THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

largely the same element that had

supported State Prohibition in 1896,

ticians grown up since that time and who favored reform. The Legislature

elected in that camapign, as was afterward developed, believed over-whelmingly in Prohibition.

For many years the rumor passed

current throughout the State that a

shrewd agent of the Liquor Dealers'

his twenty-three the missionary rested

to sleep; but, somehow or other, the

L. D. A. slipped a cog and failed to

After this election and before the

passage of the Prohibition bill things

It may be said that the younger ele-

ica has the drinking habit so notice-

ably declined. This is not a revolu-

tion; it is an evolution. More and

more do their employers demand so-

briety: the bar is an impassable bar-

rier to professional and commercial

ples the right of respectability. Many

of these young men believe that li-

its place, and that there ought to be

some means of dispensing it for proper

conveniences which may result from

get the necessary twenty-three.

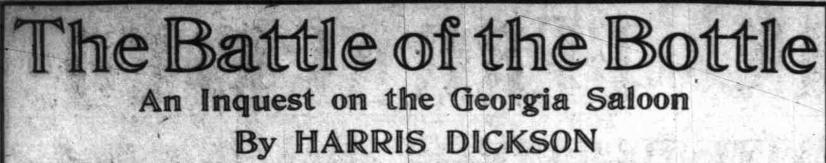
happened in Georgia.

block it.

SUCCESS.

ing.

together with a younger set of poli-



States. Under these laws each county

This concentrated the liquor traffic

in the cities. By means of railroace,

ers were enabled to defeat the law in

(Reprinted by Permission of the Saturday Evening Post.)

NOBODY suspected that the thing had any intention of happening; :t sneaked up on the wary and surprised the vigilant. It must have been one of those coming events which cast to hold elections, and in a decade 135 member of the order. their shadows tchind. But every postmortem prophet in the State can now predict that Georgia went dry.

Some have good reasons, many have good excuses, and all have good cities within their limits. The larger stories. Here is a story that they do cities remained wet. not tell, but it fits:

Uncle Josh Turnrow rushed in breathless from the stable-lot and in- express companies, telegraph and teleterrupted his wife while she was cook- phone communication, these city dealing breakfast.

"Mandy, oh, Mandy! What do you the smaller counties by making the think! That dodgasted old muley cow country express office and depot lithas done et up the grindstone."

ye so, Josh: I tole ye so. This aroused the greatest wrath and the war, when the Georgia indignation, but the people were helpin felt toddyly inclined he less. Most of them were Democrats, p to the grocery store and and the Democratic party stool his horse. In the back room pledged to the local option principle. would be a number of barrels In 1896 certain Prohibitionists, a against the wall; burrels with headed by the Chancellor of the State thed brass University, determined to make a would be a number of barrels

I knew straight fight for State Prohibition. By 4 the agreement with leading Populas the

local option law.

for Governor, hoping that the combi-Firsd county, was selected to hisks a view to Prohibition. the race. He stumped the State

broughout that aggressivo and his-Tie campaign. At this time 126,000 neget: a were

retared voters, the largost eve. wn in the State of Gen yia. Ducky ucaroes differ-the duck takes to The Prohibitionists were deby about 20,000 votes, and have claimed that a large majority white vote was cast for their

> Enter Hoke Smith. R their defeat most of the

clothes at all. ionists returned to the Demuand began to work for State on within the party. o this State Prohibition witharty maintained the local opher innocence attracted. And she was to it. k in their platform-in other. the woman in the case. rty stood for county op-Upon every stump throughout the gainst State Prohibition. The terests, allied with the railtrough the politicians then I. successfully resisted every o change this. As a matter liquor dealers seized agon option 'life-preserver' and t aggressively. ble Hoke Smith, ex-Secretary erior under President Clevelong been a leading figure in s of Georgia. In 1906, as a for the gubernatorial nom!headed a strong movement. te political powers of the mering veil of water around her. ch developed into a revo- The primaries resulted in a swe veritable landslide, wiping ing victory for Honorable Hoke Smith ontrolling faction. and a complete vindication of the gal; lly Governor Smith is a local against four opponents they carried but against the sale of li- 122 out of 145 countles.

Association had been employed to go into each county and do missionary work for the Senatorial candidate favorable to their interests. He paid Several years afterward "local op- not use it on his table. When a mera no attention to the lower House. tion" laws were enacted, the first ever lad at college, he organized the There are 44 Senators in the State Knights of Jericho and made a camipassed in the South, if not the United of Georgia, and 23 constitute a, mapaign for pledges among the young might determine by election whether men of the universities in the State. or not liquor should be sold. Almost These were total abstinence pledges to port local option; that left only 17 last as long as a man remained a to be looked after. Having secured

at once the different counties began out of 145 counties in the State were In his campaign for Governor he dry. Agricultural communities almost told the people he was a local optionwithout exception voted against the

ist and adhered to the view of alsale, carrying the smaller towns and lowing each county to settle this question for itself; but in a local option election he voted against the sale. He was not one of those local optionists that wanted an opportunity to allow the stuff to be sold. He said. however, if the State passed a Prohibition law he would sign it. His frien is say that in this race Governor Smith ranomoney out of politics; he drove tle better than an adjunct to the city out the agents of the liquor dealers

First and foremost, people began to suspect a change in their own opindid not glance up from the bar-room. The jug trade vetoed the and the corporations-chased them ions; and in no class was this more radical than in the younger men. into a hole and stopped up the hole. These two interests had always been ment throughout the South is in fain combination, and he placed them vor of reform. In no part of Amerin a position where they were afraid

to spend money in the campaign. I.e. denounced the use of money to hire wagons or ward heelers, to buy votes, or for any like purpose. He did not allow his friends to use money, and demanded legislation that would require every candidate to show what P onthitionists furnished the candidate money he had spent, how he spent it.

and where he got it from. That paralration would overthrow the liquor yzed the Liquor Dealers' Association, traffic. Honorable Seaborn Wright, of although he was not doing this with The "Gal in the Fountain."

THE Honorable Hoke Smith is man of means. He is part owner of

a large hotel, the handsomest in Atlanta, if not in the South. And thereby hung a tale-or many tales. Thure was a gorgeous bar at the hotel, and a trickling marble fountain in the centre theref. The bar was all right. and the fountain was not so bad, but

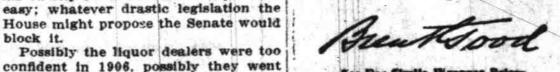
there was a "gal in the fountain." Sho was not an ordinary gal in ordinary clothes, but a bewildering gal, in no purposes. They even regret the in-

Robed in Oriental imagination this general prohibitory laws. But, under dimpled nymph in bronze, with out- the present system, they regard the spread arms and intoxicating smile, sale and abuse as inseparably linked, perched herself above the scintillating creating a traffic theoretically tolerwaters unconscious of the gaze that ated by law, but practically superior

The dive-keepers of the South have

1101 SECURIT Genuine Carter's jority. Senators from the six eitles Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TURPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXIC a onto Purety Vegetable Alerton OURE RICK HEADACHE.

later, when Atlanta reversed itself, he

did not re-open his saloon, but kept As a rule, they are not opposed to on with his restaurant. Today he is reasonable and proper use of liquorreputed to be worth a quarter of a only to the abuses. They resent the Dispensaries were never adopted as million. unpunished violations of law by the

final solution of the question. They One of the big saloons on Decatur liquor interests that control the very were used as a jimmy to pry the sastreet-the objective point of the riot loon out of middle-class cities. They officers charged with the duty of sup--is now being converted into a bank supplied liquors with reasonable guarpressing them. They protest against The ministers of Georgia, with the Amalgamated Dive-Keepers' antee of purity, prevented disorder at scarcely an exception, are making the League, organized to secure immunity the place of sale, and the profits apfrom the decent laws of every State. temperance question a religious issue. pealed to large property holders in They feel indignant at the roughshod They turn over their churches to laythe cities who wanted to reduce their manner in which the ward boss trammen for its discussion and arrange the taxes.

great meetings. They are behind this In Rome, where there are three white men to one negro, the dispenmovement to a man, and, especially quor may be a very excellent thing in in the rural districts, are the real leadsary demonstrated that the negroes consumed more liquor than the whites. ers of public thought. The negro, like the poor, is with

They spent at least half of their earnings in the dispensary. This could easily be shown by reference to the us always. His presence enters into every political question, and is a controlling factor in many. The people books.

of Georgia are really becoming very The dispensary opens at sunrise and much alafmed over the magnitude of closes at sunset. Nothing but chemitheir negro question. They are more cally pure whiskey can be sold. Three and more impressed with the idea commissioners are elected by the that not only the North, but the South, grand jury, one in each year; the com-

has not been dealing with this ques- missio

number of these negro saloons back on Decatur street. Indignation spread, and the people of the entire State roused themselves against the traffic. A feeling of uneasiness sat like some grim spectre beside every hearthstone in the land. They dreaded the time when another riot might start, spread from city to city, caus-street, New York. ing a calamity too terrible for contemplation. Men who had never bcfore been Prohibitionists placed themselves squarely in the ranks.

Manufacturing interests in Georgia were seriously affected by the fact that, after the payment of their negro laborers-and some of the whites, as well-on Saturday nights, their factories were practically unable to run on the Mondays and Tuesdays following.

The Georgia Jug Trade.

WHEN a train left Atlanta bound for a trip through the parching desert there would be stations where the express-messenger shouted "Jugs off!" big jugs, medium jugs; white jugs, brown jugs; whiskey jugs, wine jugs, yellow men, women and children; jugs to the right of them. jugs to the left of them. The volleying and thunder-ing came afterward ing came afterward.

"Now look here," said the Prohibitionist to the liquor dealer, "we have voted to let whiskey alone and to let you alone; but you won't let us alone. and Puliman Reseventors. We are willing for you to sell it in Macon or Atlanta, but we do not want, it sold here. You send your secret agents around through the bushes. evading our laws and filling our negroes with cheap whiskey. If you do not quit it we are going to wipe you out in Atlanta, and everywhere

The liquor dealers did not quit; so the Prohibition horse got his tail over the dashboard and ran away.



RICHMOND, WE.

abels, Gingham Ranks and hography Inito's

WEBER HOEN Write for Samples.

"Light your goods on the counter,"

"Not the ceiling " "Use the Electric Arc. RALEIGH ELECTRIC CO. ALL PHONES. MUSIC For good music call on Prof. Lovin's Orchestra; Composed of professional men, no amateurs. any number of musicians desired from four to twelve. Special prices for out-of-townten. gagements. All communicating

NALL MACONN TO PALL. CAPSULES

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY

TWO FAST VESTIBULE TRAINS WITH DINING GAR SERVICE

Through Pullman fleepers to Louis

ville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Ly. Richmond. 2:00 p. m. 11:00 p. m and the unloading began. Little jugs, Lv. Char'sville . 5:30 p. m. 2:53 a. m. Lv. Lynchburg . 4:00 p. m. Ar. Cincinnati . 5:25 a. m. 5:00 p. m. Ar. Louisville. 11:30 a. m. 8:00 p. m.

> QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE." The Line to the Caleborted Resorts

W. O. WARTENEW. D. P. A. Richmond, Va. JNO. D .POTTA

VISITING CARDS

You may have handsomely enprinted ones almost of theap as printed ones if you will write us for samples and prices. Also wedding invitations. BELL BOOK & STATICNERY CO.

State and in the columns of the press. this unoffending vision of delight was bined. These low joints have been too made the sport of jest and the subject of sarcastic comment. Perspiring humorists pilloried the owners of the hotel as partners in the liquor traffic and contaminators of youth. Luckily for the gal, she had eyes that saw she was brazen-which is pretty near the truth. She might well have drooped her lids and drawn the shim-The primaries resulted in a sweep-

does not drink it and does This revolution placed in power very



Rheumatism is in reality an internal inflammation. It is caused by an excess of uric acid and other irritating foreign matter in the blood, which has gotten into the circulation because of indigestion, chronic bowel disturbance, weak kidneys, and a general impaired and sluggish condition of the system. The refuse or waste matter of the body, which should be carried off by the usual avenues of bodily drainage, is left in the system because of these irregularities, and it ferments and sours forming uric acid and other impurities, which are absorbed into the blood.

Then this vital fluid loses its powers of nutrition and healthfulness and becomes a weak, acid-laden stream, which, as it circulates through the body, deposits the poisons and acids with which it is filled into the muscles, nerves, joints and bones. This causes inflammation and soreness, and soon the pains and aches commence; the joints swell, the flesh grows sensitive and tender, and Rheumatism is established in the system.

The progress of Rheumatism is usually gradual; day after day the blood continues to distribute the uric acid throughout the body, and slowly but surely the disease grows worse. . The little pains tugging at the muscles, or wandering from joint to joint, which were the first symptoms of the disease, now become chronic and cause more intense suffering, the muscles become tense and drawn, the lubricating oils and fluids which aid the joints to work smoothly and easily are gradually destroyed by the continuous stream of acrid matter from the blood, and after awhile the limbs may become stiff and useless.

You can never conquer this deep-seated disease with external treatment, such as plasters, liniments, blisters, etc. These may afford temporary' relief and comfort from

JOINTS INFLAMED AND SWOLLEN.

Six years ago I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism. I was laid up in bed for six months, and the doctors I had did me no good. They changed medicines every week, and nothing they prescribed seemed to help me. Finally I left of their medicine and began the use of S. S. S. My knees and elbow joints were swollen terribly, and at one time my joints were so swollen and painful that I could not close them when open. I was so bad that I could not move knee or foot; in fact, I had one of the severest cases of Rheumatism I ever heard of. was getting discouraged, you may be sure, when I began S. S. S., but as I saw it was helping me I continued it, and today I am a sound, well man, and I have never had a return of the disease. S. S. S. relieved the swelling and inflammation, purified my blood and cured me of this severe case of Inflammatory Rheumatism after everything else had failed. I have recommended it to others with good results, and know that it is a sure cure for Rheumatism.

R. H. CHAPMAN. 1355 Mt. Vernon Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

the pain, and for this reason should be used, but as they do not reach the blood where the real cause is located, should not be depended on alone to effect a cure. The disease is rooted

tion as it should made the Prohibitionists of the South, more than all other influences com-

often protected by men higher up in the business-men who dominate the ing of grammar, then turning him politics of the country. This sinister power has been too offensively active in the election of sheriffs, mayors, chiefs of police, district attorneysnot and ears that refused to hear. officers from constable to governor, Some said she was artistic, some said yea, even the judges of our courtsupon the platform of non-interference

with their traffic. Officeholders whose bread and butter depend upon it are forced to make promises-tacit, if not express-and to keep these promises liquor from him is as much a symupon pain of political death. So much pathy for the weaker race needing protection as it is a measure of safety for what the young men are think-

The railroads of Georgia began to weary of their liquor alliance. They crime that comes from the use of li-

felt the effect of so many wrecks, the quor. Good Negroes and Bad Whiskey. loss of life and property, due in a con-THE negro is a child unable to re- is not a part of the cleanliness which siderable degree to drunken recklessstrain himself, and the whites must is next to godliness. No human face ness among their employees. It is take such temptations away from him. is visible in the store; no goods are difficult to tell whether this feeling started at the top or the bottom of Yet, in the cities the whites now turn displayed upon its shelves and no him over absolutely to the bar-keep- scales are on the counter. The purofficialdom. It probably began somewhere about the middle and worked er, with no restraint upon him, and chaser must go in alone, deposit his both ways. There is, perhaps, no class the greater portion of his earnings coin and wait. After a discreet period pass over the bar, of men in the civilized world, man These dive-keepers sell him the room, where, on the head of an upfor man, which is soberer than the

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Big-hearted, generous and liberal as they are, yet they know how to be convivial without carousing, and goodnatured without artificial stimulus.

The Bottle and The Throttle. "WHY" said a conductor running into Atlanta, "if I suspected that my engineer was not sober I would not even let him run this train to the nearest side-track. I'd ring him down right here on the main line, and out flagmen, and wait until another engineer could be got. If the firemen were drinking the engineer would run nation. on the first side track and kick him off the engine. Our business is too dangerous to take chances."

The superintendent cannot com plain, for back of this engineer and conductor stands the Brotherhood and the O. R. C. So the transcontinental guor dealers paid their taxes and were line of railroad must be stopped.

preparing to buy their votes to put The American locomotive engineer liquor back into the county. This exhas in his keeping millions of human cited the whites and intensified hostility to local option. The cry was lives and millions of money. To his eternal credit be it said that the inraised, local option won't do any lonstance is rare indeed where he hesiger, because the liquor dealers will tates to sacrifice his own life and save come down to our dry counties where there are negro majorities, pay their Alley. his passengers. Upon the steadiness of his nerve and the clearness of his taxes and put liquor back into their eye depends the safety of helpless hands. For years Georgia has been people. He chose between the botlaboring to get the negro out of politle and the throttle-and corked up tics, and the whites revolted at the the bottle for good and all. This is true of conductor, brakeman and flaghim back for the purpose of putting man, of every working part of that into his hands something that made perfectly-organized machine.

good many people in Georgia who about. That engineer will not touch the lever or turn a wheel until he knows concluded for this reason that local that every member of the crew is sooption was no longer safe. ber, and that of the train which is to The Lesson of the Riots, meet him at the next switch. It matters not whether he pulls a load of cattle or a load of railroad presidents, in the Recorder's Court of the city:

sobriety is a condition precedent to his moving. The influence of these men has per-

meated every pore of railroad operation, and is felt by every mechanic tion of crime to the population was and when I wear my teeth out I'll throughout the land.

The books are inspected by the grand Georgia has spent a vast sum of jury at least three times a year. Whiskey is sold at bar-room prices, not

money for negro education, teaching key is a him to read and write and a smatter- cheaper. Rome, Georgia, a city of about 8 .loose, just as much a savage when he 000 people, formerly, received in sacomes out of school as when he enloon licenses about \$9,000 annually, tered it. They realize now that they from thirteen bar-rooms. Last year the must teach him the A B C of civilizanet profits from the dispensary were tion. They cannot exercise the same \$50,000. There is very little graft, the control over him that they did in for- sale being watched too closely, and is mer years. Georgians feel that liqour too vigilantly supervised.

ought to be kept from the negro, just The performances of the blind tias it is kept from the Indian-that it ger are both singular and plural. He destroys him. This spirit of keeping is likewise shrinking and evasive. In the country town some old, crippled negro, perhaps, will have a bottle of mean whiskey in the boot-leg for the whites against that weaker for sale to any man who won't tell race on account of the incitement to on him.

Perhaps there may be a ramshackle store bearing the innocent sign, "SOAP, 10c."; but that brand of soap

of patience he passes into the rear meanest of adulterated whiskles. One turned barrel, he finds his package of

firm was heavily fined in Atlanta for "soap." manufacturing a celebrated brand of The Sunshine of Cotton Court Alley. Scotch whiskey in their cellar. These **OLD** Aunt Creasey weighed three hundred; fat and black and happy, she fighting stuffs are sold to the negrosat at the alley corner and 'tended her the kind of stuff that would make a rabbit spit in a bulldog's face. peanut-stand. Many a worried business Build a negro church on one hill man stopped to buy, just for the cheer and a white church on the next one; she gave him. It certainly was a tonic

they will sing and pray for a genera- to hear Aunt Creasey laugh. "Hello, mammy! What you doin'?" tion without the slightest conflict or ill will. Take the pulpit out of each Always the same reply: "A-sellin' goobers an' a a-spreadin' joy." Then and substitute a bar, and the dragon's teeth raise at once a crop of fighting she'd laugh-from toes to red bandanna Aunt Creasey laughed. Her ammen bent upon each other's extermiple bosom shook like a bowl overfull The negro vote cuts a decided figof gelatine.

"Lord, honey!" she'd say, "Dis is ure. Sixty days before the Legislawhat you call one o' dem lulla-by ture met a local option election was bosoms-hah, hah, hah!" held in a county where there was a

If that purchaser were dry and large majority of negroes. The liwise, instead of buying peanuts he would slip Aunt Creasey half a dollar. Whereupon she would produce for him out of that lulla-by bosom a bottle of very good whiskey.

It was a pity for the law to disturb Aunt Creasey, who ltad made herself the sunshine of Cotton Court

Matters were in this shape when the Legislature met. There had been practically no agitation for a State prohibitory law. It was totally unexpected danger of the liquor dealers lugging by the Legislature-surprised the viole State, and no part of it more than the Prohibitionists themselves. him a public peril. There were a Two incidents conspired to bring it

Sam Jones, evangelist, had lived and of Cartersville, battling for Prohibi-

IN THE year preceding the Atlanta tion all his life. Sam had a prejudice

riot there were 21,000 criminal cases against liquor, which he thus expressed: "I hate whiskey; I hate it! I'll 13,000 of these were negroes, 5,000 hit it as long as I have a fist; I'll being negro women This showed, to kick it as long as I have a foot; I'll the astonishment of the people and butt it as long as I have a head. I'll others, ex parte, I will sell by auction the country at large, that the propor-tion of crime to the population was and when I wear my teeth out I'll M. on

greater in Atlanta than in any city gum it to death!" Them was his senti-

led to promptly. Bell Phone, 207. P. O. Box, 347: Office, 328 W. Jones Street.

PROF. J. LEVIN

HER AND WORLS. es Big G 8. C. A.



NOTICE BY EXECUTORS.

Having qualified as executors of the last will and testament and codicil thereto, of Elizabeth Grimes, late of Raleigh, N. C., the undersigned here-by notify all persons having claims against said Elizabeth Grimes to ex-hibit the same to William B. Grimes as such executor at Wake County Savings Bank in Raleigh, N. C., on or before November 12th, 1908, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said Elizabeth Grimes are hereby notisaid Encadern Grimes are necesy not-fied to make prompt payment to said William B. Grimes as such executor. This November 2th, 1997. WILLIAM B. GRIMES. S. F. MORDECAI. Executors of Elizabeth Grimes, dec'd

labored in the county of Bartow, town | Executors of Elizabeth Grimes. dec'd

LAND FOR SALE. By virtue of a decree of the Superi-or Court of Wake Conuty, made in the case of M. E. Gooch, administrator of R. H. D. Gooch, deceased, and

SATURDAY, MARCH, 14. 1908. tract of land containing 50 acre

