The Messenger and Intelligencer

JAS. G. BOYLIN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER | PUBLISHED MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS | $1.00 A YEAR, DUE IN ADVANCE

Volume 27 | Wadesboro, N. C., Monday, July 11, 1910 | Number 65

Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies *are* needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature R. V. Pierce M.D.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

THE BLACKSTONE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Established in 1894. The aim of the school is clearly set forth by its

MOTTO: "Thorough instruction under positively Christian influences at the lowest possible cost."

The school was established by the Methodist Church, not to make money, but to furnish a place where girls can be given thorough training in body, mind, and heart at a moderate cost. The object has been so fully carried out that as a

RESULT: It is to-day, with its faculty of 32, its boarding patronage of 300, and its building and grounds, worth $140,000

THE LEADING TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS IN VIRGINIA.

$150 pays all charges for the year, including the table board, room, lights, steam heat, laundry, medical attention, physical culture, and tuition in all subjects except music and elocution. Apply for catalogue and application blank to

REV. JAMES CANNON, JR., M. A., Principal, Blackstone, Va.

Grand Excursion

The only opportunity of the season to take a trip over that famous road, the C. C. & O., and return home the same day will be given the people of Wadesboro and vicinity on

JULY 14TH

on the Conductors' Excursion. This excursion will leave Wadesboro at 5:40 A. M. and will go to Spruce Pines, N. C., arriving there at 1 P. M. Leave Spruce Pines 5 P. M. and arrive at Wadesboro about 11:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, $3.00.

The most beautiful scenery east of the Rocky Mountains may be seen on this trip. It is absolutely grand, and must be seen to be appreciated.

Eleven hundred people, 15 coaches, went on this trip on the Conductors' Excursion from Monroe last year. Four excursions have already made this trip from Charlotte this season. Plenty of room will be provided and a committee of conductors will look after the comfort of passengers.

It will be for white people only and strictly high class.

ICE

Delivered at Your Home

Buy an ice book from the Wadesboro Oil Mill and have ice delivered at your door every day. Don't "cuss" this hot weather, for it can not be helped, but keep cool in the cheapest and easiest way by using our ice. It is made of double distilled water from our own artesian well and is guaranteed absolutely wholesome and pure: Prices for ice are: 300 lbs,, $1.50; 500 lbs., $2.50; 1,000 lbs, $5.00.

WADESBORO OIL MILL.

Telephone No. 63.

ECZEMA CURED

Many people have tried so many remedies for eczema without being materially benefitted that they have come to the conclusion that there is no cure for this most distressing disease. That this conclusion is erroneous, and that

Hobson's Eczema Ointment

will effect a cure is shown by the following unsolicited testimonial of Mr. Venable Wilson, who for many years was a citizen of Wadesboro. Mr. Wilson says:

"This is to certify that for nine years I suffered with eczema, and during that time tried numerous so-called specfics for it, but without effect. But after a few applications of Hobson's Eczema Ointment I was completely cured. "V. WILSON.

"Thomasville, N. C., Feb. 22, 1910."

We sell Hobson's Eczema Ointment under an absolute guarantee. If it does not effect a cure yo get your money back.

PARSONS DRUG COM'NY.

946,000 ON THE ROLL.

The Government Pays Regularly Nearly a Million Pensioners.

Washington, July 5th.—While the soldiers of the Civil War are rapidly passing away, the decrease has had little appreciable effect upon the total number of pensioners upon the rolls. The aggregate amount spent annually by the Government in pensions year after year.

Surviving soldiers of the Civil War are dying at the rate of 32,000 annually, that being the average number dropped from the pension rolls in the case of Civil War survivors. During the past forur years 127,573 names of old soldiers and sailors have been stricken from the rolls by death. Yet the ingenious pension legislation and the special acts of Congress have combined to make the number of persons drawing pensions now, 45 years after the Civil War, eight times as large as the year after the war ended. The records show that it is still growing.

FIXED LIMIT 80 YEARS AGO.

Thirty years ago James A. Garfield, of Ohio, declared on the floor of Congress that the high-water mark of the pension list had been reached, and from that time on the amount paid in pensions would gradually decrease until it had in a few years disappear altogether.

Since then the pension laws have been amplified to such an extent that the Garfield high-water mark has been topped over and over again. The total number of pensioners—including survivors, widows, children and relatives—hovers around the million mark, while the total amount paid in pensions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, reached the tremendous sum of $161,973,703,-77. This was the largest total for any single year in the history of the system.

The lump sum allowed by Congress for payment of pensions during the fiscal year which closed last night was $160,000,000. This was based on an estimate; but with the passage of special acts and the operation of the age pension statute of 1907 the figures for the current year may show an increase over 1909.

HOW THE ROLL HAS GROWN.

The steady growth of the pension roll has been amazing. Twenty years ago the total number of pensioners was 489,725. The last available public figures are those for June 30, 1909 on which date there were 946,194 pensioners. These figures include soldiers of the Mexican, Civil, Indian, Spanish and other wars and their widows, minor children and others dependent on them, but nearly all are on account of the Civil War. The records show that on June 30, 1909, the total number of pensioners was nearly twice as great as on June 30, 1889.

The fiscal year closing with the greatest number on the roll was that ended June 30, 1902, when there were 999,446 pensioners. This was not, however, the greatest numer ever on the roll. During the year 1903 there came a day when there were 999,998 pensioners—just two less than 1,000,-000. The number of pensioners changes every day, new names being added and old ones stricken from the list on account of death and other causes.

126,722 AFTER THE WAR CLOSED.

On June 20, 1866—a year after the Civil War—there were 126,722 pensioners on the list, who were paid a little over $15,000,000. The number gradually increased until 1874, when it reached 236,241. Then it dropped a few thousand, but in 1870 the total advanced to 242,755, establishing a new high-water mark. From 1879 until 1898 the number rapidly increased, the 300,000 mark being passed in 1883, the 400,000 mark in 1887, 500,000 in 1890, 600,000 in 1891, 800,000 in 1893, the 900,000 mark in 1903, when the new high-water mark of 966,012 was reached. This record was broken every year until June 30, 1908, when still another high-water mark of 993,714 was established.

CONGRESS KEEPS POURING OUT MONEY.

The high figures of the past few years have been the result of additional legislation letting down the bars of the pension system for the admission of thousands who were not eligible under the former general pension laws. These original acts contemplated the payment of pensions only to those veterans who were disabled in the service. Finally in 1890 the laws were so changed as to allow pensions to soldiers and sailors honorably discharged after 90 days' service whose disability was not due to their service.

The next great change came with the issuance of the age pension order of President Roosevelt in 1902, which led to the law of 1907, under which any soldier over 62 years old who served 90 days and had an honorable discharge may receive a pension. In the following year the Sulloway act was passed increasing the allowance to widows. The result was that the amount paid for pensions for the fiscal year 1909 was the largest ever disbursed for pensions in one year—$161,973,703.77, besides which there was paid $2,852,583.79 for the maintenance of the system.

THE WAY THE SYSTEM BEGAN.

Civil War pensions started in with the act of July 4, 1864, by giving pensions only for disability incurred in the service. This act allowed $25 a month for the loss of both hands and $20 a month for the loss of both feet. The act of June 1, 1872, raised three rates by allowing $31.25 monthly for both these classes of disability. In the act of June 17, 1878, the pension for the loss of both hands or both feet was raised to $72 a month In 1889 the loss of both hands was put at $100; in 1903 the loss of both feet was made the same, and these are the sums now paid—four times the original amounts.

In 1866 a pension of $25 a month was granted by law to veterans requiring the aid of an attendant. In 1872 this was raised to $31.25 a month, in 1875 to $50 a month and in 1878 to the present rate of $72 a month. The various rates paid for other disabilities brought into the pension system have changed from time to time, being increased by subsequent legislation. The highest pension paid under general law today are $100 for loss of both hands or of both feet or for total blindness.

A very important change was made by the act of June 27, 1890, which provided that men honorably discharged and with disabilities, but "not" incurred in the service, should be pensioned at not exceeding $12 a month, these rates running from $4 to $12 a month. This was in effect a service pension act. Prior to this pensions were only paid for disability incurred in service.

ROOSEVELT THREW THE GATE OPEN.

"Order 78," issued by President Roosevelt on March 15, 1904, provided for a wholesale increase in the pension list. This was an executive order and was done, so it was contended at the time, without authority of law. It brought on the passage of the McCumber act of 1907, legalizing what the Roosevelt order had done and going a step beyond. Order 78 provided that in the adjudication of claims for pension under the act of June 27, 1890, as amended by the act of May 9, 1900, it should be taken and considered as an evidential fact, if the contrary did not appear, that when a claimant had passed the age of 62 years he would be disabled one-half in ability to perform manuel labor, and, if all other legal requirements were properly met, would be entitled to be rated at $6 a month; after 65 years at $8 a month; after 68 at $10 a month, and after 70 years at $12 a month.

From April 13, 1904, the date this order took effect, until June 30, 1909 the number of allowances under it were 108,921, of which 24,625 were originals and 84,296 increases of pension. There were under this order allowed 14,487 originals at $6 a month, 5,406 at $8; 1,766 at $10 and 2,966 at $12. The increase of pension made under this order were 18,921 from $6 to $8, 3,748 from $6 to $10, 8,913 from $6 to $12, 10,225 from $8 to $10, 11,409 from $8 to $12, and 27,080 from $10 to $12 a month.

This executive order resulted in the passage of the McCumber law of February 6, 1907, which grants pensions to those who served 90 days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the Civil War, or 60 days in the Mexican War and were honorably discharged. This law provides that these men should be paid $12 a month when 62 years of age, $15 a month when 70 and $20 a month when 75 years. The Roosevelt order made the age of 62 years count as half disability. The McCumber act provided for a straight out, age service pension.

501,242 FILED UNDER NEW ACT.

From its approval until June 30, 1909 there were 501,242 applications for pension or increase of pension filed under this act. Some of these were duplicates of former ones filed and did not constitute separate claims. During the year ended June 30, last claims under this law were adjudicated as rapidly as they were completed, and on July 1, 1909, there were 8,-929 claims pending. The total number of pension certificates issued under this law until June 30, 1909, 444,-411, of which 16,324 were ortginal allowances to persons not already on the pension list.

Side by side with the survivors' pension laws run those making allowances to their widows, minor children and other dependents.

PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS AND CHILDREN.

In 1882 a law was passed providing that the widow of any soldier who died of disability incurred in the service should be entiled to the same amount he would have been given if totally disabled commencing with the date of his death. The amounts under this law varied according to time of death and other considerations, the average being about $8 a month.

Then came the so-called "Pauper Pension Act" of June 27, 1890, which extended the provisions of the Widows Pension law of 1882 to the widow of any soldier who had served 90 days regardless of the cause of his death and and giving her $8 a month if she did not possess more than $250. This act required widows to show dependency, but removed the requirement that the death of the soldier should be incident to service.

That continued to be the law until April 10, 1908, when the Sulloway act was approved by President Roosevelt. This increased to $12 a month the pensions to widows, minor children and helpless minors. The limitations as to $250 income were entirely removed, but the act provided that the widow must have married the soldier prior to June 27, 1890. So far as widows' claims are concerned, this superceded the act of 1890 and is the only widows' law to day. Officers' widows, as well as officers, get a different rating, not exceeding $30 for the highest rank, this law running from $12 to $30.

QUICK RELIEF OF ITCHING ECZEMA

Was Surprising—Inflammation Reduced in a Few Hours and Cure Soon Followed—Boy's Torture had Been Intense for Years—Friend's Child had Eczema, Too.

MOTHER TELLS HOW CUTICURA CURED BOTH

"When my boy was six years old, he suffered terribly with eczema. He could neither sit still nor lie quietly in bed, for the itching was dreadful. He would irritate spots by scratching with his nails and that only made them worse. A doctor treated him and we tried almost everything, but the eczema seemed to spread. It started in a small place on the lower extremities and spread for two years until it very nearly covered the back part of his leg to the knee.

"Finally I got Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills and gave them according to directions. I used them in the morning and that evening, before I put my boy to bed, I used them again and the improvement even in those few hours was surprising, the inflammation seemed to be so much less. I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, the same of the Pills and the Soap and my boy was cured. My son is now in his seventeenth year and he has never had a return of the eczema.

"I took care of a friend's child that had eczema on its face and limbs and I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They acted on the child just as they did on my son and it has never returned. I would recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone. Mrs. A. J. Cochran, 1823 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 20, 1909."

FOR SKIN HUMORS

Torturing, disfiguring patches of humor on the skin, scalp or hands are instantly relieved and speedily cured, in the majority of cases, by warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, inflammations, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing and all purposes of the toilet, these pure, sweet, gentle emollients are unrivaled.

Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per Vial of 60) to Purify the Blood, are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, 32-page Cuticura Book, a complete Guide to the Treatment of Skin and Scalp

Buy Money Orders

OF THE

Southern Savings Bank,

Peachland Wadesboro Ansonville

thereby keeping your money at home, instead of patronizing outside interests, as you will if you buy money orders of the post office or the express company.

The North Carolina.

College Of Agriculture And Mechanic Arts.

The State's college for training industrial workers. Courses in Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Dairying; in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engeneering; in Cotton Milling and Dyeing; in Industrial Chemistry; and in Agricultural teaching.

Entrance examinations at each county seat on the 14th of July.

D. H. HILL, President,
West Raleigh, N. C.

ALCOHOL

is almost the worst thing for consumptives. Many of the "just-as-good" preparations contain as much as 20% of alcohol; *Scott's Emulsion* not a drop. Insist on having

Scott's Emulsion

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

GREAT COTTON CORPORATION.

A recent issue of an English newspaper called the Central News has the following story of one of the most gigantic schemes in the history of the cotton market:

"One of the greatest schemes ever yet contemplated in connection with the world's cotton operations has just been brought to a successful conclusion in London. The idea, in a word, is to establish a huge chain of warehouses on the cotton belt of the United States in which can be stored cotton sufficient to supply the world's demands for 12 months or more and so to steady the market to a point where its stability is absolutely assured. In this manner it will be possible to regulate the price of the raw article for approximately 18 months ahead and so spell the doom of any future 'corners' in cotton.

"For the successful carrying out of these operations a company with a capital of 2,000,000 pounds has just been formed in London, says The Central News. But it can at once be said that the present scheme, if the original plans carried out, is only the preliminary to an enormous corporation which will possess possibly a capital equal to that of the United States Steel Trust. Behind the company at the English end is a syndicate of leading London financiers, headed by Mr. Leopold Hirsch, while the American intetests are in the hands of Mr. John Hays Hammond, a great mining magnate, and the Guggenhelms. Mr. Dan Sully, famous the world over as the biggest corner speculator, who brought nearly one hundred millions pounds sterling of English money to America in his cotton corner of 1905, is to be general manager of the allied interests, continues The Central News, and he sailed from England yesterday after the successful completion of the negotiations.

"The new company, which is international in character, will handle cotton in the same way as oil has been handled by the Standard Oil Company, steel by the United States Steel Corporation, and copper by the Amalgamated Copper Company. A great national cotton bank will be formed which will be to cotton what the National City bank is to oil. The farmers on the cotton belt will thus be able to send their cotton to the nearest storehouse and obtain a receipt which will be negotiable as a security in any bank.

"In effect, the new company will be a cotton trust which will endeavor to gain the friendship of the planter and spinner and treat for the raw material at a normal market price. This will mean the complete elimination of the cotton pits and the consequent disastrous speculations in cotton. In years where over productions take place the new company will sustain the price by restoring the surplus supply, while in the lean years the reserves will be unloaded and the balance kept.

"As the United States furnishes 85 per cent. of the total world's production of cotton, it may be readily imagined, concludes The Central News, what incalculable advantages will be derived as a result of the formation of the new corporation, particularly by the great English cotton manufacturing centres."

Those Pies of Boyhood.

How delicious were the pies of boyhood. No pies now ever taste so good. What's changed? The pies? No. It's you. You have lost the strong, healthy stomach, the vigororous liver, the active kidneys, the regular bowels of boyhood Your digestion is poor and you blame the food. What's needed? A complete toning up by Electric Bitters of all organs of digestion—Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels—Try them. They'll restore your boyhood appetite and appreciation of food and fairly saturate your body with new health, vigor

Spirit of Young America.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegram.

A teacher in a Philadelphia public school recently narrated the following account of how an inspiring young Italian citizen was beginning to show the effects of an American environment. The story which was told at a teacher's association meeting, runs something like this:

Tony had been away from school about a week, and when he showed up one morning the teacher asked him where he had been.

"I ran away," said Tony.

"Ran away? What did you do that for?" asked the teacher.

"My father was going to lick me, so I thought I'd run away," was the reply.

The teacher by further questioning brought out the fact that Tony for some trifling dereliction had been threatened with a beating and had stayed away from home the best part of a week.

"But your father has a right to whip you," said the teacher.

"Yes, he may," added Tony, "but I was born in this country, and I don't want no foreigner to give me a licking."

A Frightful Wreck.

of train, automobile or buggy may cause cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains or wounds that demand Bucklen's Arnica Salve—earth's greatest healer. Quick relief and prompt cure results. For burns, boils, sores of all kinds, eczema, chapped hands and lips, sore eyes or corns, It's supreme. Surest pile cure. 25c at the Parsons Drug Co.

Work 24 Hours a Day.

The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a a sugar coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brain-fag into mental power; curing Constipation, Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria. 25c at the Parsons Drug Co.

Death of Mrs. D. F. Eubanks.

Monroe Enquirer.

Mrs. Ina Eubanks, wife of Mr. D. Frank Eubanks, died last Tuesday, July 5th, 1910, at her home in Monroe of pellagra, of which she had been suffering for two years.

Mrs. Eubanks was the daughter of Rev. GEO. Wilhoit and was born in Ansonville. She was 30 years old and had been living in Monroe since her mariage on March 2, 1906. She leaves besides her husband a little son, D. Frank, Jr., aged three years, her father a brother, Mr. W. H. Wilhoit, of Ansonville, and two sisters Mrs. A. W. Wheelis and Miss Minnie Wilhort of Ansonville. Mrs. C. F. Ratliff, of Ansonville is a half sister to the deseased.

Mrs. Eubanks was a member of the Presbyterian church. She was a lady of bright mind and of noble Christian character. She made many friends and was loved by all who knew her. She was a devoted wife and mother and the husband and the little motherless boy have the sympathy of all.

Funeral services were conducted at Mr. Eubank's home yerterday afternoon by Rev. R. F. Kirkpatrick and Rev. Braxton Craig, and the body was laid to rest in the cemetery here.

It makes no difference how many medicines have failed to cure you, if you are troubled with headache, constipation, kidney or liver troubles, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well. Fox & Lyon.

Wrinkles and Gray Hairs

that time will bring at last will worry you, unless you make provision for a happy and comfortable old age spent under your own roof by

Taking Shares In The Wadesboro B'ld'g Loan Asso.

The money you invest in shares in this association will make you 8 per cent. This makes the rate of interest to borrowing members very low—less than 6 per cent. The next series opens July 10th.

Your investments and loans are solicited. If you want to know how it is done, see

John W. Gulledge

Secretary and Treasurer.

Why Not Get The Best?

When you buy life insurance it is just as much a business proposition as buying a horse, a house, or a farm; therefore you should investigate fully before placing insurance.

Compare the record, the financial strength and the management of

THE SOUTHERN LIFE & TRUST CO.

with any other company in the field, and decide for yourself which is best.

Further still, a policy in the Southern Life and Trust Co. costs no more than many of the inferior policies which people sometimes accept without investigating.

Surplus to Policyholders, $477,846.21.
Assets, $838,407.75.

T. C. Coxe — W. T. Rose

Can't Work

When you feel that you can hardly drag through your daily work, and are tired, discouraged and miserable, take Cardui, the woman's tonic.

Cardui is prepared for the purpose of helping women to regain their strength and health.

Not by doping with strong drugs, but by the gentle, tonic action, of pure vegetable herbs.

E 56

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. L. N. Nicholson, of Shook, Mo., writes: "Before I began to take Cardui, I was unable to do any work. I have taken 5 bottles and have improved very much. I can do the most of my housework now.

"I can't say too much for Cardui, it has done so much for me."

Your druggist sells Cardui. Get a bottle today.

O. H. SALE.

Unless previously called for and charges paid, or otherwise disposed of, the Southern Express Company will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, in the express office at Wadesboro, N. C., on Saturday, July 23rd, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M., all matter that has been on hand six months or over, an itemized list of which can be seen at the companie's office in Wadesboro, N. C. This June 23rd, 1910.

W. EGLESTON, Superintendent.
J. G. RIDDICK, Agent.