The Effect of Warm Days and Cool Nights.

A leading physician writes that he has noticed warm days and cool nights always affect the bowels, and suggests some preventative remedy. Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial is the only one that can be absolutely relied upon. It never fails to cure.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c. bottle.

The Seaboard Air Line

Has issued a folder under the title, "Summer Elsewhere Via Seaboard Air Line," which will be mailed to any address upon application to A. V. Harrill, P. A. T. A., 23 South Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C., or any other passenger representative of the above company.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Destruction of germ-bearing mosquitoes is said to have largely relieved Havana from yellow fever visitations.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The washerwoman may often be seen wringing her hands.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

A rich man's autograph always looks best on a check.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A donation party—the fellow who is out for the dough.

PISO'S CURE cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure. J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

A man's bad luck is often due to his bad habits.

In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense.

AT SHAKESPEARE'S HOME.

"Stratford-on-Avon."

"I am finishing a tour of Europe; the best thing I've had over here is a box of Tetterine I brought from home. C. H. McConnell, Mgr. Economical Drug Co., of Chicago, Ill. Tetterine cures itching skin troubles. 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

Jamaica hopes to export over 12,000,000 bunches of bananas this year.

Even the clouds stops to rest when it feels all run down.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER

Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham Saying:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a completion of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER.

"The value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself today, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best count, Yours very gratefully.—MRS. IDA L. ROSER, 3545 15th Ave., Denver, Col."—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

R·I·P·A·N·S

For six years I have been a very sick man, suffering from nervousness, headache and pain in back and stomach, all caused by a stomach that refused to do its work. A friend advised me to try Ripans Tabules. The results have simply been wonderful.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

No. 25.

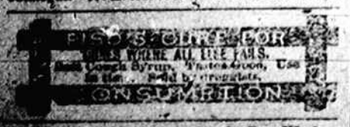
10c 25c. 50c. Beware

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

COLUMBIA BUSINESS COLLEGE,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Students prepared as Office Stenographers and Court Reporters in shortest time at least expense. Business Course leading to degree of M. A., etc. Hundreds of ex-students in business. Send for large new Catalogue. W. H. NEWBERRY, M. A., Pres't



MESSAGE ON CUBA

President Transmits a Vigorous Document to Congress

HE URGES RECIPROCITY MEASURE

Says This Arrangement With Cuba Is of the Utmost Importance and Should Have Prompt Attention.

Washington, Special.—After talking with a number of the leaders in Congress regarding Cuban reciprocity, President Roosevelt determined to send a message to Congress reaffirming his attitude on the subject. The text of the message follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I deem it important before the adjournment of the present session of Congress to call attention to the following expressions in the message which in the discharge of duty imposed upon me by the constitution, I sent to Congress on the first Tuesday of December last:

"Elsewhere I have discussed the question of reciprocity. In the case of Cuba, however, there are weighty reasons of morality and of national interest why the policy should be held to have a peculiar application and I most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed, to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her constitution affirmed what we declared, that she should stand, in international matters, in closer and more friendly relations with us than with any other powers; and we are bound by every consideration of honor and expediency to pass commercial measures in the interests of her material well being."

"This recommendation was merely giving practical effect to President McKinley's words, when, in his message of December 5, 1898, and December 5, 1899, he wrote: 'It is important that our relations with this people (for Cuba) shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. * * * The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity.'

"June 12th, I received by cable from the minister in Cuba a most earnest appeal from President Palma for 'legislative relief before it is too late and his country financially ruined.'

"The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reason for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thrived so marvelously. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty and expressly provided for a reduction not to exceed 20 per cent. upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchanged as regards all other countries. All objection has been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to the agricultural producer of sugar, but would inure to the American sugar refiners, in my judgment a proper view, and should be made which will guarantee us against this possibility, without having recourse to a measure of doubtful policy, such as a bounty in the form of a rebate.

"The question as to which if any of the different schedules of the tariff ought most properly to be revised does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal arrangement with Cuba. This arrangement applies to all its articles that Cuba grows or produces. It is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be, and any discussion of the tariff it affects special schedules, or countries other than Cuba, is wholly aside from the subject matter to which I call your attention. Some of our citizens oppose the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed the admission of the Hawaiian Islands, but free trade with them might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii and their opponents gave in their adhesion to any industry of our own because of the proposed measure of reciprocity with Cuba seems to me equally baseless. In my judgment no American industry will be hurt, and many American industries will be benefited by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing Cuban market should be controlled by American products.

"The events following the war with Spain, and prospective building of the Isthmian canal, render it certain that we must take in the future a far greater interest than hitherto in what happens throughout the West Indies, Central America and the adjacent coasts and waters. We expect Cuba to treat us as an exceptional to ing politically and we should put her in the same exceptional position economically. The proposed action is in line with the course we have pursued as regards all the islands with which we have been brought into relations of varying intimacy by the Spanish war. Porto Rico and Hawaii have been included within our tariff lines, to their great benefit as well as ours. The Philippines, which stand in a different relation, have been granted substantial concessions.

"Cuba is an independent republic, but a republic which has assumed certain special obligations in regards her international position in accordance with our request. Look for certain special economic concessions in return, these concessions to be much to her as well as her. There are few brighter pages in American history than the page which tells of our dealings with Cuba during the past four years. On her behalf we waged a war, of which the main spring was generous indignation against oppression and we have kept faith absolutely. It is earnestly to be hoped that we will complete in the same spirit the record so well begun, and show in our dealings with Cuba that steady continuity of policy which it is essential for our nation to establish in foreign affairs if we desire to play well our part as a world power.

"We are a wealthy and powerful nation; Cuba is a young republic still weak, who owes to us her birth, whose whole future, whose very life, must depend on our attitude towards her. I ask that we help her as she struggles onward along the painful and difficult road of self-governing independence. I ask this aid for her, because she is weak, because she needs it, because we have already aided her. I ask that open-handed help of a kind which a self-respecting people can accept, but given to Cuba, for the very reason that we have given her such help in the past.

Our soldiers fought to give her freedom; and for three years our representatives, civil and military, have toiled unceasingly, facing disease of a peculiarly sinister and fatal type with patient and uncomplaining fortitude, to teach her how to use aright her new freedom. Never in history has any alien country been aided with such high integrity of purpose, such wise judgment, and such a single-minded devotion to the country's interests. Now, I ask the Cubans be given all possible chance to use to the best advantage the freedom of which Americans have a right to be proud, and for which so many American lives have been sacrificed.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, June 13, 1902.

Popular Summer Rates.

For the Northern and Eastern Seaside Resorts, the Baltimore Steam Packet Co. are offering the following rates from Portsmouth, Norfolk or Old Point Comfort, viz:

VIA PENNA. R. R. GOOD UNTIL OCT. 31, 1902.

Asbury Park, N. J. $13.00; Long Branch, N. J. $13.00; Atlantic City, N. J. $11.00; Ocean Grove, N. J. $13.00, Cape May, N. J. $11.25.

VIA B. & O. R. R. GOOD UNTIL OCT. 31, 1902.

Asbury Park, N. J. $13.00; Long Branch, N. J. $13.00, Atlantic City, N. J. $11.00; Ocean Grove, $13.00; Harpers Ferry, W. Va. $7.50.

VIA QUEEN ANNE'S R. R.

Season tickets (good to return Sept. 30th) Cape May, N. J. $8.75; Rehoboth Beach, Del. $8.00. Tuesdays Cape May $7.75; Rehoboth Beach $7.25.

This route offers the tourist a delightful sail and the pleasures of promenading on the spacious decks of its popular steamers, inhaling the balmy breezes of the Chesapeake; and after a good night's rest in the commodious staterooms of the "Alabama," "Georgia" or "Tennessee," travelers en route to the North, East and West are invigorated and prepared for rail journey by the early trains out of Baltimore for Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

The "Bay Line" has also arranged for special excursions to Niagara Falls for $14.00 for the round trip.

Descriptive pamphlets, etc., at all railroad stations.

For further particulars, address

J. W. BROWN, Jr., So. Pass. Agt.

KEY COMPTON, General Agt.

Norfolk, Va.

Killed By a Street Car.

Cleveland. Arthur Underwood, a prominent member of the Castle Square Opera Company, playing an engagement in this city, whose home is in Boston, was struck and killed Sunday by a street car at the corner of Euclid and Wilson avenues. Mr. Underwood got off of one car and in a blinding rain storm, stepped in front of another car, which knocked him down and crushed him to death.

Right Side First Wears Out on Cars.

"The journals in street car tracks always wear out on the right side first."

Seaboard Air Line Ry.

Double Daily Service

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT MAY 25, 1902.

SOUTHWARD.

		Daily No. 31	Daily No. 27
Lv. New York, P. R.R.		12 55 pm	12 10 am
Lv. Philadelphia, "	"	5 29 pm	7 20 am
Lv. Baltimore, "	"	5 45 pm	9 31 am
Lv. Washington, W.S.Ry		7 00 pm	10 41 am
Lv. Richmond, S. A. L.		10 37 pm	2 15 pm
Lv. Petersburg, "	"	11 20 pm	2 56 pm
Lv. Norlina,	"	1 55 am	5 30 pm
Lv. Henderson,	"	2 28 am	6 54 pm
Lv. Raleigh,	"	4 12 am	7 27 pm
Lv. Southern Pines,	"	6 05 am	9 27 pm
Lv. Handel,	"	7 20 am	10 35 pm
Lv. Columbia, ‡	"	9 40 am	1 05 am
Ar. Savannah,	"	2 30 pm	4 55 am
Ar. Jacksonville,	"	7 00 pm	9 15 am
Ar. St. Augustine	"	.....	10 50 am
Ar. Tampa,	"	6 45 am	5 45 pm
		No. 34	No. 41.
Lv. New York, N.Y.P.&N.R		7 55 am	8 55 pm
Lv. Philadelphia,	"	10 16 am	11 26 pm
Lv. New York, O.D.S.S.Co.		3 00 pm	.....
Lv. Baltimore, B. & S.P.Co.		.....	† 6 30 pm
Lv. Washington, A.W.S.R.		.....	6 30 pm
Lv. Portsmouth, S. A. L.		3 05 pm	9 25 am
Lv. Weldon,	"	11 45 pm	11 55 am
Lv. Norlina,	"	1 55 am	1 40 pm
Lv. Henderson,	"	2 28 am	2 10 pm
Lv. Raleigh,	"	4 12 am	3 55 pm
Lv. Southern Pines,	"	6 05 am	6 18 pm
Lv. Handel,	"	7 25 am	10 35 pm
Lv. Wilmington,	"	.....	3 05 pm
Ar. Charlotte,	"	10 05am	10 32 pm
Lv. Chester,	"	10 22am	1 35 am
Lv. Greenwood,	"	12 35 pm	3 43 am
Lv. Athens,	"	2 59 pm	6 13 am
Ar. Atlanta, ‡	"	3 55 pm	7 10 am
Ar. Augusta, C. & W. C.		5 40 pm	.....
Ar. Macon, C. of Ga.		7 20 pm	11 35 am
Ar. Montgomery, A.&W.P.		9 20 pm	6 25 pm
Ar. Mobile, L. & N.		2 25 am	.....
Ar. New Orleans, L. & N.		7 25 am	.....
Ar. Nashville, N.C.& St.L.		4 05 am	6 55 pm
Ar. Memphis,	"	4 15 pm	8 25 am

NORTHWARD.

		Daily No. 32	Daily No. 38
Lv. Memphis, N.C.& St.L.		12 45 noon	8 40 pm
Lv. Nashville,	"	8 00 pm	9 30 am
Lv. New Orleans, L. & N.		8 00 pm	.....
Lv. Mobile, L. & N.		12 30 am	.....
Lv. Montgomery, A.&W.P.		6 20 am	1 30 pm
Lv. Macon, C. of Ga.		8 00 am	4 20 pm
Lv. Augusta, C. & W. C.		10 05 am	.....
Lv. Atlanta, ‡	S. A. L.	12 00 noon	8 00 pm
Ar. Athens,	"	2 57 pm	11 23 pm
Ar. Greenwood,	"	5 14 pm	1 56 am
Ar. Chester,	"	7 17 pm	4 06 am
Lv. Charlotte,	"	7 27 pm	4 10 am
Lv. Wilmington,	"	3 00 pm	.....
Lv. Handel,	"	10 10 pm	7 40 am
Lv. Southern Pines,	"	11 33 pm	8 34 am
Lv. Raleigh,	"	1 35 am	11 05 am
Lv. Henderson,	"	3 05 am	12 42 pm
Lv. Norlina,	"	3 50 am	1 45 pm
Lv. Weldon,	"	5 00 am	3 03 pm
Ar. Portsmouth,	"	7 15 am	5 35 pm
Ar. Washington, N.& W.S.R.		.....	6 55 am
Ar. Baltimore, B.S.P.Co.		.....	† 6 45 am
Ar. New York, O.D.S.S.Co.		.....	† 5 00 pm
Ar. Philadelphia, N.Y.P.&N.		7 45 pm	5 10 am
Ar. New York,	"	8 16 pm	8 00 am
		No. 34	No. 66
Lv. Tampa, S. A. L. Ry.		9 00 pm	8 00 am
Lv. St. Augustine	"	7 45 am	5 50 pm
Lv. Jacksonville,	"	9 30 am	7 30 pm
Lv. Savannah	"	1 40 pm	11 40 pm
Lv. Columbia, ‡	"	7 05 pm	5 00 am
Lv. Handel,	"	10 40pm	8 25 am
Lv. Southern Pines,	"	11 33 pm	9 22 am
Lv. Raleigh,	"	1 35 am	11 35 am
Lv. Henderson,	"	3 05 am	12 58 pm
Lv. Norlina,	"	3 45 am	2 45 pm
Lv. Petersburg,	"	5 53 am	5 07 pm
Ar. Richmond,	"	6 35 am	4 55 pm
Ar. Washington, W.S.Ry.		10 10 am	8 36 pm
Ar. Baltimore, P.R.R.	"	11 23 am	11 25 pm
Ar. Philadelphia,	"	1 36 pm	2 56 am
Ar. New York,	"	4 13 pm	6 30 am

Note.—† Daily, except Sunday.

‡Central Time. § Eastern Time. (A.P.)

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

Southern Timbers.

Manufacturers Record.

Tennessee is one of the Southern States to be benefited by the establishment of the Appalachian Park, with its lessons in forest handling and forest reservation. It will undoubtedly give an impetus to the movement, already effective to some extent in that and other States, for practical and economic forestry. The example of the national government may be expected to be followed by the State and by individuals. Meanwhile, attention is being given the subject by private land-owners, and in Forestry and Irrigation Mr. R. W. Powell of Tennessee sets forth certain valuable facts and suggestions which, if properly considered, ought to contribute to the general welfare. Three or four years ago Mr. Powell made an examination of the chestnut-oak resources of North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. He found that to obtain bark for tanning millions of feet of chestnut-oak timber were cut each year, the general practice being to cut the timber for the sake of the bark alone and to leave the trunks of the trees to decay. Mr. Powell believes that this timber could be cheaply treated in the woods in such a way as to make it worth while to be handled by lumbermen in large quantities, and he also suggests the use of the timber for railroad ties, for which it is even better than white oak if cut under equally good conditions. Mr. Powell also points to the possibilities of hemlock and chestnut as material for wood pulp, and of wind-shaken chestnut as fuel for brickmaking. Especially does he protest against the skinning of the most valuable white oak from timber lands by the stave and spoke manufacturers. He insists that the latter should exercise more care in lumbering, and pointing to High Point, N. C., which in less than twenty years has become an important site of the furniture industry, shipments now aggregating from twelve to twenty-five carloads daily, he says:

What is being done in High Point, N. C., can be even better done in many places in this State if the right men will take hold of the problem. We need more diversified industries in Tennessee, and to that end should take care of our natural resources and utilize them to the fullest extent, and do what we can to bring the furniture plants of the North to us rather than send our raw material to them. The laws of the State are probably liberal enough with regard to manufacturing industries using home products, and I am rather inclined to think that what is needed more than anything else at this time is a little more confidence and foresight on the part of owners of forest lands.

In addition to the above suggestions, many others could be given along somewhat similar lines, but each man for himself, as interested, can ask what he can do to make his own future better, while at the same time not forgetting that he is but part of a great Commonwealth. We have the advantage of the economic history of other communities, both here and abroad, and the sooner we put ourselves in complete touch with our progressive neighbors the sooner we will get back into our former relative position with our sister Commonwealths.

Truly the South has the advantage of the experience of other sections in many lines. Part of that experience, and, perhaps, the most notable part, has been the recklessness in handling forest resources to the absolute destruction of extensive areas of timber growth. This loss has turned the lumbermen toward the South, and not always has experience taught its most valuable lesson, that a regular and practically enduring profit is much more to be desired for the good of the section and of individuals than quick and large profits to be enjoyed only for a comparatively short while. The South has become the last resort of the lumbermen in the United States. Properly handled, its timber is sufficient to meet demands for all time to come, particularly with the extension of the use of iron and steel in construction and of petroleum as fuel. If the wasteful methods which have prevailed elsewhere are permitted in the South, the end will soon come. Wisdom and business sense ought to make general the practices of economic lumbering which have been adopted by corporations in Texas, Tennessee, Georgia and other States, while the general wealth, based upon Southern forests, may be enhanced by the building up of other High Points, so that Southern lumber shall be sold at its highest price. Forest products are worth a great deal more money as furniture, vehicles and implements than as logs and boards.

Textile Notes.

Messrs. L. C. Meadeville, E. G. Kramer, W. J. Stewart, H. O. Lovvorn, Hamilton Hogan, C. M. Tanner and L. P. Mandeville of Carrollton, Ga., have incorporated Mandeville Mills, with capital stock of $200,000, for the manufacture of cotton goods and other fabrics.

It is rumored that a large cotton mill will be erected at Sheffield, Ala., and J. W. Worthington is mentioned in connection with the enterprise.

In its large No. 2 mill, recently fully reported, the D. E. Converse Company, Glendale, S. C., will manufacture 27-inch print cloths, not 24-inch cloths, as was at first stated.

Washington Woolen Mills of Fredericksburg, Va., intends to make extensive improvements to its plant, including the installation of a new water-wheel, ten looms and other machinery, and the erection of an additional story to the present building.

Hope Mills (N. C.) Manufacturing Co. has decided to add to its plant a finishing mill and a weave mill. Its present plant operates 12,582 spindles and 752 looms, producing madras, cheviots and dress goods.

J. S. Bowers, secretary of Scotland Neck (N. C.) Cotton Mills, has purchased the Enfield (N. C.) Knitting Mills. If the sale is confirmed the plant will be removed to Scotland Neck for operation.

Russell Manufacturing Co., Alexander City, Ala., will soon double the capacity of its knitting mill, which had only recently been completed. The increased capacity will reach 450 dozen fine shirts per day.

Four girls were nearly suffocated in a fire at the City Hospital, of Cincinnati, O.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. $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.

CAPUDINE CURES Headaches, Nervousness, Feverishness Colds, etc. Sold at all Drug Stores.

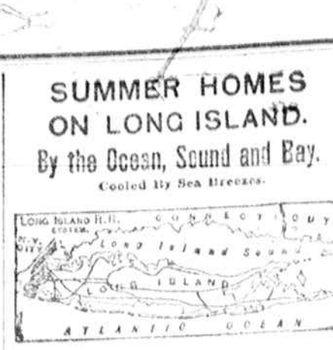
The candidates The office choose, They win who run In Red Seal Shoes.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL SORE THROAT ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

SUMMER HOMES ON LONG ISLAND.

By the Ocean, Sound and Bay.

Cooled By Sea Breezes.



"LONG ISLAND," a handsomely illustrated descriptive book, containing a list of the hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at L. I. R.R. offices, Astor House, 1 Broadway, Hoffman House, Fifth ave. and 24th st., Grand Central Depot, 42d st. and Fourth ave., Long Island City, Hunters Point, Flushing, Whitestone, Great Neck, Manhasset, Port Washington, Roslyn, Glen Cove, Sea Cliff, Glen Head, Locust Valley, Oyster Bay, Huntington, Northport, Greenport, Cutchogue, Southold, Mattituck, Riverhead, Jamesport, Wading River, Shoreham, Port Jefferson, Setauket, Stony Brook, Patchogue, Sayville, Bay Shore, Islip, Babylon, Amityville, Freeport, Long Beach, Rockaway Beach, Far Rockaway, Hempstead, Garden City, Mineola, Westbury, Jamaica, Queens, Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck