NEWTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900.

NO. 16.

To those living in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the

system in perfect order and are an absolute cure for sick headache, indigestion,

tion and all bilious diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills

malaria, torpid liver, constipa-

J. E. THORNTON,

Keeps constantly on hand all sizes of wood coffins. Also a variety of burial robes

J. R. CAMPBELL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Newton, - N. C.

Offers his professional services to the people of Newton and Catawba



NEWTON, - - N. C. Office in Yount & Shrum's Building.

DR. GEO. H. WEST, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

NEWTON, N. C.

Office at residence.

W. S. DAVIDSON, M. D.

Has located in Newton and will practice medicine in all its branches. Calls attended promptly, day or night.

M. A. Newland, Attorney-at-Law, NEWTON, . N.C.

Office in Shaford's Bank Building.

ERNEST L. MOORE, FASHIONABLE BARBER AND

HAIR DRESSER,

NEWTON, - N. C. He keeps a first-class Tonsorial Parfor where you will always find clean

towels and sharp razors, and a polite and attentive barber. Every one coming to Newton desiring anything in the Tonsorial Art will be pleased after they call on me, for I always please all my customers.

TO YOU

I wish to say that I now have on hand and am constanty reciving a nice line of seasonable dry goods, notions, hats, caps, clothing, shoes, groceries, etc., that I am selling very cheap for each. I am located near Newton Cotton Mills. Come to see me and I will do you right.

JOSEPH GEMAYEL.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles Pain Pills from druggist. One cent a dose.

Carolina and North-Western

Schedule effective April 1st, 1900. NORTH BOUND.

		Pass, No. 10		Mixed. No. 60		Mixed No. 62
DV.	Chester	8 10	a m	7 50	a m	*****
Lv	Yorkville	9 15		9 52	4.4	*****
Lv	Gastonia	10 13	12	12 35	p m	(4)4(4)4(4)
	Lincolnton	11 03	3.5	2 15	**	1 000 NO. 000
[V	Newton	11 52		3 32		
Ev	Hickory	12 15	p m	5 50		9 00 am
Ar	Lenoir	1 16	2.4	7 50		11 25 "

SOUTH BO	DUND.		
Pass.	Mixed	Mixe	
No. 9	No. 61	No. 1 30 p	
	Pass.	No. 9 No. 61	

		Pass.		Mixe	ed	Mixed.
		No. 9	hi .	No.	61	No. 63
V	Lenotr	4 30	pm	5 80	am	1 30 pm
V	Hickory	585	L	¥ 8 80	am	4 25 pm
14	Newton	615	**	9 18	**	
V	Lincolnton	7 00		11 10	2.4	*****
Y	Ga-tonia	8 15		1 12	pm	
v	Yorkville	9 21		8 20		*****
Ar		10 31		5 15	**	

20 minutes for supper at Gastonia. No. 10 north bound connects at Chester with Southern Railway. Scaboard Air Line, Lancaster & Chester Rallway from all points South: At Yorkville with South Carolina & Georgia Exten-ion Railway: At Gastonia with Southern Railway: At Lincolnton with Seaboard Air Line: At Newton and Hickory Southern Railway. No. 9, south bound, makes close connection at all junc ion points. L. T. Nichols, General Manager. Address, E. F. Reid, Auditor, Chester, S. C.

Denounces His Attempt To Take Crawford's Seat by Fraud.

The Governor Says He Would Not Be Sacrificed by Pearson to save His Constituents From the Pangs of the Damned."

last week, flayed Richmond Pearson, cratic fraud! who is attempting to defraud Congress. man Crawford out of his seat in the lower branch of Congress.

Governor Russell was dicussing the recent Republican State convention, when he consented to make public his pronounced views as to the Duke of ed the precinct of Montesuma in Mitch-Richmond, who is contesting the elec- ell county because the register did not tion of Mr. Crawford, and whom Republicans as well as Democrats admit has not theslightest just grounds for a

The Governor openly charges Pearson with attempting to steal Congressman Crawford's seat, Which he characterizes as "contemplated larceny." His Excellency has seen the hand-

writing on the wall, and he asks: great issue as to honesty in elections if a register booking voters at a time and our party should perpetuate such a place different from that fixed by law

the chairman of the platform commit- erly 'booked'-if the statute is merely tee in the Republican State convention directory as to the time and place. In and he it was who worded the resolu- the absence of fraud the votes would tion relative to the State administra- be counted. This is the law as the tion, which ignored the Governor.

his home in Buncombe. "The Governor said:

"Pearson's attempt to steal the Ninth | it in it. As to Pearson, Offers his professional services to the district does not hurt his reputation. up is trying to get himself IN by discitizens of Newton and Catawba county It only sustains it. But the late Republican convention, in permitting Pearson to smuggle through a resolution commending himself and his contest, but for the fact perhaps that most of the convention did not know it was in the platform would have disgraced the Republican party of North Carolina. Here we are in North Carolina charging truthfully that the Democrats are sweeping things by force and fraud. that they have put upon us an election law that is meaner than the Goebel deviltry; the State convention meets: it appoints a committee on resolutions and platform. Pearson schemes to get aimself at the head of the committee. He fixes the resolutions, especially the one which extols himself, and condones his contemplated larceny. And then what a sight for the gods! A platform denouncing fraud and demand ing honesty-this platform prepared and reported and read (with a sickly effort toward the dramatic) by a man who has been and is now and was at that moment making the supreme effort of his life to disfranchise by bald fraud all the voters of the city of Asheville and to steal a seat in Congress by methods substantially as lawless and all men to prevail in the non-suffrage

> "But, Governor, Pearson expects to make it by a party vote on the ground that he is a straight Republican." "Ch. yes; of course. Party politics are coming to that, are they? Stand up for any villainy, no matter what, if they call it a party matter. Law, right, honesty, decency, equity, justice, all to be ditched to put in a contestant because he promises to be a Republican. When did this man get to be a Republican? Those of us of the old guard who stood by the party in the days of its defeat and weakness, when none of us believed we could live to see it in power, have not forgotten this man's career. His father was a Whig, a Union man, an intrepld judge in the days of secession and war, and a Republican The present Pearson, because of his father's merits, got office and remained Republican as long as his father lived and the office lasted. The office failed, the father died, the Republican party got beat and Pearson turned emocrat. Like other apostates he tried to wipe away the past by extreme servility to the present. He joined in close communion with the politicians who hated his father, pursued him with relentless rancor and hounded him to his grave. But he did not get his expected pay from the Democrats. They were strong enough not to need him and proud enough not to want him. Then he began to plot against them and got into Congress by running as an independent. After his election to Congress he denied that he was a strong enough to win, he got out from under his hat and went to sneering at the men who, through all the years of

defeat, without the hope of reward, had followed the party flag. "The truth is, he was fairly beaten. His real complaint is that he didn't get votes enough. The plain men of the mountains have had enough of him. They know that he has nothing their wants. They don't care to be represented by a man who, as they know.

think about Pearson as you do?" the legislature. What is the use of sons of suffragans of January 1st, 1867. burglar's skeleton key would, and with was arrested for perjury committed tion! Why not throw out the whole that, why not all the Democratic votes in the district? Every voter in the precinct of South Waynesville is to be precinct of South Waynesville is to be 1868, were validated by legislation of W. Sullivan is the president and treas-

THE DUKE HAS A RECORD. were registered three or four hundred feet from the spot where the polls were held, everybody having a fair chance to register and nobody defrauded or the ground of exclusion was not one prejudiced by the failure to have the books on the very spot where the polls Were held. And as for the great body of those registered in previous years, no irregularity even charged! And Governor Russell, in an interview are to go around ranting about Demowith this sort of a record upon us, we

"An ounce of civet, good apothecary, to sweeten the stink!

"The only point of law that 'reaches' and is worth considering in Pearson's case is this: He says that the Democratic Senate in 1899, in order to unkeep open his books at the time and place required by law. Now, says Pearson, the Democrats made this precedent. Let the National House stick to it. Then the precincts in South Waynesville in Haywood and Marble in Cherokee must be rejected. By rejecting these precincts Pearson gets a net gain of 215 votes. This would lack only four of electing him. These four can be got by finding that Crawford bought them. Perish the thought that "What is the use of our making the Pearson would buy! Now the fact of would never vitiate the entire poll, nor Pearson, it will be remembered, was even the particular votes thus improp-

> franchising honest voters. haps a colorable contention. As put by the number of white voters who made Pearson's counsel, it is that at these their marks when they registered precincts all the VOTERS were unlaw- prior to January 1st, 1897, or less than fully registered and all of them must be rejected-not on the idea of rejecting the poll or return, but of rejecting | fer suffrage as an honor upon a select the committee has made a monstrous mistake. The record does not show. nor is it, as I am informed, a fact, that there was a NEW REGISTRATION in any of these three precincts. Under our acts of 1895 and 1897 no new registration was required except in special eases when ordered by the county authorities.

> "It appears affirmatively by the reord, page 212, that at South Waynesille they only registered the new voters. All the rest were already registered under the registration of 1896. So Pearson's point utterly fails. The bad egistration only goes to these particuar voters who were unlawfully regisered. The election was held, regular in form; the returns were regularly made. Under the general unwritten their validity, and by the express terms of our acts of 1895, section 12, the regof its regularity and its rightfulness. competent and honest lawyers would not have signed that majority report if olts at the idea of depriving them, or they had understood the facts in the record."-Raleigh Post.

Shows That the Amendment is Entirely Constitutional.

much of one morning talking with Hon, E. B. Kruttschnitt, one of the foremost lawyers of the South and leader of the New Orleans bar, discussing the Constitutional Amend-Republican, saying he carried his poli- ment of this State, which in its main tics under his hat. When he became provision is similar to the North Carsatisfied that the Republicans were olina amendment. His views on the wisdom and constitutionality of the amendment are given below: "I believe that the suffrage clause of

father who was able to vote on January 1st, 1867, could also, in my opinion, have registered under the same section. Hence the excepted class was not one so constituted as to admit all white men and exclude all negroes, but so as to admit some white men, and to exclude some ne-

mixed race were entitled to register

istration was at that date probably fuller and more accurate than it had been for many years in this State, because the State political campaign in the spring of 1896 had been more active, and involved more of a contest than had existed in the State for many years. I, therefore, believe these figures to be as accurate as any that could be found. Of the white voters

133,603 wrote their names, and 28,371 made their marks. Of the colored voters, 33,805 wrote their names, and 94,498 made their marks. The records, at the office of the Secretary of State will show that somewhat less than 36,500 voters availed themselves of the rights accorded by section 5 (the grandfather clause), of the suffrage scheme of the constitution. It is well known fact that not only in the country parishes, but in the city of New Orleans, many persons who did not need to avail themselves of sec tion 5, did register under its provisions in order to set an example to induce their illiterate neighbors to de courts have often held. But Pearson that the illiterates showed an indis-The exposure and denunciation of can plausibly—perhaps correctly—con- position to come forward and confess Pearson, coming as it does from the tend that our law of 1895 is mandatory the fact that they could not comply man who holds the highest office with- as to the time and place of registration with the general provisions of the conin the gift of the party in the State, because it uses negative words prohib- stitution. For this reason many leadwill doubtless have its effect in Wash- iting registration at any other time or ers came forward and registered. In ington before a Republican Congress. any other place. The House commit- some parts of the State this course later and give the official figures. Little Richard will have to return to tee (Mr. Driscol, of New York, and all was urged by printed or written cirthe Democrats dissenting) takes this culars or newspaper articles. It is it shows him subject, but I feel certain that the

desperate as those which are known of law all presumptions are in favor of to provide that no man, whose anistration book is presumptive evidence right of suffrage; that no man, whose It was incumbent on the contestant to the Confederate Army, shall be deshow the number of votes that were prived of the right of suffrage; that no unlawfully registered and to show that man, whose father, or grandfamer they voted against him. He shows ever served in the State Legislature. nothing of the sort. He simply shows shall ever be deprived of the right of that some voters-perhaps a small suffrage, etc. It may well be, that fraction of the total were improperly not a single negro will be granted the registered. By this he gets the com- benefit of this saving clause; but no mittee to think that ALL the voters in negro is deprived of the right of sufthe precinct were unlawfully register- frage by the saving clause. I do not ed: whereas the truth is that only an think that the State stretches the insignificant number were unlawfully principles, for which I above contend, registered, and so far as the evidence to any very great extent, if she exgoes, all of THEM may have voted for tends such a right only to the children Pearson. The committee have simply and grandchildren of those who were

AN EMINENT LAWYER

BY JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

New Orleans, La., Special.-I spent

the Louisiana Constitution is perfectly valid, because it does not deprive any one of the right to vote on account of race, color or previous condition of among the great inventions of the servitude. The qualification of voters | world. It is a woman's best friend-it in this State are to-day educational fits a multiplicity of uses and she is with their struggles, their labors or or property in the alternative, coupled with the proper amount of poll faxes after the year 1900. This is the rule a woman buttons her shoes or her would not willingly sacrifice the mint for all persons, white or black. The gloves she uses a hairpin. If a nickel fice so great was the flood. Men had to in his morning julip to save them and convention did not deprive anyone of the muff, and when chrysanthemums are the muff, and when chrysanthemum are the muff, and the muff, and the muff, are the muff, are the muff, are the muff, and the muff, are the muff, and the muff, are th theirs from the pangs of the damned." the right to vote by reason of race, foot grate in the street car, out comes 'Do other Republicans, Governor, color or previous condition of servitude, but did provide that certain vot-"Yes; Col. Lusk and Mr. Smathers ers, already entitled to the right of think about his contest just as I do. suffrage should not be deprived of that They say that Crawford ought to want right, provided they registered on or good a substitute as the hairpin? It is Pearson seated because it means a before September 1st, 1898, for the a hairpin with which she marks her sweep for Crawford next November. purpose of preserving the right. The progress in her favorite book; if a They think it is worse than that. It class of voters, whose rights were trunk key is missing the hairpin opens means the loss to us of many seats in thus saved, were the sons and grand- the refractory lock as neatly as a our making the great issue as to hon- On that date the negro was allowed to it she cleanses her finger nails. esty in elections if our own party vote under the laws of at least eight | The feats of hair securing that she should perpetuate such a fraud as this? States in the Union. The sons or will make a single bowlegged hairpin Why, just think of it! The whole vote grandsons of negroes, who were al- accomplish nearly surpasses the belief of the city of Asheville is to be flung lowed to vote in the eight States of man, and as a substitute for a missin the ditch because a colored man named, on January 1, 1867, had the ing hatpin nothing better can be found right to register under section 5 of the than a "straightened out" hairpin. during the contest, long after the elec- suffrage scheme of the Louisiana convention. Between 1868 and 1894, not vote of Buncombe county? And as to only was intermarriage between the races lawful, but all illegal marriages Williamston Cotion Mills, of Wildisfranchised on the excuse that those of them who were newly registered that year. Hence, many children of urer of the company.

under section 5. The ncknowledged llegitimate colored child of a white

groes. I may maintain, as a matter of fact, that quite a number of inulattoes did register in this city under the provisions of section 5 (the grandfather clause.) I always believed that it was competent for a State to prescribe qualifications which would rule out the vast mass of negroes, provided which necessarily excluded all negroes, and I believe that the right of the State is still stronger if a class of preferred voters, the large majority of which happens to be white, do not constitute the bulk of the electorate. In this State there were registered on January 1st, 1897, 164,000 white voters and 130,000 colored voters. The reg-

number of voters who availed themselves of the provisions of scetion 5 "But as dry law the point makes per- (the grandfather clause), was below say 28,000. I believe that it is per fectly competent for the State to conhe individual voters because each and class in the community, whatever the very one of them voted without being ground of the selection may be, or to lawfully registered. Now, right here refrain from taking away a pre-existing right of suffrage from a like class, because the prohibition of the consti a State whilst fixing general limita-

tution is not against the granting of the right of suffrage, but against the deprivation of that right. 1, therefore, believe that it is competent for tions upon the right of suffrage, which limitations shall apply to all men, white and black, and which limitations are not unreasonable in themselves, to also constitute a special shows: class to whom the right of suffrage may be given, or in whose favor a preexisting right may be reserved, whilst it is taken away from others. Thus, I do not doubt, however, repugnant it may be to our American ideas, that it is perfectly competent for the State

cestors served in the Revolutionary War, shall ever be deprived of the father, or grandfather ever served in back that the public conscience re-

their descendants of a right which is viewed by all Americans as a vested orize and say that suffrage is a privilege, and not a right." Later I will give Mr. Kruttschnitts view and the opinion of other leading men as to the practical operations of in this city in November 1899 and in In its practical workings, it has eliminated the negro as a political factor and brought peace, good government and friendly relations to this long distraded State. I will have half a doz-

the State election in April of this year. | number 1,493 were negroes. en articles showing the practical operations of the amendment in city town and country, but thought well to introduce the series by publishing the views of the great lawyer who presdeid over the convention that formulated the plan.

The hairpin deserves to be classed never without one. A man makes the observation that If

without much trouble. If her shawl pin is lost, where so

A charter has been issued to the

But the Amendment in Louisiana Guarantees to Every White Man the Right to Vote.

HAS PURIFIED THE POLITICS OF THE ENTIRE STATE

Elections Are Now Absolutely Fair, and Even the Republicans Admit That

It is a Good Thing.

BY JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

New Orleans, La., Special-In this city the adoption of the constitutional amendment, similar to the one pending in North Carolina, resulted in reducing the negro vote from 14,177 to 1,493. These are official figures, taken this morning from the books in the office of Mr. Jere M. Gleason, State Registrar of voters for the parish of Orleans.

This fully answers the question as to whether the amend ment, if adopted in North Carolina, would eliminate the negro from politics. A reduction from 14,177 to 1,473 in the city where the negro is better educated and posseses more property than anywhere else in the State, is a fact that nobody can get around. The negros are said to be better educated in this city than in any other portion of the United States. The public schools here are in a high state of efficiency, and have been open to the colored youth for more than twenty-five years. The number of negroes is smaller here than in most Southern cities, I really believe that molleine save being in the proportion of about four whites to one negro. Here the negroes get better wages than in any other parish (all counties here are called parishes), and are of a higher grade of intelligence than in the farming sections of the State. If in this city, where the negro is superior to his brother on the sugar and cotton plantations, the negro vote has "swunk" from 14,177 to 1,493, the proportion of shrinkage is said to be even larger in helped him. I repeated the dose and the rural districts. I will go to some of the country precincts

literate white man's voting. Practi-

registered under the grandfather

voters, and is guaranteed the right to

"No white man-none, whatever-

"What has been the result of the

Elections are now absolutely fair,

As to the constitutionality of the

amendment, Mr. Gleason said: "There

of testing its constitutionality. The

"When the amendment was first

ed while people afraid it would dis-

"It took two years to educate the

A few brides of late have discarded:

bouquets and carried prayer books. In

the summer bridesmalds held parasols

and fans instead of flowers, and now

these are replaced by muffs, entirely

made of flowers, with a foundation of

some gossamer fabric. If the brides-

maids are robed in white or cream, as

many are, red or deep pink blooms

give a pretty touch of color, but if

When that good daylight color, yel-

roses are employed, and the shower

bouquet has been succeeded by the

therefrom. The muffs are generally

round, and are suspended on a jeweled

chain, which is often presented by the

bridegroom. Occasionally fur mingles

ing combination of color.

that it would not result in the disfran-

portion of our population."

adoption of your new constitution on

One of the best posted men I have permitted to register rather than raise | nethy, Druggist. view. It is technical. There is no mer- impossible to get statistics on this met in this State is Hon. Jere M. Glea- the issue." son. State Registrar of voters for the I next asked Mr. Gleason this ques-Parish of New Orleans, I interviewed | tion: "Have any Illiterate white men him to-day about the practical opera- in New Orleans been denied the privitions of the amendment and found that lege of voting because they could not it had been a perfect success in doing read and write?" He understood the

> three things question, and made this answer: 1. Eliminating the negro. 2. Guaranteeing the right to vote to who wants to vote is permitted to every white man, whether educated or vote. Public sentiment is such that no man in politics would attempt to

3. Purifying politics. Mr. Gleason said:

"In 1896 a full registration was cally all who couldn't read and write rought out by reason of the hot fight made by the Democrats against the clause in the time prescribed by law fusion of all the element opposed to and is on a permanent roll of qualified the Democratic party, and by a bitter factiona! fight in this city for control vote all his life. of the city offices, owing to a very unsatisfactory municipal administration have been disfranchised." for the preceding four years. The registration in the city in that year (1896) exceeded 60,000 of which num- the elections I asked Mr. Gleason. ber 14,177 were negroes, as this table | Here is his answer:

Registered voters, April 12th, 7,896, The most bitter enemy has been un-

Parish of Orleans.							. Unicasina	The most street chang has been un
				The second second		100 00 901	men or a li	able to substantiate a charge of the
W	ard.			W	aite.	Colored.	Total.	least unfairness. The opposition, af-
1.	rai is	59. 9			.846	783	3,629	ter election were forced to say, 'We
2	95X	× ×		2	2,916	713	3,629	havn't a word to say.' There is not
3	0.4	* *		5	,121	2,237	7,358	a suspicion of unfairness about our.
4	***	+)(+)	614		2,481	854	3,335	elections. I believe that the registra-
				3			4,871	tion in this city is the cleanest of any
				2			3,437	city on the continent.
7	10.00	***	1.90	******	3,683	1,449	5,132	I was anxious also, to ascertain
8	4.4		4.4	2	2,234	270	2,504	from Mr. Gleason whether the amend-
				3			3,980	ment had had any effect on the party
10	202	*:*	100		1,172	914	5,086	primaries, and he said:
11	274	10	12.14	3	3,776	1,100	4,876	"It had a splendid effect upon the
12	***	5.X	808	*****	2,578	711	3,283	primaries of the dominant (the Demo-
13	8.9		4.9		1,656	522	2,178	cratic) party, men who hadn't gone
14		*:*			1,166	337	1,503	into a primary since the days of Re-
15		* *	6.4	1	1,962	1,431	3,393	construction went into our last city
16	14114	10.0	600	*****	477	488	965	primaries. They recognized that fair.
17	20.0	+.*	5.5		643	276	919	play would be had and that cleaner

919 play would be had and that cleaner Total..45,907 14,177 60,081 the amendment. We had some bitter "In November 1899 the first election and close fights in some of the wards, was held under the new constitutional and those who heretofore held aloof amendment. The total registration from them participated with good res was 38,964, of which number, 1,368 sults. were negroes, a reduction of the nebeen misled as to the facts. These suffragans for so many generations gro vote from the 1896 registration, which was the fullest known, of 12,- has never been any serious suggestion 709. This city election showed to the whole State the value of the amend- lily white Republican party claim they ment, and opened the way for the re- are satisfied with it. Privately the Reone, in practice, when it has once sult seen in the State election held publicans say that the amendment is a been acquired, although we may the- last month. The State election was good thing, but publicly they can't afheld on the 17th of April. Registra- ford to say it." tion closed on the 17th of March, as the law requires it to close thirty days proposed, were some of the uneducatbefore the election. The registration in the parish (it embraces only the franchise them?" was my next questhe amendment as seen in the election | 17 wards in New Orleans) for the tion. Mr. Gleason said:

State election was 38,894, of which "In the election only about 21,000 votes were cast, and all were for the chisement of any white people. Now Democratic ticket except about 2,500 | they all see it and like it and wouldn't which were cast for the combination opposition ticket. The vote was small circumstances. This is as true of the for two reasons: 1. It was apparent uneducated portion as of the educated that it would be a land-slide for the Democrats, and 2. It was almost impossible to get to the polls, the entire city being under water, and almost the entire State as well. The railroads were under water and some of them have not been able to run trains until two or three days ago. I never saw | anything before like that flood. It began the night before the election and such a pour down was something new for us. I left home at 6 o'clock, and voted on my way up. The voting precinct is two squares from any residence. It was 11:30 o'clock that morning before I could get to my ofand of course, knowing that the vot- are most used there is not much diffi- teed. ing was all one way many did not care | culty, for they are to be had in almost

to go to the trouble to vote." I asked Mr. Greason as to the proportion of illiteracy among the whites low, is selected, mimosa and yellow in this city and he said: "We have not many illiterate white

the city election in November there were 36,713 white voters who signed lined with satin, with a frill of lace their names-made out their own application and 883 who made their marks. That is to say, only 883 voters in this city registered under the grandfathers clause! Of the 1,368 negroes registering, all except twelve regisistered by having the educational qualification, five under the property qualifications, and seven under the grandfather clause. These seven negroes came forward and made affidavit that their fathers or grandfath-

302-1304 EAST MAIN STREET. RICHMOND. VA. New Hampshire is often referred to as the Granite State, but the strike of

granite cutters has brought out the fact that the stone is quarried for commercial purposes in every State east of the Hudson. One of the most important centres of the industry is Barre, Vt., a town that has grown re- | and inspectors in the delivery of letters markably in recent years because of its quarries. In this State the village of Niantic is becoming a granite centre. It has been a small manufacturing place for many years, but bids fafr to develop rapidly in the next decade. thanks to the stone business.

A Very Remarkable Remedy, "It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me my life the past summer while at the ture. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by T. R. Aber-

RED HOT FROM THE GUN Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures "None whatever, Every white man cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by T. R. Abernethy, drugthrow obstacles in the way of an il-

Briton's Argument to Savages.

ga, a tribe living on the east side of the Victoria Nyanza. He told them that the Kairrondos, a tribe which the Basoga despise, wearing no clothes and painting their bodies, but that Christianity had made Britain great. "We want you," he said, "to learn

Christianity and follow our steps, and you, too, will be great." The speech, it is said, made a profound impression on the nativos.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY. It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has abcratic) party, men who hadn't gone solutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarse-393 construction went into our last city ness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on T. R. Abernethy, Druggist, and politics had followed the adoption of get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteea or price refunded.

W. W. Mayhew, Merton, Wis., says, "I consider One Minute Cough Cure a most wonderful medicine, quick and safe." It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronch!tis, gripe, whooping cough, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Its early use prevents consumption. Children always like it and mothers endorse it. T. R. Abernethy.

Wireless Telegraphy in Warfare. Apropos of the use of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy in the war in South Africa, it is interesting to note that it has been proved the cannonading does not interfere with people of Louisiana up to the point the transmission of messages. The apparatus has been worked successfully and messages sent while the globule of health, that changes weaklargest guns in the British navy were go back to old conditions under any being fired.

BRAVE MEN FALL. Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the result in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, rundown feeling. But there's no need to feel like that, Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good ap tite than anything I couldtake. I can now eat anything and have a new lease there is any dominant tint in the coson life." Only 50 cents at T. R. Abertume it is reproduced in the flowers on

"No family can afford to be without One Minute Cough Cure. It will stop stone was laid in 1856, and although a cough and cure a cold quicker than at the present day it is not entirely any other medicine," writes C. W. Williams, Sterling Run, Ta. It cures croup, people, of the total registration for shower muff, lilies and roses falling bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles and prevents consumption. Pleasant and harmless. T. R. Abernethy.

> A Man's Collection of Letters. Every man has a lot of girl's letters

with the flowers, violets and catleya orchids, with bows of light blue ribsomewhere that all have "Burn this" bon shot with pink, forming a charmunderscored two or three times at the | depth. bottom.-New York Press.

Otto Korb, Grand Chancellor, K. P., Boonville, Ind., says, 'DeWitt's Witch The neutrality of the great Powers of Europe can hardly be looked on as vir- Hazel Salve soothes the most delicate tuous. They are holding their hands skin and heals the most stubborn ulcer tions were asked. It may be that they off in the South African business be with certain and good results." Cures swore falsely, but this seven were cause they are afraid of each other. piles and skin diseases. Don't buy an

Which have proved superior to the Oliver. To reduce surplus, we will sell One, Two and Three Horse Plows at 25 per cent. below their value. Prices on application. DIXIE, FARMER'S FRIEND, IMPERIAL and OTHER PLOWS and REPAIRS.

PRICE \$1.00 EACH. BUGGIES, HARNESS, &c. at popular prices. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES. ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. THE IMPLEMENT CO.,

> A writer in Munsey's states that the Post Office Department believes It saves the credulous people of this coun try fully a hundred million dollars a year that they would lose by investment in clever swindling schemes, but for the care exercised by postmasters and the payment of money orders.

Beware of a Cough, A cough is not a disease but a symp-

tom. Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by T. R. Abernethy, Druggist.

H. Clark, Chauncey, Ga., says De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him of piles that had afflicted him for twenty years. It is also speedy cure for skin diseases. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. T R. Abernethy.

Lord Herschel's Stories,

Sir Algernon West, in his "Recollections," gives some good stories related by Lord Herschel. He told how in sentencing a forger of bank notes to death a certain judge had said: "I can hold out no hope to you of mercy here, and I must urge you to make preparation for another world, where I hope you may obtain that merey which a due regard to the credit of our paper currency forbids you to hope for here.' He also told of an American who had bought some red flannel shirts which were warranted neither to lose their color nor shrink in the wash. After a fortnight he went to the store where he had purchased them and was asked by the shopman whether the On his African journey to Uganda shirts had lost color or shrunk. "All I Sir H. H. Johnston addressed the Baso- can say," he replied, "is that when I came down with one of them on to breakfast my wife said to me, 'What the Britons were once as uncivilized as have you got my plnk collar necklace round your throat for?"

> A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured. "At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, 1 tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed. This remedy has also been used in my family for frost bitten feet with the best results I cheerfully recommend its use to all

> > fhe Boer and the Sea.

who may need a first-class liniment.

Sold by T. R. Abernethy, Druggist.

Few Boers in the pioneer days had ever approached or seen the sea, and most of them had not the slightest idea of what it was like. One Boer was known to have visited the coast and seen the ocean, and he was so astonished by the movement of the waves and the white foaming surf that he filled a bottle from the waves to bring home "up country" to show his friends the "live water." Upon his arrival home the "explorer" invited his friends to come and see the bottle uncorked, but on pouring the clear still salt water into a basin he was thunderstruck at its tameness and bitterly disappoint. ed, exclaiming, "Good heavens! it has died on the road; it was all alive when I bottled it."

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY. The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated ness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by T. R. Abernethy, druggist.

"I think DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills in the world." says W. E. Lake, Happy Creek, Va. They remove all obstructions of the liver and bowels, act quickly and never gripe. T. R. Albernethy.

World's Largest Theater.

The Degollada theater, the front of which was damaged by the recent earthquake in Guadalajara, is probably the most costly and certainly the most

modern of the city's great buildings, and it is accorded the distinction of being the largest exclusively theatrical structure on the continent. Its corner completed, some \$3,000,000 have been expended in its construction. It is four stories in height, and covers an area of 11,127 square feet. The interior plan is modeled after the great Parisian playhouse, the boxes being arranged in tiers about the three sides of the auditorium, while the fourth is entirely taken up by the stage, which has a length of 155 feet by 55 in

J. I. Carson, Prothonotary, Washington, Pa., says, "I have found Kodol Dyspepsia Cure an excellent remedy in case of stomach trouble, and have derived great benefit from its use." It digests what you eat and can not fail to cure. T. R. Abernethy.