

THE ROANOKE BEACON.

Published Every Friday.

Entered in the Post Office at Plymouth, N. C., as second class matter.

We appeal to every reader of THE ROANOKE BEACON, to aid us in making it an acceptable and profitable medium of news to our citizens. Let Plymouth people and the public know what is going on in Plymouth. Report to us all items of news—the arrival and departure of friends, social events, deaths, serious illnesses, accidents, new buildings, new enterprises and improvements of whatever character, changes in business—indeed anything and everything that would be of interest to our people.

Subscription price, \$4.00 per year. Advertisements inserted at low rates. Ordinary notices exceeding ten lines, five cents a line. Count the words, allowing eight to the line, and send money with MS. for all in excess of ten lines. The editor will not be responsible for the views of correspondents. All articles for publication must be accompanied by the full name of the writer. Correspondents are requested not to write on but one side of the paper. All communications must be sent in by Thursday morning or they will not appear. Address all communications to THE ROANOKE BEACON, Plymouth, N. C.

ARP AND PROBLEMS.

Bill Helps His Grandchildren in Solving Them.

TOO HARD FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING HE DOES NOT LIKE—THE CHILDREN MUST HAVE HELP AT HOME.

If two-thirds of a house costs four-fifths of the lot and both together cost \$4,400, how much was paid for each? Well, that sum is easy if you know how to do it. Our little school girl has me to help her every night, and some of these tangled up sums strain my old-fashioned mind, for the rule of three is abolished and new methods adopted. I remember a sum in the old Smiley-arithmetic—if six men can cut 4 acres of wheat in three days by working six hours a day, how many men will it take to cut 9 acres in four days and work eight hours a day? These perplexing problems remind me of Judge Bob Stronzer's charge to the jury in a horse case, where the plaintiff sued for damages because the horse he bought had the glanders and was a stump-sucker and wouldn't work on the off side. Fourteen witnesses had testified, some for and some against the horse, some for glanders but not for stump-sucking, some for stump-sucking but not for glanders, and some swore he was sound and some unsound. "Gentlemen," said he, "if you believe that the horse had the glanders but didn't stump suck, or that he sucked stumps but didn't have the glanders, or that glanders is an unsoundness but stump-sucking is only a habit, or if the horse wouldn't pull when worked on the off side and couldn't be cured of it, though this court knows from experience that he could be cured of it; or if you believe from the evidence that the horse was not warranted sound as against stump-sucking and off side but only against such material things as glanders and swiney and the like, then you must find for the plaintiff or the defendant according to the weight of testimony."

My candid opinion is that some of these miscellaneous problems are too perplexing for children not yet in their teens, and if parents or grandparents or uncles or aunts or somebody don't give help the child would give up in despair. I have often wondered how those pupils got along who had no help. My father helped me all my school life and my wife and I have helped our children. It is impossible for a school teacher to give patient attention to each child where are thirty or forty pupils in the grade. Only five hours to teach in and four or five different textbooks for each pupil and that gives less than five minutes to each pupil and book, while it takes me half an hour every night for one pupil in one book. Hence it is that only a few pupils get fair education in a

graded school, only those who are bright and willing and have help at home. Parents that can't help or won't help lose their home influence over their children. Every phase of their education is turned over to the public school, which is a free machine and teaches books only. Morals, modesty and obedience are not in the curriculum. Many little children are sent there to get them out of their mothers' way, for she has work to do or shopping or visiting or must go to the club. Nevertheless, a few make good scholars and good citizens, and for their sake the system must go on. It is no better in the colleges, for the most charitable estimate is that not more than ten in a hundred ever make a creditable success in life. The ninety had just as well not been born, but the ten will save Sodom, and it will be found that these ten got their best education at home. Good morals, good principles, obedience, self-denial, industry, kindness and good manners are a better foundation to build on than books. To make the home happy and inviting is the secret of all success. The family is a more important institution than the school, and love is the keystone of the family. I scolded a little grandson the other day and he got mad and went off and told his little cousin that grandpa was mean and he was going to tell his mamma on him. Next morning he came to see us again and came to me and kissed me and it made us both happy. A little granddaughter was troubled because her baby brother was sick and the doctor was sent for. She mourned over it tearfully and then brightened up and said: "Well if baby dies I am going to keep him for a doll." The innocent prattle and sports of these children is my greatest comfort, and it almost grieves me that

they have to grow up and encounter trouble and grief and misfortune. George Francis Train may be a crank, but I had rather be him in that park with a score or two of happy children around me every day than to be Pierpont Morgan or Rockefeller. It is pathetic to look at that man who is now past his seventy years, who has traveled all over the world; lived in Australia, lectured in England, Ireland and the United States to laboring men; written and published many books of travel and biography; and at last discarded all contact with men and society and settled down to daily communion with little children in the public parks in New York city. Accompanied by a friend I got quite near to him once, for I wanted to hear his conversation with the children, but he turned and saw us, and, taking up his little basket of dainties, walked away to another seat, and soon had another crowd around him, and the only reason he gives for his peculiar conduct is, "For of such is the kingdom of heaven."

I am again comforted with new books. George Smith has sent me his last edition of his delightful and instructive book, "The Story of

[Concluded on 7th page.]

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Mecklenburg, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Sprull & Bro's store.

Some people shrink from doing their duty until there is nothing left of them.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

"Something New Under The Sun."

All Doctors have tried to cure CATARRH by the use of powders, acid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of CATARRH, has at last perfected a Treatment which when faithfully used, not only relieves at once, but permanently cures CATARRH, by removing the cause, stopping the discharges, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the afflicted parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "SNUFFLES the GUARANTEED CATARRH CURE" and is sold at the extremely low price of One Dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"SNUFFLES" is the only perfect CATARRH CURE ever made and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently and is also wonderfully quick to relieve HAY FEVER or COLIC in the HEAD.

CATARRH when neglected often leads to CONSUMPTION—"SNUFFLES" will cure you if you use it at once. It is no ordinary remedy, but a complete treatment which is positively guaranteed to cure CATARRH in any form or stage if used according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once, and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "SNUFFLES" the "GUARANTEED CATARRH CURE."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of One Dollar. Address Dept. C471 EDWIN B. GILES & COMPANY, 2332 and 2334 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

The longer some people live the less they learn.

The most expert acrobat can't balance some people's accounts.

It is much easier to find fault than it is to search for happiness.

Duty deferred until to-morrow insures defeat and leads to sorrow.

The backbiter never has any decayed teeth.

A Wonderful Offer to Women.

We have received word of a most remarkable offer which is to be made to women by The Delinicator, of New York. Taking the fact that next year begins a new century, The Delinicator offers to distribute \$17,500 among 1901 women. The plan is so cleverly arranged that a woman living in a small town or village, has just as good a chance to win one of these 1901 prizes as a woman living in a city—because the prizes are given for the number of subscriptions secured in a town in proportion to the population of that town, instead of being given simply to those who send the largest list subscribers—which, of course, are most obtained in big cities. Another clever feature of the plan is, that all the cities and towns of the United States and Canada have been ranged in seven classes. The cities of the greatest population are grouped in Class 1, and as these cities are not very many, the prizes offered are twenty-eight; the highest prize being \$500, and the lowest \$5.00. The total amount of prizes given away in this class is \$1,000. The remaining smaller towns and villages fall into six other classes, and as the number of towns in a class increases, because, of course, there are more small towns than large ones, the amount of prizes given away to a class increases, so that in Class 7, there will be \$4,000 distributed among 607 winners.

Furthermore, to everyone who fails to win one of the 1901 prizes there will be paid an extra commission on subscriptions, provided they equal one out of every two hundred inhabitants of the town from which the contestant sends them.

This is altogether a very liberal offer, and one which the famous old Delinicator is well able to make good. From our point of view, we do not see why such an offer needs to be made by the Publishers of The Delinicator, for we believe it already has nearly half a million subscribers. Its strong hold upon the affections of American women has come in the past generation, from its practical advice about dress details and home matters.

Practical Education

IN Agriculture, Engineering, Mechanic Arts, and Cotton Manufacturing; a combination of theory and practice, of study and manual training. Tuition \$20 a year. Total expense, including clothing and board, \$125. Thirty teachers, 302 students. Next session begins September 4th. For catalogue address GEO. T. WINSTON, President N. C. COLLEGE AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS, RALEIGH, N. C.

Grove's

Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test for 20 years.

One Million Six Hundred Thousand bottles were sold last year.

Do you think it pays to try others?