YOU WILL WRITE A LETTER LIKE

THIS

I wish that I knew which one of the thousands of letters I receive would have the most weight with you, my friend. I can't quote all of them here, but I am going to ask you to read these carefully and then give me a chance to renew your health and make you

write me one very much like themt

Tellew your month like them;
 Tol Barnard Street, Bavannah, Ga., Dec. 25, 1998.
 Mr. N. F. Shivar, Shelton, S. C. Dear Strit As you are sware, in 1909 I was suffering with indigestion, situate and liver disorders and all its train of horritying phenomens for swares, in 1909 I was suffering with indigestion, situate and liver disorders and all its train of horritying phenomens for several months. I had lived on milk, soft eggs, shredded wheat, a very insufficient dist for an active working man, and, of course, from dis- ease and starvation was in a very low state of nervous vitality and general debility. I ordered ten galions of your Mineral Water, which I used continuously, reordering wasen necessary, and in four months gained tweatry- nine pounds, was strong and perfectly well and have worked practically every day since. It are a general renovator of the system. It essential to use this water in as large quan- tits as possible, for its properties are so happily blended and in a uch proportion that they will not disturb the most delicate system. It is purely Nature's remedy. A. L. R. AVANT, M. D. Laeds, S. C. March 2, 1911.

A. L. R. AVANT, M. D. Leeds, S. C., March 2, 1911. I have tested your Spring Water in several cases of rheumatism, chronic indigention, sid-ney and bladder troubles, and in nervous and sick headaches, and find that it has acred micely in each case, and I believe that if mood continuously for a reasonable time will pur-duce a permanent cure. It will purify the blood, relieve debility, stimulate the action of the liver, kidneys and bladder, siding them in throwing off all poisonous matter. C. A. CROSBY, M. D. These are not selected cases nor are

These are not selected cases nor are the results unusual. I receive thousands like them from physicians, ministers, lawyers, merchants, farmers, manufacturers and every conceivable profession. I want the satisfaction of receiving such a letter from you. No matter what your complaint may be, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous head-ache, rheumatism, gall stones, kidney or liver disease, or any chronic ailment that has not responded to drugs. I in-vite you to match your faith in the Spring against my pocketbook. If the water fails to benefit you simply say so, return the empty demijohns and I will promptly and willingly refund your money-every cent. Sigs below: Shivar Spring, Box 91-B, Shelton, S. O.

Gentlemen :

I accept your guarantee offer and enons of Shivar Mineral Water. I agree to give it a fair trial, in accordance with instructions contained in booklet you will send, and if it fails to benefit my case you agree to refund the price

NOTIC	E 0	P FI	RST		DITORS
Shippi (Ple	ing I ase	Point write	distin	ctly)	Adv.
Add	reas				

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District North Carolina.

In Bankruptey No. 569.

In the Matter of Farmers Supply Com-pany, Bankrupt. To the Creditors of Farmers Supply Company, of Bocky Mount, in the counties of Naah-Edgecombe, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1916, the said Farmers Supply Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be hold at Rocky Mount, N. C., in the office of J. P. Bunn, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1917, at 9:30 o'clock in the

forenoon, at which time the said credi tors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt

HOUSE ACTION PLEASED THE CUBAN MINISTER

2.6.1

2

By H. E. C. BRYANT. Washington, Jan. 10.-The Cuban Minister has thanked Senator Overman for the action of the North Carolina House of Representatives for the reso-Intion relating to the action of Cuba in the repudiated bond matter. The letter of the Minister to Senator

Overman reads: "Legacion De Cuba, "Washington, D. C., January 10, 1917.

"My dear (Smator: "I thank you very much for the copy of The News and Observer you have been so kind as to send me, containing an account of the proceedings in the North Carolina House of Representa-tives when the resolution was adopted thanking Cuba for her action in conmeetion with the bond matter. "I feel sure that the resolution taken

by the House of Representatives of yous great Bovereign State will be deeply gratifying to my government and coun-

"Please allow me to express my appreciation of the discreet and kindly spirit in which you treated this delicate metter in the United States Senate, and believe me, my dear Mr. Overman. "Yours very truly,

(Signed) "CARLOS MANUEL DE PESPEDES."

TERRIFIC BATTLE IN REGION OF RIGA

(Continued from Page One.)

river, west of Galatz, and along the Kas Petrograd claim the advantage. Berlin and Petrograd claim the advantage. Berlin reports that the Russians attacked the heights along the Suchitza valley but met with a sanguinary reverse. Aside from the Russian and Rumanian

theaters and an attack by British Indian troops against the Turkish line at the bend of the Tigr's river, northeast of Kut El Amara, the fighting in all the other zones has consisted of bombard. ments and minor infantry attacks. On the Tigris the Indians captured Turkish trenches over a fron' of 1,000 yards. In one of the minor engagements on the front in France the British cast of Beaumont-Hamel captured and held a German trench and made three officers and 140 men prisoners.

William Graves Sharp, the American Ambassador to France has handed the reply of the entente allies to President Wilson's peace suggestions for trans-mission to Washington.

Unofficial advices from Athens are to the effect that Greece will answer the entente allies' ultimatum in due time and that the council of ministers favor accepting its terms.

WEBB RECEIVING MANY BOUQUETS

(Continued from Page One.)

a conclusion which seven of the nine members of the court of last resort except on the theory that they failed to grasp the issue in all its aspecta. They held that, as liquor is a legitimat. subject of interstate commerce, which is exclusively under the control of Conss, to give the States any authority in the matter was to nullify the Constitution.

"In this they evidently overlooked The act of Congress was passed to support State laws. By that act the power over interstate commerce which the Constitution recognizes as sovereign was exerted. Interstate commerce in itself has no sovereign rights. The sover-eignty is lodged in Congress, and when as exercised it in behalf of local and not that of the States which be-and able; so was Mr. Pomerene. The came binding.

"As the power of Congress over in-

TO WIELD GAVEL IN SENATE



to another in violation of the prohibi-

presiding judge. Jurisdiction for the trial of offense tions of the law of the state into which members of the court of last resort the liquor is shipped. In other words, it described in the Thompson bill would is decided that since the enactment of he placed in the district court of the the Webb-Kenyon law the channels of United States of either the districts interstate commerce may not be used from which the shipment was made or to convey liquor into a state against the from which the prohibited liquors were prohibitions of its laws or to use in-terstate commerce as the basis for a were sent or carried and, in the case right to receive, possess, sell, or in any of any common carrier, such jurisdic manner use liquor contrary to the state tion would exist also in any district probibition.' "This is vindication won by a couple

portation passed. The Thompson proposition, if enact the fact that they were considering an of 'confield lawyers'-Senator Kenyon The Thompson proposition, if enact act of Congress and not a State law, and Congressman Webb, who fought ed into law, would practically mean an this measure through Congress in the face of the fact that other laws intendembargo on liquor. Mr. Thompson said today that his bill with some amend ed to accomplish like ends had been ments will be pressed in the near fu futile, and despite the determined opture and he expects the support of the position of eminent constitutional auprohibitionists to pass it. thorities. Senator Root made a great speech insisting that the act would never

WILLIAM THOMAS LES

Haywood Man Who Today Begins His Second Term as Corporation Commissioner present Solicitor General of the United

"aye" responded. immediately following the nouse roared with "hoes" that could be heard in the Senate chamber. the gaueries applauded. The bill was

With the sad fate of this bill so firmly impressed upon the minds of those who would have the constitutional others' miaries raised, it is not probable that any further enort will be made during thus session to get through a measure calling for a collective increase. There is, though, a hope for increasing the pay

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

\$1,500 Increase For The State's

Chief Executive

(Continued from Page One.)

that Locke Craig, under the Constitu-tion, was still Governor and that be

would be until Mr. Bickett qualified

After voting down the proposed amendments to the bill-one to make

it authorize \$7,500, the other \$6,000by about four to one votes, the House

dopted Mr. Ferrebee's bill, 61" to 48. 'Ine members voting for the measure were Speaker Murphy, Barnes, Bailey, Bowman, Breece, Brock, Brothers, Brummitt, Butts, Clayton, Coggins, ouncil, Cox of Currituca, Cox of For-

syth, Dail, Datton, Duniel of Green, Dardon, Dees, Doughton, Farish, Fere-

we, Forrest, Garuner, Grant of New

Hanover Grier, Grittin, Hicks, Holding, Horne, Hoyie, Hurley, Johnson, Joyner,

Love, Monee, Meurary Meisengen, Mac sackin, histingson, Moore, Newen, Oliver, Fage, Fearson, Fegram, Pharr,

Philip, sritchard, suelt, manain, isea trow, Hoberts of Duncombe, bawyer,

Sellers, Swall, Swalls, latem, Ward of

'Lhose voting against the measure

vere thank of Ashe, thank of Fill, Cor

ey, Comas, Crowson, rerguson, Ganoway, brant of Ouslow, Graniana, may more, Howett, Linton, Houser, Jacason

Aernouse, Atuma, Aug. Auer, Arttiell, Lauyd, Aictuil, Amiliews of Iser-

ine, Austinews of mechanisming, Manney

Free of Bocamgnam, 1100 of Union,

hay of Chatman, may of Macon, hob-

erts of Bookingmann, Bogers, Beett of

I asquotana, boot of I fundr, baaw.

Somers, Suttiemyre, Button, Ward of Manpoon, Widennouse, Wilson, Win-

'I nose not voting were Baldwin, Beas ley. Covington, Crowers, Danies of War

ren, Davis, Lussen, Stimson, Laylor of

agecomoo, Inylor of mailing, wright.

Notain' Doin' For Others.

There was absolutely "nothing doing"

when it came to a request for increa

for other biate obiciais. A bill origh

unting in the bounte and authorizing

an increase to bayout for Societary of

State, accorney, superintengent of edu-

cation and aucitor, came into the House and an chort was to be made to have the

bill put through its three readings at

once. the commoners would have none of it, however. On the second reading

Frevelle,

Morgan, Nomand, Fickett,

Dupin, Winston.

borne, withrow.

NUMBER OF

and was inducted into office.

took this view. He pointed out

of the superintendent of education. This other receives less than any of his grade employed by the State, and, many celieve, his duties are more arduous, exacting and abundant than those of any other. For this reason there is a strong sentiment for giving him at least as much as the other officers get.

Pritchard Withdraws Bill. Representative Pritchard, whose bill

for the abolition of the Madison county oad commission was put through the House Tuesday, has appeared before the Senate Committee to which it was re-ferred and requested that it be tabled. His reason for so doing was that he had learned that his county would not be eligible for Federal aid unless its road funds were disbursed through a road commission. In stating his reason on the floor of the House he said that he would still maintain that he had taken

Is Opposed in Senate. (Continued from Page One.) the State with harbor facilities. The

when the question of its passage was put, one somery and distual sounding measure would allow the cities and towns to condemn property for this purpose and to issue bonds for the purchase of such property by these cities and towns. The bill was referred to the committee on commerce.

Gifts To Families of Prisoners

H R 574, S R 527, joint resolution allowing the Secretary of State to em-ploy the typists in the various government departments for the enrollment of bills, owing to the great number of bills was adopted.

The Squate received a message from the Governor transmitting the report of merce. the Commissioner of Labor and Print ing.

The last of the emergency bills pass ed by both houses of the legislature were ratified last night at 9 o'clock. After waiting on the house, which was debating the increase in salaries of certain

of the State officers, until 9:20 the Sen ate adjourned to meet on Wednesday at 9:25 p. m. This was possibly a record breaking legislative day as the session had continued, including recesses, for 25 hours and 20 minutes.

After the strenuous sessions of Tues day there was a calm in the Senate yes terday. Only a few measures were acted upon. The time of the three session was given almost exclusively to the an nouncement of bills ratified by the pres ident.

The Senate met at 9:25 p. m. and held a session about two minutes long, and adjourned to meet this morning at 11 o'clock.

H B 590, Shaw, to protect landowners from unjust and vexatious entries. **Bills** Introduced.

cation. State be requested to furnish the Senate not later than January 25 the captions of all bills passed by the Legislature up to and including January 9. Name

B B 530, Jones, to ratify the acti-of the State Prison Board, in mecorda with the action of the Governor, in .

H B 340, 8 B 305, relating to the oads of Nashville township, Nash coun-

cownship, Gates county, to borrow

jurors in Madison county. Passed Third Reading.

and 23, public local laws of 1915. H B 234, S B 837, to permit Hazelly

ownship, Gates county, to provide fund for building roads. H B 236, S B 247, to authorize Hall

money. H B 244, S B 332, relating to reads

School Bond Imus Sold.

(Special to The News and Observer.) Bladenboro, Jan. 10 .- The recent local bond issue of \$25,000 for school im-

Crinkley's Garage

"The Garage with a Conscient

To appropriations. 8 B 531, Ostes, to provide for improv-

propriating \$4,070 to dependent familie of State prison convicts last Christmas

ng harbor facilities of the incorporated cities and towns of the State. To com

Passed Second and Third Reading.

H B 222, S B 203, to fix compensation

H B 226, S B 274, to amend chapters

of Madison county.

STRUCK DOWN IN HOUSE

STATE

6 B 528, Justice, to appoint members of county board of education in Hen-derson county. To committee on edu-

terstate commerce has no constitutional limitations, it is obvious that it may be d to prohibit as well as to regulate. insed to prohibit as well as the first sease, If Congress had not acted in this case, no State could have interfored with interstate shipments of liquor before they reached their consignee. Congress, having acted, the final authority in such matters has spoken, and it is difficult to see how great lawyers can have any confusion of mind on the subject." .

The Washington Times of yesterday

"After many years of agitation and effort, Congress seems to have succeeded in passing a law dealing with interstate shipments of liquor that will hold water also firewater. The Supreme Court sustains the Webb-Kenyon act, on the broad ground that the state has power to exclude liquors from being brought into its jurisdiction for use contrary to its laws. The court having held that Congress had the right to pass such a

law, preceeds: "It is therefore decided that by virtue of the Webb Kenyon law, there is now power to ship intericants from one state



Ouickly relieved by Cuticura even a all clse seems to fail. The p cleanses and purifies, the nent soothes and heals.

le Each Free by Mail brank on the skin. Address p Dept. 227, Restant." State one

States, Mr. Davis, then a member of the House, took a like view in that branch. of the Corporation Commission, not ex-"But the law nevertheless is sustained by the Supreme Court, seven members supporting and two dissenting from the opinion. The decision is more important, in the opinion of 'dry' leaders, than would have been the adoption of prohibition acts in two or three States. It is regarded as ending in favor of their cause a fight that is now near a quarter century old; a fight which began with the passage of the Wilson act, that was held broadly unconstitutional

be sustained by the Supreme Court.

by the Supreme Court." The sweeping opinion of the Supreme

prohibition.'

Court in upholding the Webb-Kenyon law, may influence the action of Con-gress on the resolution to submit a Fed eral amendment for nation-wide prohi bition. It is believed now by some leading prohibitionists that practical prohibition can be secured by legislation without an amendment to the con stitution.

Senator Thompson, of Kansas, has a bill which Senator Kenyon and other active prohibition workers will support. Senator Kenyda denied today the re-

port that he is preparing a measure which will make the nation dry without going through the constitutional amendneut course, but he called attention to the Thompson bill, which would serve the purpose of stopping liquor shipments into "dry" territory.

The Thompson measure, which is now before the Senate Judiciary Committee, is in the form of an amendment to the Act "divesting intoxicating liquors of their interstate character in certain fool anybody else."

cases" which became a law on the first day of March, 1913, The Thompson amendment would

amend the present law to make it read as follows:

"That the shipment or transportation in any manner or by any means whatscever, of any spirituous, vincus, malted or fermented, or other intoxicating liquor of any kind, from one State, territory, or district of the United States. etc., the constitution or laws of which forbid or prohibit the manufacture, transportation or sale of such liquors

therein is hereby prohibited." The decision of the Supreme Court on the Webb-Kenyon law, it is believed. aslped Mr. Thompson to get through

this proposition. Other provisions of the Thompson bill would make any person or corporation who should violate the prohibition of who should violate the prohibition of the proposed act guilty of a misde-meanor and punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for the first offense and by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 for a second offense. A third offense would be considered a felony and a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more han five years and either or both of and penalties, or any part of either may be imposed in the disarstion of the position he holds.

piring at the present time, Hon. William T. Lee was the only member of that tribunal who had to stand for re-election before the people of the State in 1916, and he was the choice of a large ma-jority of his party to succeed himself. Today he enters upon his second term. Mr. Lee is a citizen of Waynesville, in the county of Haywood, and was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits in that place, also owning a store at Canton, in Haywood county. At the sessions of the General Assembly of 1895 and 1909, he represented his county in the North Carolina House of Bep esentatives. He married Miss Rein-

hardt, and has had alne children. "Tom" Lee, for so he is known among his friends and he has a host of them -is 57 years old, though he does not look it. Informal in manners, wholehearted in his dealings with his fellows, he grows on those who know him, In the mercantile business in one town for thirty-odd consecutive years that he made a success, marks the type of the man. Time has put its mark of approval on him.

His career has been one of success He is a believer in the view that "poli-tics is business," that success in the management of public affairs call for the same high standard of efficiency as required in private enterprises. He believes that the people can tell the spurious from the genuine, and he tersely puts the maxim in these words: "You can fool yourself easier than you can

Commissioner Lee has been active in public and political life. Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Tenth Congressional District in 1906, he managed the campaign for his life long friend, Hon. W. T. Crawford, who defeated the present Representative from that district, Congressman J. J. Britt. In 1894 when Fusionism almost completely swept the deck in North Carolina, he was elected to rep-resent Haywood county in the House of Representatives, doing effective service in behalf of the people, He had enacted for his people the first dispensary law in North Carolina, the dispen-sary superseding the barrooms at Waynesville. The dispensary went out with the coming of state-wide prohibi-

Mr. Les served again in the Legisla ture of 1909, and in 1910 was elected a

