The Tarborough Southerner.

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

VOL. 88. NO 47 TARBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24 1910. ESTABLISHED 1822

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

SICK HEADACHE,

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite,

DEVELOP FLESH

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

NATHAN WILLIAMS,
Tonsorial Artist and Hirsuit Decorator, Tarboro, N. C.
Two doors from Bank of Tarboro

J. FRANK LILES,
Att'y and Counsellor at Law,
Practices in State and Federal Courts

MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.
Will take notice that I can be found at my office. This is the cheapest insurance in the country and absolutely reliable.
F. H. PENDER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

JEFF D. JENKINS,
Physician and Surgeon,
Tarboro, N. C. 'Phone No.

DR. A. WHITEHEAD,
Surgeon Dentist,
TARBORO, N. C.
Office over Post Office.

DR. DON WILLIAMS
Surgeon Dentist
Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen Gas administered in the extraction of teeth. Tarboro

CIVIL ENGINEER
JOHN J. WELLS
Rocky Mount - - - N. C

WANTED.—TO BUY PINE AND oak wood in car lots. Highest market price. Write Theo T. Thomas, Tarboro, N. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having this day qualified as administrator with the will of the estate of George R. Gammon, deceased, late of the County of Edgecombe; notice is hereby given all persons holding claim against said estate to present them to me properly verified for payment on or before the 3rd. day of November 1911 or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to me or my attorneys. This 27 day of October 1910.

C. L. FOUNTAIN. adm'r cta of Gerge R. Gammon
Fountain & Fountain attorneys.
Rocky Mount, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

E. L. Roberson administrator of the estate of J. R. Satterthwaite late of Edgecombe county, having died and the undersigned having qualified as administrator de bonis non, notice is hereby given to all that all claims against the estate must now be presented to me as required by law for such cases made and provided and that a failure to do so will be plead in bar of recovery.

Those indebted to the estate will also as per same notice be held to an immediate settlement.

J. C. Little, adm. d. b. n.
W. O. Howard, atty.

Office Days.

I will be at my office in the court house on Mondays and Saturdays of each week.

W. H. Pittman, county Sup. Education.

Leap's Prolific Wheat.

The Most Prolific *and* Best of Milling Wheats

Yields reported from our customers from twenty-five to fifty-two bushels per acre. When grown side by side with other kinds this splendid beardless wheat yielded from five to eighteen bushels more per acre on same land and under same conditions as other standard wheats.

Wherever grown it is superseding all other kinds and it should be sown universally by wheat growers everywhere.

Wrice for price and "Wood's Crop Special" which contains new and valuable article, "How to grow big crops of wheat."

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, -- Richmond, Va.

We are headquarters for
Farm Seeds, Grass and Clover Seeds, Winter Vetches, Dwarf Essex Rape, Seed Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, etc.

Descriptive Fall Catalog mailed free.

PATENTS

promptly obtained in all countries OR NO FEE. TRADE-MARKS and Copyrights registered. Send Sketch, Model or Photo, for FREE REPORT on patentability. Patent practice exclusively. BANK REFERENCES.
Send 2 cents in stamps for invaluable book 105 HOW TO OBTAIN and SELL PATENTS, which tells you what to invent, How to get a patent, patent law and other valuable information.

D. SWIFT & CO.
PATENT LAWYERS,
363 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

THE SAVIOR'S TEACHINGS — BROOKLYN TABERNACLE — BIBLE STUDIES

ARRAIGNED AS A BLASPHEMER

Matthew 26:57-68—November 27

"Who when he was reviled, reviled not again."
1 Peter 2:23.

We cannot do better at the opening of this study than quote the words of Mr. Chandler. He said: "Many remarkable trials have characterized the judicial history of mankind. The trial of Socrates, before the dicastery of Athens, charged with corrupting the Athenian youth, with blaspheming the Olympic gods and seeking to destroy the constitution of the Athenian Republic, is still a sublime and thrilling chapter in the history of a wonderful people.

"The trial of Alfred Dreyfus is still fresh in the memories of men. The French Republic is still rent by contending factions. His friends say that Dreyfus was a Prometheus who was chained to an ocean-girt rock while the vulture of exile preyed upon his heart. His enemies still assert that he was a Judas who betrayed, not God nor Christ, but France and the Fatherland. But these trials, one and all, were tame and commonplace compared with the trial and crucifixion of the Galilean peasant, Jesus of Nazareth."

In Defense of the Jews

It is not for us to say that the Jews were wholly excusable in their course of injuries toward Jesus in causing his crucifixion by the Romans. On the other hand, it is proper for us to consider everything that could be thought of calculated to mitigate the severity of our judgment regarding the injustices there practised. And it is proper also that we should consider what, from their standpoint, would seem to be extenuating circumstances. This is everywhere recognized as just treatment. The attorney, defending a criminal who has plead guilty to the charges against him, is considered to do only his duty by his criminal client when he presents whatever in the circumstances of the case would tend to prove that the culprit had cause, or thought that he had a reason for his misdemeanor.

Viewing the Jewish people of nearly nineteen centuries ago from this standpoint we get a more reasonable view of the situation than is otherwise possible. We hearken first to St. Peter's words respecting the transaction. He said, "I wot that through ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers." Had they known, they would not have killed the Prince of life (Acts iii. 15-17).

The Jews did not for one moment suppose that the great Messiah, foretold to be their Prophet, Priest and King—like unto Moses, but greater; like unto David and Solomon, but greater; like unto Melchisedek, but greater—would appear as "a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." Although those very words were written of him by the Prophet, they were hidden from their eyes of understanding by the glorious things related of him in other prophecies. They saw the glories. They saw not, understandingly, the sufferings. To this day they interpret the sufferings of their nation as being those which will ultimately inure to their advantage. The prophetic descriptions are not concentrated, nor collected, but scattered, "here a little and there a little," so written that they could not be understood at the time; nor were they understood even by the Lord's disciples until after his resurrection from the dead, when he explained them, and, subsequently, by the holy Spirit, en-

abled them still more fully to understand that thus it was written in the prophets and thus it behooved the Son of Man to suffer before entering into his glory—before beginning the work of blessing Israel and the world. Yea, today many Christians are as deeply confused on this matter as are the Jews. Many have rejected entirely the thought of Messiah's glorious Kingdom reign for the general blessing and uplifting of Israel and all humanity. From their standpoint, if "the sufferings of Christ" were intended to prepare the way and usher in his Kingdom of glory, then the program must have failed, or else his Kingdom of glory is to be a heavenly one and not, as they believe, in accord with the prayer taught by our Lord, "Thy Kingdom come; thy will be done on *earth*." The trouble is that they will not realize that where the sufferings of Christ, the Head, ended, the sufferings of the "Body of Christ" began—the sufferings of "the Church, which is his Body"—filling up the measure of the afflictions of Christ, which are behind (Colossians i. 24). As soon as the "Church, the Body of Christ," shall have finished the bearing of the cross, after him, following in his steps to the end of the journey, then the Kingdom glories will be ushered in. Israel's blindness will be turned away and the blessing of the Lord will begin to fill the whole earth.

The Jews, who caused the crucifixion of Jesus, certainly did so in much the same spirit which led St. Paul—then Saul of Tarsus—to cause the stoning of St. Stephen. As Saul was forgiven, so Israel is to be forgiven; as the Scriptures declare, "The Lord will pour upon them the spirit of prayer and supplication," and then they will see, with the eyes of their understanding, "him whom they pierced and they will all mourn for him" (Zechariah xii. 10), and their mourning will be turned into joy; for,

as Joseph forgave his brethren, so will this great antitypical Joseph of the throne of earth freely forgive those who caused his crucifixion.

Politics and Selfishness as Religion

The Jews are not so different from other people now, nor were they then. History indicates that some of their highest offices were held by irreligionists for their political influence; thus the chief-priests, at the first advent of our Lord, was a Sadducee, who wholly disbelieved in the promises of God to Israel, including a disbelief in the resurrection of the dead. Similarly today there are high-priests, both amongst Jews and Christians, who disbelieve, and yet hold high positions. Amongst Christians there are D. D.'s who are unbelievers and many of the most notable rabbis amongst the Jews also declare themselves thorough unbelievers. We are not claiming that such unbelieving Christians and Jewish ministers would lightly espouse and support an unjust procedure against an innocent man. We do not know about this. It has yet to be tested, perhaps. We do know, however, that when faith in a Divine Revelation and in a Divine supervision of human affairs is lost the natural effect is that the losers of the faith become more and more policymen and consider policy the extreme of human wisdom, particularly in the guidance of affairs of Church and State.

Taking history for it, that the leaders of Judaism at the time of our Lord were Higher Critical unbelievers (Sadducees), we can readily see that their policy was to curry favor with the Roman Emperor and to seek to hold the common people in subjection to themselves. To these, then, it must have seemed almost a calamity that a poor man, although of noble birth, of the family of David and the Tribe of Judah, should gather about him a handful of nondescript fishermen, tax-gatherers, etc.; that he should pronounce himself a king and declare the setting up of his Kingdom to be near, and that by the exercise of some supernatural power for the healing of their diseases he should attract the "common people" to his standard, but not the learned. We can well imagine their reasoning that, if this thing, the popularity of Jesus, continued to increase, it would shortly reach the ears of the Roman Emperor and then all their claims for imperial favors would be discounted and they would be rated as a nation of rebels.

The riding of Jesus into Jerusalem, just before the Passover, on an ass, after the manner of the kings of Israel and surrounded by a multitude shouting, "Hosanna to the Son of David who cometh in the name of the Lord," capped the climax, so to speak, and convinced these unbelieving Jews, politicians, occupying religious offices, that it would be far better that one innocent man should die than that the whole nation should be turned into turmoil and wrecked by the Romans in consequence. How many American preachers, judges, officials, etc., would in this enlightened day be inclined similarly to decide such a matter! And is not this the policy which always prevails in monarchies? Fancy such a commotion in the capital of Germany, Italy, France, Austria, Russia, Great Britain, the United States. Fancy that after such a parade, mimic though it might appear, the adored one should go to the temple and execute a long-neglected law and, in thus exercising his religious rights, suppose that he should drive out the money-changers and merchants from the outer precincts of their chief religious Cathedral! What would be done to such a person today? Do we not know that in the most civilized lands he would be arrested and imprisoned, and in the more savage lands he would be beaten or executed? When, therefore, we view the situation from this standpoint we lose any spirit of antagonism which might have been ours; it turns to sympathy—that a religious nation should allow itself to get into the hands of politicians to such an extent.

Brought Before Caiaphas

It was very courageous on the part of St. Peter that, after having smitten off the ear of the High Priest's servant (though the wound was healed by Jesus), he followed his Master into the Court of that high-priest to see what would be done. The arraignment was at night, although it was contrary to Jewish Law to try a prisoner at night for any serious offense. But there was an excuse. This was a special case; haste was necessary, because whatever would be done must be done quickly; the very next day the unbelieving officials perceived that Jesus had great influence with the common people. They believed him to be a brilliant but harmless fraud. He had committed no crime, but he was a disturber of the peace, and they felt fully justified in taking his life. The Feast of Passover was at hand and would last a week and it would be contrary to their Law that any execution should take place during that week. Besides, they feared the amount of influence which Jesus might exercise during the week, when there would be from one to two millions of people in and around Jerusalem from all over Palestine. They had already determined that their action must be short, sharp and decisive. This was decided before the arrest was made. They were ready and waiting at that midnight hour to carry out their murderous designs, for the good of their nation, as they thought.

The examination was merely a preliminary one to get together such evidence as at the morning Tribunal could be rushed through rapidly at a prearranged session.

He Was Charged With Blasphemy

They had difficulty in finding a charge. For what had Jesus ever done except acts of kindness and the uttering of words of wisdom and correction and hope? Blasphemy was a serious charge under the Jewish code. They would charge him with that as being the easiest to prove. He had said, when near the Temple, "Destroy this Temple, and I will rear it up in three days." "But he spake of the temple of his Body." Some of those who heard him understood him to speak of the literal temple. This they charged was blasphemy, because it took years to build the temple, and for Jesus to rebuild it in three days would mean a claim on his part of Divine power. But the charge did not seem sufficiently strong, even for those who had premeditated his murder. They wanted something to give a color of justice, at least, to their findings. So the chief-priest thought to get Jesus to commit himself in their presence and said, I adjure thee by the Living God to tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God. Jesus replied that this was true and that they would yet see him in heavenly glory and power at the right hand of Divine favor. This, the High Priest declared, was sufficient proof of blasphemy. "Behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy. What reply ye?" And the council answered that he was worthy of death. The rabble in the Court, hearing the commotion, felt at liberty to abuse this prisoner, as they had done others. They showed their contempt of him by spitting upon him. They derided him by smiting him and saying, Prophesy, tell who smote thee. "He was reviled, yet reviled not again."

MORE SCHOOLHOUSE TALK

Showing Where the Alderman Have Been Short Sighted.

Elsewhere appears an advertisement for the old High School building and the public is to be congratulated that it is not to mar and encumber the Common much longer.

The Schoool Board have been anxious to utilize this building and endeavor to purchase a site for it on near by property. But property owners asked more for their property than the Board felt justified in paying, all save one and on this question of water, sewerage particularly the latter became a prime factor. If the town would insure the two needed improvements the site would be purchased. Individually a majority of the Alderman said they were willing to install this, but they never took official action or would assure the Board that water and sewerage would be furnished. Not furnished gratis, but that mains would be laid so that they could be tapped.

Failing to take any action the Board then informed the authorities that they much desired to use this building for manual training and domestic science; that the Board could not obtain an eligible location and left it with the Aldermen to say whether they could have a lot in the north-east corner of the Common.

It would thus appear that the town auhorities are the ones to blame for the threatened encroachment on the Common.

Panola and St. David Streets are both without water or sewerage and both are needed and would prove renumerative.

Were mains laid down these streets the undeveloped property on the east side above the Common would soon be built up and the taxes now derived would be increased money fold.

Alderman Should Ask.

If the town will keep its water and section, there would not only be more sewerage extended beyond the buildin building but more users of the water for every building that would then go up would be supplied with these modern necessities.

The proceeds of this old building will eventually be turned over to the School Board. The Academy Trustees were perfectly willing to give this building to the School, but desired to protect the Common.

It is quite probable that even now if the alderman will give assurances that water and sewer mains will be laid a suitable site will be purchased and everything setledt to the satisfaction of all.

But it is up and square so to the Alderman.

If health is wealth and money talks
For so the proverb runs,
A fortune you may plainly see,
In taking Rocky Mountain Tea.—Edgecombe Drug Company.

COAST LINE OFFICERS ARE ALL RE-ELECTED.

Stockholders Hear Cheerful Reports at Their Annual Meeting Here.

Stockholders at the Atlantic Coast Line in annual session in Richmond elected all of the old officers and directors.

The report of Comptroller H. C. Prince indicated a net income for the year of $6,993,254.03, an increase as compared with the corresponding period of more than $1,250,000. The directors declared the regular dividend of 3 per cent payable Jan. 10 1911, to stockholders of record Dec. 17, 1910, thus keeping the stock on a six per cent basis.

According to President Emerson's report, although the rate per ton per mile and per passengers per mile remained practically the same, gross earnings were the largest in the history of the company. Below is his estimates of the traffic increase: Tons of freight-earning revenue, 10.30 per cent., tons carried one mile, 12.67 per cent., mileage of revenue freight train 8.73 per cent, numbers of passengers carried one mile, 14.74 per cent., mileage of revenue passenger trains, 9.43 per cnt., passengers per train, mile, 5.41 per cent.

To have good health, live long and happy, follow the advice of the greatest Specialists—"Take a physic once a week." Do this and you wont know what a sick day is. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the safest physic. 35c. —Edgecombe Drug Co.

The First Thanksgiving.

The first fixed and official day of Thanksgiving was held in the year 1665. In the old public records of the court of Connecticut we find the following order which the court issued on October 12, 1665, appointing a day of general thanksgiving.

"This court doth appoint a solemn day of Thanksgiving to be kept throughout this colony on the last Wednesday of November, to return praise to God for His great mercy to us in the continuation of our liberties and privileges both Civil and Ecclesiastick, and for our peace and preventing those troubles that we feared by foreigne enemies and for the blessings in the fruits of the earth and the general healthe of the plantations."

It will be noted that the appointed day was Wednesday instead of Thursday, as we now celebrate. The spelling is odd in many cases.

Installing A Parson.

Rev. J. E. Ballou has been serving the Presbyterian congregation since September and so acceptably to the members and the public the Howard Memorial was filled Sunday to see him installed. Rev. Shriver of Wilson preached the installation sermon and Rev. Searight of Washington delivered the charge to the pastor and congregation. These sermons were of a high order and of elegant and eloquent diction.

The musical part of the programme was all that could be asked and "The Rosarie" sung by Mrs. Arnette of Rocky Mount is still being praised.

In the 8 or 10 weeks that Rev. Ballou has been here he has thoroughly impressed the public with his sincere piety and so make one of us. So, the congregation that was there not perfunctory but prompted by good wishes to him and the community.

HERE IS A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE ECZEMA.

"We Prove It."

Why waste time and money experimenting with greasy salves and lotions, trying to drive the eczema from underneath the skin when Cook's Drug Store guarantees Zemo, a clean liquid preparation for external use to rid the skin of the germ life that causes the trouble? One application will relieve the itching often times one bottle is sufficient to cure a minor case of eczema.

In over 2,000 towns and cities in America the leading druggist has the agency for Zemo and he will tell you of the marvelous cures made by this clean simple remedy. Zemo is recognized and the cleanest most popular treatment for eczema pimples dandruff and all other forms of skin or scalp affections whether on infant or grown person. Will you try a bottle on our recommendation?
Cook's Drug Store

Duroc-Jersey Pigs.

Farmers of Edgecombe can save money by using pure blood males.

I have fifty pigs in pairs and trios by two noted boars. Price ten dollars each, pay now. Delivery January 7th. and 9th. Order at once.

W. A. Thigpen,
Conetoe, N. C.

Fills the body with warm, glowing, vitality, makes the nerves strong, increases circulation, restores natural vigor; makes you feel like one born again. That's Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Take it tonight.—Edgecombe Drug Company.

Send us your oredr for Raisin and Pound Cakes. Hub Grocery Co.

Holiday Toys and Fancy Goods at W. L. and J. E. Simmons.

Spend your money at Arnheim's and get $20.00 free.

Died.

After suffering for nearly two years in Pinetops at her home Nov. 20th. Mrs. Mamie Savage, widow of the late Wm. Savage 44 years old. She leaves two daughters, Annie and Alice and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She had many friends and good neighbors and will be sadly missed by all.

Not Sorry For Blunder.

"If my friends hadn't blundered in thinking I was a doomed victim of consumption, I might not be alive now," writes D. T. Sanders, of Harrodsburg, Ky., but for years they saw every attempt to cure a lung-racking cough fail. At last I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. The effect was wonderful, it soon stopped the cough and I am now better in health than I have had for years. This wonderful life-saver is an unrivaled remedy for coughs, colds asthma, croup, hemorrages, whooping cough or weak lungs. 50c. and 1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by W. H. Macnair.

Recorder's Court.

John Smith chaarged with assault with deadly weapon adjudged not guilty.

Walter Malone leaving employer owing money which he promised to work out; 15 days on road.

John A. Davis, two cases for harboring servant, adjudged not guilty.

GET THE HABIT.

Begin to save. Money is your Best Friend. The Savings Bank is paying 5 per cent Compounded Quarterly. Just think of it. Five per cent Compounded Quarterly is better than six per cent on mortgages. Some taken of $1.00 or large, start the children to save. See—

11tf. H. H. Taylor

Will Promote Beauty.

Women desiring beauty get wonderful help from Bucklen's Arnica salve. It banishes pimples, skin eruptions sores and boils. It makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face. Cures sore eyes, old sores cracked lips, chapped hands. Best for burns, scalds, fever sores, cuts bruises and piles. 25. c. at W. H Macnairs.

—The managment of the First National Bank was indirectly the cause of the people of Tarboro getting Four Per Cent on Certificates of Deposits. Now under the live energetic and economical management have decided to pay Five (5) Per Cent Compounded Quarterly in their Savings Department. Many of our Stockholders are successful business men by their own efforts and are capable of looking out for the careful safe guarding of our funds, as well as their own affairs, and also make a first class security for the bank.

NOTICE.

Under the power contained in the decree in a suit now pending in Edgecombe Superior Court, entitled R. S. Lewis vs. S. E Gay and wife, the undersigned commissioners will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front of Griffin's Drug Store, in the city of Rocky Mount, N. C., on Saturday, December 10, 1910, at three o'clock P. M., that certain lot or parcel of land lying in the city of Rocky Mount and described in the complaint in the suit above referred to as the William Gay property, fronting on South Main St. one hundred twenty)120(feet; on Washington Street one hundred twenty(120 feet, and having a depth from street to street of one hundred ten)110(feet, and bounded as follows: On the west by South Main Street; on the north by the lot occupied by the Rocky Mount Machine Works; on the east by Washington Street; on the South by Battle Street, situated in the city of Rocky Mount, near the A. C. L. Passenger Station, and being the old home place of the late William Gay and the same place upon which the said William Gay resided up to the time of his death.

E. B. GRANTHAM
J. P. BUNN.
Commissioners, November 5, 1910

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having qualified as administrator of the last will and testament of Mrs. Frances P. Howard late of Edgecombe County, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against her estate duly proven on or before Nov. 17-1911 or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate must make immediate settlement.

J. ROBT. PENDER.
Admr C. T. A.

This Nov. 12 1910.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. For Break-up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists. Sample FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.
Trade Mark. Don't accept substitutes.

J. ROBT. PENDER
Surveyor. Tarboro, N. C.
Post Office Box No. Fifty-Four.

A. W. MACNAIR,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Citizens Bank Building,
Norfolk, Virginia

A New Supply Of

Pocket Books, Purses,

Bill Books and Other

Leather Goods Just

Received at Cook's

Drug Store.

Masonic Temple Building
Tarboro, - - N. C.

Report of The Condition of
The Pinetops Banking Co.,
at Pinetops, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business Nov. 10, 1910.

Resources	
Loans and discounts	67,516.53
Overdrafts secured $5666.61; unsecured $1437.24	7,152.95
Banking Houses, 3,046.87; Furniture and Fixtures, $2,166.81	5,213.68
Due from Banks and Bankers	16,778.55
Cash items	2,518.60
Gold coin	620.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	698.45
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	9,133.00
Expenses	8.90
Total	109,813.66
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	15,000.00
Surplus fund	6,500.00
Dividends unpaid	63.00
Bills payable	10,000.00
Time Certificates of Deposit	19,100.47
Deposit subject to check	47,347.27
Due to Banks and Bankers	9,893.93
Cashier's Checks outstanding	1,948.99
Total	109,813.66

State of North Carolina, County of Edgecombe, ss:

I, J. V. Cobb, Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. V. Cobb Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21 day of Nov. 1910.

E. L. Pitt J. P.

CORRECT—ATTEST:
W. E. Phillips,
W. L. Rasson,
W. J. Webb,
Directors.

L. R. & J. P. SUGG
MACHINISTS
We Repair Machinery
All Kind.

Engines, Boilers, Gins,
Threshing Machinery, Gasoline
Engines, Wagons, Carts, etc.

Give Us The Next Job.

Phone 241. Near Coast Line depot.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
OF THE
First National Bank
OF TARBORO

FIVE Per Cent Compounded Quarterly.
THREE Per Ct Compounded Semi-Annually on Checking Accounts

Many of our stockholders are successful business men by their own efforts and are capable of looking out for the Careful Safe-Guarding of our Funds, as well as their own affairs, and also make a first class security for the Bank.

See, Write, or Phone
H. H. Taylor, Cashier. J. E. Morrisette, Ass't Cashier.

THE WORLD'S BEST AND WE HAVE IT
Porters Delight Polish

Best on earth. Does not injure the hands or roughen the skin. Guaranteed to give quick service on copper, brass, zinc, tin, porcelain and glass. Clean and polish your drains, basins and railings in a moment. Make your bath tub look new and your sink as if just installed. It will do this and we guarantee it. If not money cheerfully refunded.

Phone or send to us for your wants. If we haven't got what you want we'll get it.

The Hub Grocery Co.
P. A. Lewis, Proprietor.

FURS AND HIDES
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS AND HIDES
Wool on Commission. Write for price-list mentioning this ad.
Established 1887
JOHN WHITE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.