

## THE LEPER.

### John Early Signs His First Voucher for \$165.20

With the very pen that doomed him to a lifelong isolation as a leper, John Early has signed a document that emphasizes the paternal attitude of the United States government toward him. It was his first pension voucher, for \$165.20.

The leper's hands were swollen and he fingered the pen with difficulty. He smiled grimly at the thought of what a fatal part the little instrument had played in the crucial events of the last few weeks of his life. His wife was near to aid and comfort him, the guard stood by with his usual impassivity and Health Officer McLean, who is a notary public, attended to all details of the formality.

The official envelope bearing the voucher had two short cuts, exposing the places for signature. It was imperative that the leper did not touch the voucher itself. As soon as he had signed it, Dr. McLean quickly tore away the envelope and burned it. Then he placed his own signature and seal on the voucher.

When Early's pension check arrives the same form will be gone through. He intends to turn the check over to his wife.

"There is absolutely no danger of infection from that voucher," said Dr. McLean, after it was signed. "When the hand of the patient is not allowed to come in contact with an object it is impossible to transmit the disease."

"Personally, I do not think that there would be one chance in a thousand of catching the disease, even if Early laid his hand upon the paper. But by this manner of signing we have eliminated all possible chance of transmitting it."

Commissioner of Pensions Warner has expressed himself entirely satisfied with the precautions taken by the health department to prevent any infection of the voucher.

"The voucher will be fumigated before it is placed in the archives of the Pension Office," he said. "And this with the care taken in the securing of Early's signature, absolutely excludes danger of contagion."

"The arrangement now introduced which covers the paper is an admirable device and shows ingenuity on the part of the inventor. There will be no difficulty in the future in paying all of Early's checks direct to him."

Since he has been ostracized from his fellow-men, Early has begun a study of various musical instruments and is rapidly becoming proficient on the violin and guitar.

The latter instrument he learned to play while a member of the Salvation Army. Should he remain here, he intends to practice on several instruments and to master them. Mrs. Early moved to her little cottage Saturday and after straightening the disordered rooms, walked the short distance to her husband's camp. There she remained during the afternoon.—Washington Herald.

### Stabbed to Death.

Stephen Gruber son of S. F. Gruber, a well known musician of Marion was stabbed to death at Blackville, S. C., Monday afternoon by a man named DeWitt. Young Gruber was there tuning pianos. No particulars of the homicide could be learned. Mr. Gruber, father of the young man, was in the city on his way to the scene of the tragedy, but was called back by the body had been shipped to Marion. Young Gruber was about 24 years old and one of the family of noted musicians. People will recall his uncle, who was engineer on the Charlotte-Taylorsville road quite a number of years.—Charlotte Observer.

## Laws and Ordinances.

Sec. 93. It shall be the duty of the attending physician to give immediate notice to the board of health (Dr. H. C. Menzies, J. W. Shuford and J. F. Abernethy) of any contagious or infectious diseases of any character, such as small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, measles, typhus fever, scarlet fever, yellow fever and such other diseases as may be declared by said board of health to be contagious or infectious, which may come under the professional care of such physician; and it shall also be the duty of the attending physician to report to the board of health when such patients are free from contagion and when the houses occupied by such patients are ready for disinfecting and fumigating; and any physician who shall fail or neglect to report as aforesaid any such cases of disease that come under his professional care as aforesaid shall be punished, on conviction thereof in the mayor's court, by a fine of fifty dollars or imprisonment for 30 days.

Sec. 94. Any person who shall knowingly sell or cause to be sold or otherwise dispose of any bed-clothing or any other article which is infected with small-pox, membranous croup, measles, typhoid fever, typhus fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria or cholera, whereby these diseases may be spread or made liable to be spread or disseminated, shall on conviction, pay a fine of fifty dollars or be imprisoned for thirty days.

Sec. 95. The board of health is authorized and empowered to order a fumigation of the premises where a case of scarlet fever or other contagious or infectious disease has occurred, and may place thereon a flag or other design of warning during the prevalence of such disease, and any person hindering or obstructing the execution of the order of said board, or who shall remove such flag or design without authority, shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars or imprisoned thirty days. No person shall remove his or her family from any dwelling place while the flag or card of warning is displayed thereon, without permission from the board of health, and any person violating this provision shall be fined fifty dollars or imprisoned for thirty days.

Sec. 96. The board of health of the City of Hickory shall have full power and authority to enter any premises and make such examinations as they may deem necessary and send to a hospital or quarantine established or designated for the purpose any person within the City of Hickory who may be sick with small pox, epidemic cholera, yellow fever, scarlet fever, or other contagious or infectious disease, when in judgment of said board of health such isolation is necessary for the protection of the public. Said board of health shall also have authority to subject all persons who may have been exposed to contagion or infection of the aforesaid diseases to such quarantine restraints and regulations as said board may deem necessary. Said board of health shall make suitable rules and regulations for carrying into effect the aforesaid provisions. Any person who shall hinder or obstruct any member of the board of health or any member of the police or sanitary force or other person acting under the authority or by the direction of said board of health from removing to a hospital or quarantine any person whom they desire to remove or are so removing, or who shall in any way hinder or obstruct the proper officials in enforcing any of the provisions of this section shall be arrested and taken before the mayor's court and shall on conviction, be punished by a fine of fifty dollars or by imprisonment for thirty days.

Sec. 97. No hogs or pigs shall be kept in any pen or sty, or in any yard or lot within the Fire Limits of the City of Hickory, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined \$5.00 for each day such violation is continued.

This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after the first of December 1908.

### Gold Against Honesty.

That a mammoth fund aggregating several millions of dollars has been subscribed to defeat his candidacy for the Presidency is the charge made by Democratic leaders and reported to William J. Bryan.

Among the alleged contributors according to the charge, are the directors of every big corporation that the Democratic candidate has assailed in his speeches during the past four years.

That Bryan was much concerned over the story was shown when he called up national headquarters at Chicago over the long distance telephone as soon as it reached him, and asked that it be thoroughly investigated, and all the facts ascertained, so that he could consider them on his arrival in the Windy City. The intimation is conveyed in a charge that among the contributors are several members of the group of millionaires known as "the Standard Oil crowd."

This despite the fact that it was under a Republican administration that the largest fine in history (\$29,000,000) was imposed on the Standard Oil for rebating.

Bryan's informants state that the alleged fund is not to be distributed through the Republican National Committee.

That organization, the story goes, will have no knowledge of the existence of the fund, which will be disbursed through agents and the State committees of the Republican party in a dozen States. According to the report received by Bryan, one of his close advisors declared that the States and amounts so far decided upon are as follows: Nebraska, \$175,000; Kansas, \$200,000; Iowa, \$300,000; Indiana, \$500,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary; Illinois, \$500,000; Ohio \$500,000, or as much thereof as may be needed; West Virginia, \$200,000 and New York, any amount wanted after the Republican candidates are nominated and the preliminary canvasses are made.

### Items From Granite Falls.

Correspondence to The Democrat.

Prof. Hendren who has been teaching here goes to Strny Point N. C. to engage in similar work. He will move this week.

Mr. J. E. Keever has added a line of groceries to his harness and repair store.

There will be an Educational Rally at Granite Falls Graded School Auditorium Friday 11th. Prof. Woltz and some other noted men will speak. The Granite Falls Graded School will open 14th with Prof. Punter of Charlotte as principal, who comes highly recommended and we are glad to have him with us.

Whisnant-Tilley & Co. will add a line of millinery to their store which he under the management of Miss Mattie Curtis of Morganton.

Mr. W. G. Whisnant and Miss Princess Mackey are to be married the 10th and we hope to give an account in our next letter.

Rev. Mr. Wolf will bring a protracted meeting in the M. E. Church 20th and will be assisted by Rev. John Moore.

### Hustler.

Southern Railway will operate its popular excursion to Richmond, Va., September 15th, train to consist of first class day coaches and Pullman cars, giving two days and one night in Richmond. Following round trip rate from Hickory \$5.00. For detailed information see large flyers or call on your depot agent.

Tr. L. Vernon, Rev. Pass. Agent.

## Blue and Gray Reunion.

Major Jerome A. Watrous, of Milwaukee, a retired army officer who has returned from the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Toledo, Ohio, says a joint encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and United Confederate Veterans is favored within a few years. Mr. Watrous, in an interview, said:

"There is a strong undercurrent in favor of a joint encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans in one of the border states within the next ten years at which time there should be inaugurated a movement for the building of a monument at Appomattox in memory of Generals U. S. Grant and Robert E. Lee, and of all the American soldiers who marched and fought on both sides in the civil war. Wouldn't that be a history-making encampment, and wouldn't such a monument tell a wonderful story?"—Constitution.

### And What do You Think?

Why, the other day a man from Statesville, actually from that glorious county, Iredell, and even from the Northern part thereof, blew in here, carrying on the front of his coat, a picture of Big Bill Taft about the size of a dinner plate. And as the Democrat "man" can talk some we had the thing out right there on the platform. We talked to him like a mother, and all the mean thing said was "I do not think I ought to feel ashamed to carry a picture of the future executive of these United States anywhere." But we didn't let him get the last word. We shook our pencil and our head at him, and said "You better not count your chickens"—Then he went away. But where is the landmark that lets these things be thus?

### A TRAVELING MAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"I must tell you my experience" on an East bound O. R. & N. R. R. train from Pendleton to LeGrande, Ore., writes Sam A. Garber, a well known traveling man. "I was in the smoking department with some other traveling men when one of them went out into the coach and came back and said, 'There is a woman sick unto death in the car. I at once got up and went out, found her very ill with cramp colic; her hands and arms were drawn up so you could not straighten them, and with a deathlike look on her face. Two or three ladies were working with her and giving her whiskey. I went to my suit case and got my bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy (I never travel without it,) ran to the water tank, put a double dose of the medicine in the glass, poured some water into it and stirred it with a pencil; then I had quite a time to get the ladies to let me give it to her but I succeeded. I could at once see the effect and I worked with her, rubbing her hands, and in twenty minutes I gave her another dose. By this time we were almost in LeGrande, where I was to leave the train. I give the bottle to the husband to be used in case another dose should be needed, but by the time the train ran into LeGrande she was all right, and I received the thanks of every passenger in the car." For Sale by W. S. Martin & Co.

Watauga Superior Court will convene in Boone on Monday the 14th, with Judge Murphy presiding.—Boone Democrat.

A Kensington baker has just married a manicure. He probably had an eye to business in the matter of lady fingers.

Impure blood runs you down—make you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

The reconciliation of Senator Foraker is progressing like cold war.—Mascot.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation.—Dear's Regulants. Ask your druggist for them, 25 cents a box.

There will be nothing to prevent Mr. Taft from accompanying Mr. Roosevelt on his African tour if he desires to do so.—Mascot.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure.—Sold by C. M. Shuford and W. S. Martin.

## NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering. The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N. C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public. For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.

### The Confederate Flag.

The first Confederate flag was the stars and bars, a blue field and three stripes, one white and two red, and on the blue field seven white stars in a circle, a star for each State that up to that time had seceded. In battle, however, it was seen that this banner bore altogether too close a resemblance to the Stars and Stripes, and thus there came into use the Confederate battle flag, the origin of which seems to have been as follows:

This is the statement of Gen. William L. Cabell; "When the Confederate army, commanded by Gen. Beauregard, and the Federal army confronted each other at Manassas, it was seen that the Confederate flag and the Stars and Stripes looked at a distance so much alike that it was hard to distinguish one from the other. Gen. Beauregard, thinking that serious mistakes might be made in recognizing our troops, after the battle of July 18, at Blackburn Ford, ordered that a small badge should be worn on the left shoulder by our troops, and as I was chief quartermaster, ordered me to purchase a large amount of red flannel, and to distribute it to each regiment."

This Confederate battle flag was adopted in September, 1861, and was designed by Generals Johnson and Beauregard. Red was its color, with a blue St. Andrew cross reaching from corner and white stars on the cross representing the different Southern States. The women of the South made these flags by hundreds out of their red and blue silk dresses. Miss Constance Cary, who afterward became Mrs. Burton Harrison, the well-known novelist was one of the three Southern girls who made the first three flags.—Ex.

### A SURE-BENIGN KNOCCKER

J. C. Goodwing, of Reidsville, N. C. says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve is a sure enough knoccker for ulcers. A bad one came on my leg last summer, but that wonderful salve knocked it out in a few rounds. Not even a scar remained." Guaranteed for piles, sores, burns etc. 25c at C. M. Shuford W. S. Martin & Menzies Drug Co.

## A Simple Remedy

Yes! We'll Accommodate You All Right!

We're ready for that Printing right now. Will take it up today and push it promptly.

Yes, I know what you want; quality and attractiveness. Printers' taste and judgment mixed with business ideas at a price you can afford to pay.

Democrat Printery, Telephone Call No. 37

## Low Rates to Texas and the Southwest

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month exceptionally low-rate round-trip tickets will be sold via the Cotton Belt Route to points in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. Return limit 25 days and stop-overs allowed both going and returning.

The Cotton Belt is the direct line from Memphis to the Southwest. The Cotton Belt is the only line operating two daily trains, carrying through cars without change—the only line with a through sleeper Memphis to Dallas. Equipment includes sleepers, chair cars and parlor cars. Trains from all parts of the Southeast make direct connection at Memphis with Cotton Belt trains for the Southwest.

Ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket via Memphis and the Cotton Belt.

Write for Texas or Arkansas book—whichever section you are interested in. These books are just off the press, and are full of facts and examples of what is actually being done by farmers, truck gardeners and fruit raisers in this highly-favored section. A five-color map is inserted in each book—free upon request.

H. H. Sutton, District Passenger Agent, 1004 W. Ninth Street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

### Students Catch Rattlers.

For the last three months two students of the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, have put in their vacation hunting rattlesnakes and Copperheads in the mountains near Emmitsburg. They captured a number of large reptiles from which they obtained about \$1,500 worth of venom, which will be shipped to the Pathological Institute in Paris.

They enjoyed their outing in the mountains. A number of times they had exciting adventures, but managed to escape mishap. They carried an antidote for rattlesnake bites, but did not have occasion to use it.

In catching the snakes they used two sticks of moderate thickness. One had a Y fork end, while the other had a silk line running through guides, ending in a loop. The snake was usually found in a coil ready to strike, but before striking the silk loop was dropped over its head and tightened. The reptile was then lifted into a bag. At the end of each day's hunt the venom was extracted.

In doing this a small platinum spoon was used. The operator with his hands encased in a protective glove, removed the snakes from the bag by looping them with the stick containing the silk thread. After grasping the reptile firmly well up the neck, the noose was removed and the serpent's jaws were forced open by a squeeze. The spoon was then inserted in its mouth and pressed against the fangs in the upper jaw, causing them to press on the poison duct, forcing the venom through the hollow fang into the bowl of the spoon. It was seldom that more than two or three drops of venom was secured from the largest rattler. After its venom was taken the snake was killed and sealed.

### Foley's Orino Laxative is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxative of former years, as it does not gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed. W. S. Martin & Co.

### QUICK RELIEF FOR ASTHMA SUFFERERS.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure.

### Carolina & North-Western Ry. Co.

Schedule effective Feb. 2nd, 1908.

North	Passenger	Mixed	Mixed
No. 10	No. 60	No. 60	No. 62
Chester	Lv 8 05 am	1 00 pm	
Yorkville	8 53 am	2 25 pm	
Gastonia	9 44 am	4 15 pm	6 00 am
Lincolnton	10 48 am		8 05 am
Newton	11 28 am		10 00 am
Hickory	12 05 pm		12 25 pm
Lenoir	1 22 pm		2 55 pm
South	Passenger	Mixed	Mixed
No. 9	No. 61	No. 61	No. 63
Lenoir	Lv 1 50 pm		9 05 am
Hickory	2 43 pm		11 15 am
Newton	3 10 pm		1 20 pm
Lincolnton	3 46 pm		2 55 pm
Gastonia	4 40 pm	7 00 am	5 20 pm
Yorkville	5 52 pm	9 13 am	
Chester	6 40 pm	10 35 am	

### CONNECTIONS

CHESTER—Southern Ry., S. A. L. and L. & C.  
YORKVILLE—Southern Railway.  
GASTONIA—Southern Railway.  
LINCOLNTON—S. A. L.  
NEWTON AND HICKORY—Southern Ry  
LENOIR—Blowing Rock Stage Line and C. & N.  
E. F. REID, C. P. A., Chester, S. C.

## HUMAN HANDS DO NOT TOUCH IT.

From the time the raw materials reach our factory they are handled entirely by machinery, kept scrupulously clean. No chance for infection.

### JEN-O-ICE CREAM POWDER

to become contaminated. It is strictly pure and wholesome. Our factory is as clean as your kitchen.

ICE CREAM is Easy to Make.

1 quart milk.  
1 package JEN-O-ICE CREAM POWDER.  
Mix, and freeze without cooking.  
Simple, isn't it?

This makes two quarts of smooth, velvety ice cream, deliciously flavored, in 10 minutes at cost of about 1 cent a plate.

Flavors: Chocolate, Vanilla, Strawberry, Lemon and Unflavored.

Sold by your grocer 2 packages for 25c. "Enough for a gallon."—or by mail if he does not have it.

The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Subscribe for the Democrat; only \$1.00 a year.