The Tarboroug Southerner.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT; THEN GO AHEAD.—D Crockett

VOL. 88. NO. 10 TARBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1910. ESTABLISHED 1822

Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been

DRINKING TOO MUCH,

they will promptly relieve the nauses,

SICK HEADACHE

and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

—J. Zander to make a change in business—entire stock and fixtures fo sale. Apply American Special Sales Co's, representative at J. Zander's store, before Oct. 20th.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 50 years. It is a medicine made to cure. It has never been known to fail. If your child is sick get a bottle of

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

A FINE TONIC FOR CHILDREN

Do not take a substitute. If your druggist does not keep it send twenty-five cents in stamps to

C. A. S. FREY

Baltimore, Md.

and a bottle will be mailed you

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

PATENTS

...ED AND DEFENDED. Send model, ... and from report. ... ALL COUNTRIES. ... Washington saves time, ... the patent. Infringement Practice Exclusively. ... to us at ... opp United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SNOW & CO.

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

To the Superior Court.

North Carolina, Edgecombe County.

H. M. Avent, Estelle Avent, his wife C. V. Brown and Mary L Brown

vs.

Frank Hitch and N. J. Mayo, et als.

To Frank Hitch:

The defendant, Frank Hitch, above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Edgecombe County, the purposes thereof being to obtain an order of said Court directing a sale for division of all that certain tract of land situated in Edgecombe and Martin Counties, North Carolina, containing six hundred acres more or less and which land is fully set out and described in the plaintiff's complaint filed in said action; and said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at my office at the Court House of Edgecombe county in Tarboro, North Carolina on the 28th day of March, 1910 and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This February 23rd, 1910.

A. T. WALSTON,
Clerk Superior Court.

Notice to Creditors.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of W. S. Crisp, late of Edgecombe county, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against my testator to present them duly proven on or before March 10, 1911, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate must make immediate payment.

A. M. WOOTEN,
Executor.

Fountain, N. C.

Breed Your Sows to Pure Blood Duroc Boars.

For small fee of $2.50 I offer to farmers of surrounding territory the use of my three herd boars. (1) N. C. Colonel, a line bred Colonel (2), N. C. Commodore and (3) Thigpen's Ohio Chief, a grandson of Ohio Chief, a $3000 boar and undefeated Champion of Western Fairs. Sows will be taken from R. R. Station and bred, then reshipped.

Very truly, yours,
W. A. THIGPEN.

DR. C. E. WEEKS,
Dentist
Office near Telegraph Office.

FRANK A HAMPTON,
Attorney At Law,
Office Opposite Postoffice.
Rocky Mount, N. C.

REMINISCENT HISTORICAL

A Very Interesting and Readable Contribution By Gaston Lichtenstein Editor of The Jewish Record.

During the summer of 1892 my uncle, Gus Zander, took me with him on a tour that included the Middle Atlantic States, New England, and Canada, our most northern point being Quebec.

Older citizens of Tarboro may remember the extraordinary rain fall in June and the first part, at least, of July. We left for Old Point on the 5th of the latter month and had rain for a companion from the time we stepped upon the train until our arrival at Pinner's Point.

As a child, I used to listen to discussion on all kinds of topics. The late Thos. E. Lewis was bookkeeper for my father at this time. He, like others in town and country joined in comment on the topic than of uppermost importance. Among the reasons advanced for the unusual amount of rain, he gave an old superstition, belief in which I do not credit him with, but many people did believe it once upon a time.

Mr. Lewis offered in explanation of the continued 'wet season' that, if it rained on St. Swithin's day, it would rain for forty days thereafter, probably supposing the day to be in June.

This statement, having made a mental impression that has lasted all these years, I think worthy of record and shall add a short account of the saint whose existence deserves to be incorporated into the popular stock of general information.

Swithin, or Swithun, was a Bishop of Winchester, Hampshire, England, from 852 to 862 A. D. He was a tutor to Egbert's son Ethelwulf and was noted for building churches, a man of piety and humility. He also performed miracles, according to one or more of his chroniclers.

A sample of this power happened thus. While superintending the building of a bridge at the east side of the city, he one day saw some of his workmen break an old woman's basket of eggs, whereupon the bishop miraculously restored them.

Before his death he asked to be laid where 'passers by might tread on his grave, and where rain from the eaves might fall on it.'

He was buried in the churchyard at Winchester but, a century later he was canonized, and the monks exhumed his body to deposit it in the cathedral.

This translation was to have taken place on the 15th of July, but, owing to violent rains, it was delayed. Hence the belief that forty days of rainy or clear weather will ensue, if the 15th of July is rainy or fair.

While in Montreal, I received a letter from my school teacher, Mr. Wilkinson. It shows so well his power of interesting the small boy, and even grownups, by his variety of detail, that, although he complains of being too 'tired and drowsy' under the circumstances to write a worthy letter, I shall quote a liberal portion of it on account of the many things he has touched upon and his happy manner of expression:

Tarboro, N. C.
July 23, 1892

Dear Gaston,

After five days' absence from Tarboro, and after travelling by buggy about one hundred and eighty miles through the southern part of our County, visiting the public schools, nothing, on my arrival home this evening, greeted me more pleasantly than your very interesting letter, and my only regret is, that my tired and wearied condition tonight will not let me indite to you an interesting letter in return for yours. My arrival here this evening was not early enough to gather the news, or town gossip, but on my way home from the postoffice I saw your mother across the street, yet I was too much jaded then to cross over and speak to her. She was looking well, very well. Your little sister was behind her looking as rosy and as sweet as usual. - - -

The Tarboro Base Ball Club has had two or three match games, and, I hear—always came out victorious, but my information on such subjects is very limited, being in the country for several days, and in company with farmers only, my head is well nigh filled with something about corn, cotton, peanuts, rice, tobacco, and even "Third Party," all somewhat mixed and confused with public schools, redbugs, mosquitoes, etc., which will probably disturb my dreams tonight but will not likely interest you.

I discovered that Daniel, the painter, was applying his paint brush to our old school building, trying to put on a newer, gayer dress, ready for our reception, the 29th of August.

The hot suns of July are upon us, but with them come the delicious peach and the sweet melon, the delight of the smallboy who now begins to neglect his bat and ball for the more pleasant retreats on the shady banks of Hendrick's Creek or the Tar.

I am too jaded and drowsy tonight to write a letter worthy of demanding one moment of your attention from those grand objects which Nature has showered upon the banks of the St. Lawrence and its tributaries where your mind may feast and look up through "Nature to Nature's God."

Your deeply interested Friend.
F. S. WILKINSON,

Those who used to be lovers of the National Game in the early nineties, may recall the locally celebrated Base Ball Team, referred to above, whose twirler of the sphere, now Dr. R. H. Johnston, was looked upon as a wonder by the small boys.

I recall reading in the Weekly Southerner, sent to us at Montreal, how Washinton came up to Tarboro with the famous Kugler, so the newspaper stated, and expected to show our boys the art of ball playing. Then followed an account of a game during the first part of which things did not look well for Tarboro but, as Artie Morris said, Dick Johnston had not warmed up yet.

When he did warm up, Washington ceased her hitting and run getting. At the end of the seventh inning, the score was five to five. Tarboro got a batting streak and made five runs both in the eighth and ninth innings.

I was informed on my return that Luther Bryan gave vent to his feelings of joy, when the last ball had been pitched, by holding it up in his mitt and exclaiming in substance "Fifteen to Five in favor of Tarboro."

Mr. Wilkinson taught me from September 1890 to February 1895, a period of four years and a half. I began in one of the low classes and when I left, Dolph Staton and myself composed the highest class of the school. If Dolph is ever called upon to fight for his country and is as persistent and patient in demanding the Surrender of the enemy as he used to be in demanding it of his schoolmates at the Tarboro Male Academy, the United States Navy may be overwhelmed but it will never give up the battle.

I spent a pleasant evening with 'Old Frank' during my visit to Tarboro, a year ago. We talked about school days, slavery, town and county history, libraries, and other subjects of mutual interest.

Our conversation on ante-bellum Tarboro brought forth the information that he recollected Alexander W. Weddell as a young man, who I learned, since writing the sketch of his life, was born in the house on Church Street, just behind the Henry Clark Bridgers' building, now occupied by Paul McCabe.

Robert Burns Lindsay, a school teacher of Tarboro in the forties of the last century and later Governor of Alabama, claimed our attention for a while.

Mr. Wilkinson conveyed the impression that the gentleman went to Mississippi, but I was at that time not in possession of data to offer to the contrary.

The life of Mr. Lindsay ought to interest my readers as he probably taught some of their ancestors.

He was born in Lochmaben, Dumfries-shire, Scotland, July 4, 1824. He received a classical education, graduating at St. Andrew's University, the oldest in Scotland and situated in a city of the same name, noted for the manufacture of golf balls, a Mecca for lovers of William H. Taft's favorite sport.

When he was eighteen years old, Robert Bruce Lindsay came to America and taught school in Tarboro. For six years he acted as schoolmaster and, while supporting himself in this way, read law.

In 1848 he went to Tuscumbia, Alabama, and opened a law office.

He represented Franklin County in the General Assembly in 1853, also in the Senate in 1857, and again in 1865.

Meantime he married Sarah Miller Winston, a daughter of a wealthy planter of North Alabama, and a half sister of John Anthony Winston, Alabama's first native Governor who is reported to have led the Eighth Infantry of his State at the battle of Seven Pines, with bridle reins in his teeth and a navy pistol in each hand and when at close quarters with the Northern troops being ordered to surrender, he replied that he "didn't join the army to surrender; that was not his business there."

Mrs. Lindsay was a first cousin of Gov. John J. Pettus, of Mississippi, and his younger brother, United States Senator Edmund Winston Pettus, who with his colleague John T. Morgan, represented Alabama for many years and, together was the most venerable pair in the National Senate.

In 1857, the same year he was elected for the first time to the State Senate, Mr. Lindsay was appointed on the board of visitors to the West Point Military Academy.

He was selected, in 1860, by the Alabama Democratic Convention as a presidential elector. When the breach in the party came and two tickets were placed in the field, he refused to support the States' Rights wing under Breckenbridge and made an extensive canvas for Douglas.

But, Robert Burns Lindsay was loyal to his State for, although like many native Southerners whom we now honor he vigorously opposed secession, he followed the fortunes of Alabama, when she did secede, and assisted in her defence.

The fact of his being returned to the State Senate for a second term, at the close of the Civil War shows that the people of his adopted County thought well of him.

Under the Constitution of 1868, which permitted a citizen of foreign birth to hold the office of Chief Executive of Alabama, he was nominated by the Democratic Convention in 1870, and elected by a narrow margin over the Radical incumbent, Smith, who contested the result and called in the power of the Federal army to sustain him.

After a few stormy weeks, Governor Lindsay was left in quiet possession of authority. He served during a troubled period in the history of the State, but returned to private life with unblemished character.

He was of ordinary height but stout. His deportment was polished, his appearance pleasing, and he possessed high moral and social standing. His superior information and conservative views always exercised a marked influence. He shone as a debater, being lucid both in his statements and conclusions. He was also a linguist.

When R. B. Lindsay came to Edgecombe to teach school, he was a very young man. Therefore, what I shall now impart, ought to detract nothing from the dignity of the gentleman but rather to make us feel that he belonged partly to our County, so we may speak of him as we do of homefolks.

His school was in the Town Common, on the site of the present High School building. Mr. Wilkinson, as a boy, used to see him, but did not attend his school. His recollection of R. B. Lindsay was that he taught so loud, he could be heard to Main Street.

Miss Bella Parker told me that she could stand on her back porch and listen to his pupils recite their geography lesson. She lived with her father, Theophilus Parker, at the intersection of Church and St. Patrick streets, diagonally across from the house in which I was born.

Dorsey Battle was Editor of the Southerner at the time of my birth. He had a concise and happy manner of recording events. Bennie Brown and myself were born on the same day, December 17th, 1879. A notice in the Local Column announced our entry into the world thus:

"Again the infantile cry is heard. This time R. C. Brown and D. Lichtenstein. Both boys. Congrats."

Theophilus Parker lived on what was known to me as "Old Dr. Cheshire's Lot." One of my earliest recollections is the well thereon, situated near St. Patrick's street, whither negro servants of the neighbors would make regular pilgrimages.

As a child, I occasionally attended services at the Episcopal Church, and seeing 'Old Dr. Cheshire' so often while playing both on his lot and in the neighborhood, I learned to look upon him with reverence.

My sentiment for his family has endured to this day and it is with extreme pleasure that I am enabled to give to the general public an outline of his ancestry through the Blount branch, not only one of the oldest families in North Carolina but also ancient in European history; and according to tradition, extending back to—but, wait a moment.

The Blounts, (see foot note) first appear in English history in 1066, when three brothers accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy and fought at the battle of Hastings.

These noblemen were the sons of Blound, Lord of Guisnes, in France, who was traditionally derived from the Blondi of Italy and, to go back further descended from the Flavii of classical Rome.

The name Blound has taken various forms, for examples: le Blond, le Blont, Blunt, le Blunte, le Blount, etc.

It may be regarded as a synonym of the Anglo-Saxon word White. The family probably assumed the cognomen originally on account of fair hair and a lightcomplexion, whence the French word blond, incorporated into the English language.

After the Conquest one of the brothers returned home but the other two, Robert and William, remained and participated in a division of the spoils, the former obtaining no less than thirteen lordships in Suffolk and the latter six lordships in Lincolnshire.

The said Sir Robert le Blount, as he has been styled, was the first feudal Baron of Ixworth (the place of his residence) and Lord of Orford Castle. He married Gundreda, youngest daughter of Henry, Earl Ferrers, and had a son and heir, Gilbert le Blount, second Baron of Ixworth.

William le Blount, sixth Baron of Ixworth, who was standard bearer to Simon de Montfort, and fell at the battle of Lewes, May 14th, 1264, was attainted and the Barony forfeited. He left no issue, but the representation of the family passed to his uncle, Sir Stephen le Blount, who married Maria le Blount, heiress of Saxlingham, and had two sons.

The elder, Sir Robert Blount (note now that the French article le has been dropped) who succeeded his father as heir, married Isabel, daughter and co-heir of the feudal Lord of Odinsels, by whom he acquired the manor of Belton in Rutlandshire, and had three sons.

Sir William Blount, probably the youngest, is the only one who immediately concerns us. He left a son, Sir Walter le Blount, Knight of Ockha, otherwise Rook in the county of Warwick. Sir Walter, for some reason, temporarily revived the French article, which was also used by his elder son, Sir William le Blount.

Sir Walter, Knight, of Ockha, married Johanna, third sister and coheir of Sir William de Sodington, and acquired the estate of Sodington, which to this day (1910) continues one of the principal seats of the head branch of the family.

His younger son, Sir John Blount married twice. By his first wife, Isolda he had two sons and by his second wife Eleanor, he had one son, Sir Walter Blount, the famous companion in arms of the Black Prince.

Sir John Blount, Junior, a son of his first wife was a direct ancestor of Sir George Blount, Knight of Sodington, who himself was father of Sir Walter Blount, created a Baronet, October 6th, 1642.

This Sir Walter Blount suffered severely in the cause of Charles the First, was imprisoned at Oxford, and in the tower of London. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Wylde, of Droitwich, County of Worcester, by whom he had four sons (all of whom, like their father, fought with the Cavaliers against the Roundheads.)

He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir George Blount, second Baronet, ancestor of the present Sir Walter de Sodington Blount, of Sodington, County of Worcester, ninth Baronet, born December 19th, 1833.

Sir Walter de Sodington Blount married Elizabeth, daughter of James Zacharias Williams and has two sons, Walter Aston, (born October 9th, 1876) his heir to be, and Edward Robert; also two, daughters, Mary Corisande and Eva Appolonia.

He is a Deputy-Lieutenant, Justice of the Peace, was educated at Ascott, a Roman Catholic college near Birmingham and owns about six thousand acres.

At this point I wish to direct the reader's attention again to Sir Walter Blount who was created a Baronet in 1642. I mentioned the fact of his having four sons and, incidentally, shall add that he also had four daughters. Another thing to be recalled is that he was succeeded by his eldest son, George.

During the reign of Charles the Second, the younger sons of Sir Walter Blount emigrated to America. One settled in Virginia, the other two, James and Thomas, in North Carolina.

Their descendants are so numerous, I am compelled to confine myself to James who settled in Albemarle, in 1669. He is spoken of in contemporary documents as a member of the Governor's Council, as one of the Burgesses of Chowan, and as a leading character in the young Colony.

His son, John Blount had ten children, six daughters and four sons. John Blount's name is recorded in the Vestry Book of St. Paul's Parish, Chowan Precinct, 1701, as a member of the first vestry ever appointed in North Carolina.

John Blount, the Second, of Mulberry Hill, son of the vestryman, was prominent in civil and Church matters, and his daughter married the first Bishop elect, Dr. Charles Pettigrew.

His youngest brother, Joseph Blount, the First, was a member of many Colonial Assemblies.

Joseph Blount, the Second, son of the Assemblyman, was a Warden of the Episcopal Church and a member of the Standing Committee of the Convention which elected Dr. Pettigrew.

Parenthetically, so to speak, it is well to state that the first effort for diocesan organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North Carolina was made at Tarboro in 1790, and the Centennial Celebration thereof took place in Calvary Parish, May, 1890, a notable Convention.

Joseph Blount, the Third, son of Joseph Blount, the Second, was the father of Joseph Blount, the Fourth, who died unmarried.

A daughter of Joseph Blount, the Second, married John Cheshire in 1812. His only son, Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, who labored over half a century for the Church, inherited the maternal family name and transmitted it to his son, the Bishop, Rt. Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, the Second, whose son Joseph Blount Cheshire, the Third, represents the eighth generation in America.

The last recollection I have of 'old Dr. Cheshire' will always linger in my memory as one of the most sacred moments of my life. My visit was occasioned by the desire to tell him goodbye, just previous to my departure for Europe. A warm sun that compelled the abundant shedding of clothing (it was during the early summer of 1899), bathed the face of Nature and seemed to exert its powerful influence in the beneficent task of adding a luxurious charm to the foliage of the garden, the beauty of which had been greatly enhanced by Dr. Cheshire's personal attention.

We were a group of three, Miss Kate Cheshire, his daughter, completing the picture. After a very pleasant conversation, I arose to say goodbye but the venerable old man raised his hand and Miss Kate told me her father wanted to give me his blessing. I bent my knee and received from this 'Man of God,' a patriarch among his people, an invocation for divine favor.

When I returned from abroad, 'Old Dr. Cheshire' had been "gathered unto his fathers." He died in perfect faith that he would see God and the angels. For him the Bible was a book of doctrine, a book of morals, and a book of religion, of special revelation from God. He felt that

"In this mocking world, too fast
The doubting fiend o'ertakes our youth;
Better be cheated to the last
Than lose the blessed hope of truth."

Foot note.—Bibliography consulted for Blount family: Lower's Dictionary of Family Names, London, 1860; Burke's Extinct Peerage, London, 1831; Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, New York and London, 1904; Who's Who, English edition, 1907; Wheeler's Reminiscences, Columbus, Ohio, 1884; and Sketches of Church History in North Carolina, Wilmington, 1892.

GASTON LICHTENSTEIN.

—Medicines that aid nature are al always most successful. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all Druggists.

A New Enterprise for Tarboro.

The Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works always alert to the advancement of its business, and at the same time giving the public an opportunity to improve its health and cure its diseases, is now installing the latest scientific apparatus for distilling water, known as the "Sanitary Tripure" Still. This machine is used by the U. S. Government in the army and navy.

The world-famed chemist, Thos. B. Stillman, M. S. Ph. D., says of the water made from the Sanitary Tripure Still: "It is the highest grade of distilled water and can be recommended in the strongest terms for its Purity due to the process of aeration during distillation."

Contracts have already been made with many persons to take this water at 5c. per gallon to be delivered at the home or the office. The plan of the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works is to issue Coupon books of 50 gallon denomination, which will be sold for cash less 10 per cent, thereby giving a reduction of one-half cent per gallon.

The health of any community demands the use of pure drinking water. "The distillation of water is the only method of rendering it Pure."

Our county is to be congratulated on being able to secure such pure water, at such little cost, and at such great convenience.

The Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works deserves much praise for its enterprise.

All Pepsi-Cola, Ginger Ale and Sodas will be made from this pure water.—See advertisement in another column of this paper.

—In any case of stomach trouble, due to indigestion or dyspepsia you may feel sure that Kodol will give you relief promptly. This is what Kodol is for. It digests the food you eat and does it completely. It is sold by all druggists.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for much sickness and suffering, therefore, if kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results are most likely to follow. Your other organs may need attention, but your kidneys most, because they do most and should have attention first. Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. A trial will convince you of its great merit.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest because its remarkable health restoring properties have been proven in thousands of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

Dressmaking.

Ladies' Suits, cut and fitted. Fits guaranteed. General Dressmaking.

MRS. HENDRICKS,
1208 St. Andrews St.

New Crop Farm and Garden Seed Just Arrived

SEE

COOK

THE DRUGGIST

before you buy. He sells the kind that bring results.

Masonic Temple Building

Tarboro, - - N. C.

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF J. ZANDER

Not having succeeded in disposing of my entire stock of merchandise, as I fully intended, I have decided to continue business for another year with a refilled and greatly improved stock of goods. A first class assortment of Kuppenheimer Spring Clothing in latest styles, for men, youths and lads. A varied and full line of shoes, hats, and other gents' furnishing goods, dry goods and notions in great variety all of which I guarantee to sell as low as goods of same quality can be bought in the U. S. Grateful for past patronage I solicit a continuance with the promise that you can't do better elsewhere.

J. ZANDER.

THE BIG

FURNITURE STORE

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

Mattings, Rugs,
Art Squares, Floor
Oil Cloth, Linolium

And everything in the Furniture line. See us before buying your goods for 1910.

F. M. & S. Q. CARLISLE

UNDERTAKERS.

The Pamlico Insurance and Banking Company

was established in 1875 at Tarboro, North Carolina, the County Seat of Edgecombe County.

A deposit made in this Bank has the following security:
Capital and Surplus are over.....50,000.00
Actual Resources over all liabilities are over.....200,000.00
Its Stockholders are Personally Liable Under the Banking Laws of North Carolina. Among its Stockholders are the following Board of Directors:

W. S. Clark, N. L. Staton, A. S. Lichtenstein,
L. L. Staton, E. V. Zoeller, Job Cobb,

M. A. CURTIS - - - CASHIER

WE TRY TO KEEP A FULL

LINE OF HARDWARE IN STOCK

But if we have not what you need just let us know.

WE CAN GET IT

Just at this season you might look at our Plows and take estimates on machinery. We handle so many things that we can't mention them. When you want anything ask us.

Edgecombe Hardware Co.

Another shipment of Cypress Shingles.

WE ALSO DO DRAYING