor Napoleon I. once announced to his valet that he intended on a certain evening going to a ball at the Italian embassy and requested that complete costumes should be sent in advance. The valet, Constant, obeyed and attended his imperial master and commenced to dress him in a manner which might, had the emperor followed the valet's advice, have defied detection. Constant had some trouble with Napoleon over one or two minor matters, but when it came to changing his top boots for shoes the emperor resolutely refused.

Going into the ballroom, Napoleon at once relapsed into his accustomed attitude and, wishing to engage a lady in conversation, approached her with his hands behind his back. To his first question she prefaced her reply with "sire." Turning away abruptly, he went back to his room and said: "You were right, Constant. I have been recognized. Give me another costume and shoes this time."

The valet redressed his master and warned him to keep his hands at his side. No sooner had he entered the room the second time than once more he relapsed into his natural attitude. This time a lady addressed him, "Sire, you are recognized." Once more the emperor left the room in disgust.

Returning to his room, Napoleon was disguised for the third time. His toilet complete, he went back to the ballroom, which he entered as if it were a barrack room, pushing and swaggering. He was at once detected, and some one whispered to him, "Your majesty is recognized." Another disappointment and another change, still with the same result, and in the end the emperor left the embassy convinced that it was impossible to conceal his identity.

The Mathematical Problem.

Little Marion was busy at her "home work." After a great many perplexed frowns and much nibbling at her pencil she looked up and said:

"The only answer I can get to this example is 'five and three-fourths horses.' Do you s'pose that is right, mamma?"

"Well, I don't know," answered her mother cautiously. "It sounds rather queer."

A long pause; then the small arithmetician's face lit up with a smile.

"Oh, I know," she cried; "I'll reduce the three-fourths horses to colts!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Missed the Name.

Guest of the Doctor's (late home from the theater)—Hurry up, old chap, and let me in. Absentminded Doctor (who has forgotten all about his visitor)—Who are you? Guest—Mr. Trane Doctor—Missed a train, have you? Well, catch the next.—London Fun.

Well Enough.

"Didn't I tell you to let well enough alone?" said the doctor to the convalescent who had disobeyed and was suffering a relapse.

"Yes, doctor," whined the patient, "but I wasn't well enough."—Detroit Free Press.

Passionate Fondness.

"Do you think that most people nowadays worship money?"

"No; I won't go so far as that," answered the home grown philosopher. "But I will say that the love of money is seldom platonic."—New York Journal.

NOTICE!

Interwoven
TOE AND HEEL
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

In order for the public to know and appreciate the value of INTERWOVEN TOE AND HEEL 1-2 HOSE, we are going to offer them for TEN DAYS, only in HALF DOZEN LOTS, assorted colors for \$1.15 Cash, and no one can buy more than a half dozen pair at this price.

The Korrek Clothing and Tailoring Co.

WORKING FOR YOU

The Merchant who Advertises!

The progressive merchants attract your attention by advertising, thus deserving to secure your patronage. The fact that he advertises places upon the merchant the necessity to "make good," to meet live competition. He is placed under a continued test, and he must emerge always with your increasing friendship. He must work for you, with your approval ever in mind. He must find bargains for you---extra value merchandise for you; he must protect you on styles, quantities and prices. All in all the merchant that advertises is enlisted in your service.

Leave Your Measure

—WITH—

Albert E. Clark,

—FOR—

Well Tailored Clothes!

Next to Hotel Kennon. Phone No. 156

"It Eats Up the Dirt"

House cleaning in the old way is hard on your furnishings and still more injurious to the woman who does it. No more ripping up carpets or mauling. No more fatiguing work on your hands and knees to wipe floors and dig dirt out of corners.

We clean your house without removing a single article from the room in which it belongs. You may clean as thoroughly as you can with broom and brush. Then let us come with our machine. The dirt and dust the cleaner will get will surprise you. We make the dustless home a reality. We guarantee all work.

Sanitary House Cleaning Co.,

Phone 657. W. H. Bain, Agent.

Does It Pay To Have A Telephone In Your House?

The man who has a Telephone in his house is always in touch with the best of everything that's going. The man who hasn't is shut up in a box. Call on the manager for terms to-day.


Southern Bell Telephone Co.

EAST CAROLINA Teachers' Training School

Established and maintained by the State for the young men and women who wish to qualify themselves for the profession of teaching. Buildings and equipment new and modern, Sanitation perfect.

SESSION OPENS OCTOBER 5th, 1909.

For prospectus and information, address ROBT. H. WRIGHT, President, Greenville, N. C.



The Coal at the Mine

is not what concerns you most, it is the coal in your cellar that is of serious interest. If it was put there by Griffin you know it is the best that is mined, and you should also know that coal of our quality is the most economical to use. It lasts longer because it gives the most heat, and as heat is what you pay for you want the most for your money.

W. H. Griffin,
The Coal and Wood Dealer.

Phone 47.

Goldsboro Transfer Co.

PHONE 179.

Baggage transferred from Passenger Station to any part of the city, or from any part of the city to the station. Office hours 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. Prompt attention given to all calls.

Remember Phone No. 179.

GOLDSBORO TRANSFER CO

ADVERTISE IN THE ARGUS!

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Some people seem to make a speciality of getting into trouble.

Chrysanthemums and chrysanthemum hair are in order.

The straw hat can last but a few days longer.

Commissioner's Sale of Timber in Wayne County, N. C.

Under and by virtue of authority conferred upon me by a judgment of the Superior Court of Wayne County, North Carolina, entered by the said court at the May term thereof in the year nineteen hundred and nine, in the cause of H. Stuart Lewis, Receiver of the Warwick Lumber Company, Incorporated, vs. Bell Lumber Company, the indebtedness therein recited as due by A. M. Calmes & Bro. to the defendant, the Bell Lumber Company, being still due and unpaid, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by said court for this purpose, will sell for cash, by public auction, at the Court House in Goldsboro, N. C., on Monday, October 11, 1909, at 12:30 p. m., all the timber, timber rights and easements described in a mortgage executed by the said Calmes & Bro. to Bell Lumber Company, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County, North Carolina, in Book 87, page 259, which said timber, timber rights and easements are described in said deed as follows:

1. From Dawson Kornegay and others to the Bell Lumber Company, dated the 9th day of January, 1906, registered February 24, 1906, in book 41, page 493, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County.
2. From W. F. Simmons and others to the Bell Lumber Company, dated the 4th day of January, 1906, registered January 15th, 1906, in book 14, page 498, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County.
3. From Nicholas Carter to the Bell Lumber Company, dated the 5th day of January, 1906, registered January 15, 1906, in book 41, page 499, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County.
4. From B. D. Reeves and wife to the Bell Lumber Company, dated the 14th day of August, 1906, registered August 28, 1906, in book 41, page 477, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County.
5. From John Casey and wife to the Bell Lumber Company, dated 4th day of April, 1906, registered August 28, 1906, in book 41 page 476, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County.
6. From W. B. Bowden and wife to Bell Lumber Company, dated 10th of March, 1906, registered March 16, 1906, in book 41, page 456, in the of-

file of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County.

7. From W. T. Smith and others to the Bell Lumber Company, dated March 3, 1906, registered March 7, 1906, in book 41, page 487, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County.

8. From W. H. Grady and wife to Bell Lumber Company, dated June 5, 1906, registered October 15, 1906, in book 41, page 473, and upon the lands lying on the north side of the Dudley and Seven Springs road, and on the south and west side of the clearing, containing altogether about sixty acres, and being on the lands of J. H. Grady, B. F. Grady and Bettie A. Ham, and included in the description in the following deeds, to-wit: (1) J. H. Grady and wife to Bell Lumber Company, dated the 18th of April, 1906, and registered August 1, 1906, in book 41, page 478, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County; (2) Benjamin F. Grady and wife to Bell Lumber Company, dated 18th day of April, 1906, registered October 15, 1906, in book 41, page 472, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County; (3) Bettie A. Ham to Bell Lumber Company, dated 20th day of April, 1906, registered October 15, 1906, in book 41, page 474, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wayne County.

Together with the right of way mentioned in the said mortgage from Dawson Kornegay land to W. F. Simmons land, and from thence in a continuous line to and through the W. T. Smith land, together with all the rights and privileges in the said several deeds referred to granted to the Bell Lumber Company to be used in connection with the right to remove said trees and timber.

Sale subject to confirmation by the Court.

This the 4th day of September, 1909.

H. STEWART LEWIS,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a mortgage, executed by Leonard Everett to Bettie C. Wilkinson, and registered in book No. 93, page 128, in office of Register of Deeds of the County of Wayne, we will sell for cash, by public auction, at the Court House door in Goldsboro, on the 4th day of October, 1909, the following land, lying near Greenleaf, Wayne County, to-wit:

Bounded on the north by the lands of C. A. Wilkinson; on the east by the public road; on the south by the lands of John W. Lancaster, and on the west by the lands of John R. Smith, and the heirs of Arnold Borden, deceased, and entirely surrounded by said lands and road.

September 1, 1909.

BETTIE C. WILKINSON,
C. A. WILKINSON.

TESTIMONIAL.

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 1, 1909.

The Lane Drug Co.,

Dear Sirs: I had the child's regularly for about twelve months and kept taking quinine and calomel, but they would only stop for a day or two and then come back. Finally about four weeks ago I took some of Dr. Lane's Chill-to-Kill and have had only one slight chill since then. I think I am well.

(Signed) LEWIS RHODES.

Price 50c.

FOR SALE BY

The Lane Drug Co

DR. JOEL WHITAKER,

Practice limited to diseases of EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

At Dr. J. N. Johnson's office on Friday afternoons after August 6.

F. A. DANIELS F. B. DANIELS

F. A. DANIELS & SON,

Attorneys-at-Law

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Wm. S. Granger,

OPTOMETRIST.

Special attention given to school children's eyes.

143 WEST CENTRE STREET, SOUTH

NOTICE.

The undersigned will sell for cash, at 11 o'clock, on Friday, the 1st day of October, 1909, at the D. E. Smith farm in Brocton Township, the following property, viz: Two mules, two horses, two colts, one lot pigs, one lot farming implements, one lot corn, hay and fodder, one lot wagons and carts, one lot harness and other personal effects belonging to the late D. E. Smith.

This 9th day of September, 1909.

MATTIE J. SMITH,
Executrix of D. E. Smith.

RE-ULES for the Kidneys