

Our White Goods Line CONTINUES THROUGH THIS WEEK.

J. K. HOYT, Washington, N. C.

"IN Time of Peace Prepare for War"
 Likewise in time of freedom from fire prepare for the conflagration that may come, by having your property insured with Bragaw.
SEE US TODAY
Wm. Bragaw & Co.
 First Insurance Agents in Washington, N. C.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina—Beaufort County.
 In the Superior Court.
 State Hospital at Raleigh

A. W. STYRON, GUARDIAN of Katherine Clark and A. W. STYRON, Administrator of Katherine Clark, Deceased.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Beaufort County in the above entitled action, I will on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon (which said day is during the first three days of the regular February Term of Beaufort County Superior Court) at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said Katherine Clark had, or A. W. Styrone as Guardian of Katherine Clark, or A. W. Styrone as Administrator of Katherine Clark, deceased, has in the following described real estate, to-wit:

On Pungo River, beginning at John Elsbro's corner on Pungo River; running thence South Fifty-Two (52) East Sixty-Six (66) poles; thence South Thirty-eight (38) East Sixty-Eight poles (68) to the point of March; thence South Thirty-Two (32) East Eighty-Eight (88) poles to the mouth of Herring Creek to a pine; North Forty-Five (45) East Eighty (80) poles; then Northerly with a line of marked trees which divides the present sold land and Samuel Clark, which line was made as a division line between Henry and Samuel Clark, running with this line so far as a course North Sixty (60) West across to John Elsbro's line will include One Hundred (100) acres to the beginning on the River, it being the same lot of land which was set apart to the said Katherine Clark in the division of the lands of her father, Caleb Clark, which is of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Beaufort County.
 This January 17th, 1913.
GEO. E. RICKS,
 Sheriff of Beaufort County.
 1-18-4wc

NOTICE.

North Carolina—Hyde County.
 Mason Heirs:

You and each of you are hereby notified that at a Sheriff's sale of land for taxes at the Court House door in Hyde County, Swan Quarter, N. C., on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1912, being the first Monday in May, 1912, a piece of land listed by the County as the Thos. Mason patent, situated in Swan Quarter Township, Hyde County, between Mattamuskeet Lake and Swan Quarter, adjoining the Savannah land owned by A. & W. T. Berry. Beginning at John Bowen's easternmost corner in Clayton's line, running with Clayton's south 89 degrees east 200 poles to James Mason's line, thence south 24 degrees west 62 poles, thence east 120, thence south 66 poles, thence north 85 west 420 poles, and from thence to the first station, containing 200 acres, and was sold for non-payment of taxes for the year 1911, amounting to .77 cents, including interest and penalty thereon, and a further sum of \$1.80 cents, and the undersigned being the last and highest bidder at said sale purchased said land in the sum of \$2.57, the amount of said taxes and cost. You and each of you are notified that unless said land is redeemed in the manner provided by law on or before the first Monday in May, 1913, it being the 6th day of May, 1913, the undersigned will apply to the Sheriff of Hyde County for a deed for said land.
 This 15th day of January, 1913.
A. BERRY.
 1-17-3wp

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage from David Freeman, Allen Freeman and wife, Nora Freeman, Shade Smith and wife, Jane Smith, to the undersigned J. B. Peed, dated the 9th day of February, 1911, and recorded in the Register's office of Beaufort County, N. C., in book 158, page 295, the undersigned will on the 24th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock, noon, sell for cash at public auction, to the highest bidder before the Court House door of Beaufort County, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate, lying, and being in the County of Beaufort, and in Long Acre Township, beginning at Julia Baynors, now Zeb Whooten's corner in Samuel Graddy's line of a "16 1-2 deed" and runs with his, Graddy's line S 51 E to the road, and then with the road to Wilkerson's line, with his line, to the line of the deed to Julia Baynor, and then with her line to the beginning, containing 2 1-2 acres more or less. Also one roan horse bought of B. B. Peel and the crop of cotton, corn, peas and potatoes raised during the year 1911.
 The 23rd day of January, 1913.
J. B. PEED, Mortgagee.
 1-24-4wc

OPHTHALMIA WITH HEADACHE FALLS
 Only remedy you need of an ophthalmologist who says he has cured his head aches. He was 13 times. He has the same remedy of danger his faculties failed. Now he has headache—his eyes are cured.
HICKS' CAPUDINE
 Cures headache—gives aid to the eyes, whether head aches, or fever symptoms. Liquid, pleasant to take, equally effective. 25c, 50c and 10c at drug stores.

HERE'S A COSTLY PEST.

It's the Green Apple Worm, Which Spoils the Fruit.

The green fruit worm is a yellowish green, naked caterpillar, which eats into the sides of small green apples with the results indicated in the picture. It also eats the leaves. When fully grown it is nearly an inch and a half long. The caterpillars often make only small openings through the skin of the young apples, but instead of healing smoothly these wounds form a rusty or corky area, which has often been mistaken for the true apple scab by persons who have not seen the latter. Similar injury is sometimes done to the pear, says the Montana agricultural experiment station.

Besides the apple and the pear, a considerable number of other plants are fed upon by this insect, including peach, plum, quince, currant, oak, hickory, wild cherry, box elder and rose.

This species belongs to the same family of moths as the ordinary cutworm and the parent insect is a dull, night



Photograph by Montana agricultural experiment station.

APPLES DAMAGED BY GREEN FRUIT WORM.

Eating moth, which would not attract attention if it were to be seen by the fruit grower. The details of its life history are not well known. It is probable the eggs are laid soon after the buds open, and the young worms, hatching a few days later, feed first on the leaves and later on the fruit. They continue their feeding through the early part of the season and reach full size about the time the apples are an inch in diameter, when they go into the soil and pupate. In the late summer and early fall the moths issue from the pupae and pass the winter under any favorable shelter. In the spring they resume activity.

Clearly, spraying is the only method by which we may expect to be able to destroy these worms, and from the fact that they feed extensively upon the foliage, it would appear to be easy to get satisfactory results.

Professor Slingerland of Cornell University has pointed out that in the experience of some of his correspondents it is very difficult to kill this green fruit worm after the apples are large enough to furnish food. It is probable that an early spraying would be effective, and we recommend that four pounds of arsenate of lead be added to every fifty gallons of lime-sulphur or the tobacco extract applied just before the fruit buds open, or in water at the same time or a little earlier if there is no other pest requiring treatment.

Enlightened. Inquisitive Passenger—And what is that curious thing you are carrying? Sailor (with which crank)—This, mum? It's the crank what they use for winding up the dog watch.—Judge.

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NOTICE.

Beaufort County Superior Court.
 Before the Clerk.
 Edmund A. Edwards

E. D. GAYLORD, and all other heirs-at-law, if any, names and residences unknown, of Lurana or Susana Gaylord, deceased.

To E. D. Gaylord and the other heirs-at-law of Lurana or Susana Gaylord, if any, names and residences unknown:

You are hereby notified that an action has been instituted by this plaintiff, for the purpose of selling for a division, the interest of Susana or Lurana Gaylord, deceased, in lot No. 46 McNair Town, Washington, N. C. You are further notified to be and appear before the Clerk Superior Court Beaufort County, N. C., on the 28th day of February, 1913, and answer or demur to the petition in this cause, or relief therein prayed for will be granted.

Witness my hand this January 18, 1913.
GEO. A. PAUL,
 Clerk Superior Court.
 1-20-4wc

German Justice.

A curious illustration of the principle of responsibility abroad is afforded by a civil damage suit growing out of the breaking of a plate glass window in a German town. A witness had testified as follows:

"As I was passing down the street in front of the window I saw a big stone come whirling through the air. I did not know whence it came. I saw it coming through the air, and I had just time enough to dodge to save myself from being hit by it."

The witness was sharply questioned upon the point whether the stone that broke the window would have struck him had he not dodged it. He was then dismissed. Eventually the decision of the magistrate was this:

"Inasmuch as if the witness had not unfortunately ducked his head the glass would not have been struck by the stone, he is hereby adjudged responsible for the breaking of the window and is ordered to pay to the owner the value of the same."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GOOD ROADS PROVERBS.

If you want to know if good roads are a good thing ask a horse.
 Good roads promote prosperity; bad roads provoke profanity.
 If the roads around a town are bad it might as well be on an island.
 In considering roads remember that there are few towns that look so good to the farmer that he will kill a horse to get there.
 It is a pity to hasten to a prey where teams turn out to go some better way.
 We are it your township that the ignoramus pulled the sod into the middle of the road?
 Good roads will increase health, happiness, education, religion and morality.
 Good roads will decrease poverty, discouragement, back taxes, sheriff sales, sour grapes and grouches.
 Improved roads are a good trademark for any community.
 Good roads invoke a blessing upon a people who build them.
 Good roads will keep people in the country and will bring the city folk out for fresh air.
 Did you ever hear this? "The roads were so bad that the only way he could get to town was by telephone."—Kansas Industrialist.

Stable manure alone is not the best manure for a thrifty peach orchard. The manure contains too large a proportion of nitrogen. The effect of this is to drive the trees to wood growth rather than to fruit. Apple and plum trees can stand this sort of feeding far better than peach, the latter being more delicate and more inclined to make wood.—Rural New Yorker.

Man is the only animal that knows nothing, that can learn nothing, without being taught.—Pitlay.

Pure tobacco goodness—that's the foundation of

FATIMA
 TURKISH BLEND
 CIGARETTES

Most intelligent Turkish-blend smoke that outsells all other Cigarettes!

"Distinctively Individual"



Solitary Confinement.

The punishment which replaced the death penalty in Italy recently, the imprisonment with solitary confinement—is considered to be much worse than death itself. Murderers sentenced to life imprisonment invoke death to end their sufferings. Isolation, complete in the very sense of the word—enforced idleness, lack of exercise and sufficient food and continual surveillance in a cell so small as to almost render any movement impossible—such is the fate of a murderer in Italy. Solitary confinement lasts for five long years, sometimes for ten, but convicts can hardly bear it for more than six months. Invariably they are insane long before the term expires, and often they commit suicide. The fear of solitary confinement acts as a preventive to murder as much as and perhaps much more than that of capital punishment—it is quite true that the cases of murder have not diminished to any great extent in Italy since the abolition of the death penalty; but, on the other hand, they have not increased.—Chicago News.

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MRS. MCGILL

BROKE DOWN
 Gives the Real Facts in Regard to Her Case and Tells How She Suffered.

Jonesboro, Ark.—"I suffered a complete break down in health, some time ago," writes Mrs. A. McGill, from this place. "I was very weak and could not do any work. I tried different remedies, but they did me no good. One day, I got a bottle of Cardui. It did me so much good, I was surprised, and took some more.

Before I took Cardui, I had headaches and backache, and sometimes I would cry for hours. Now I am over all that, and can do all kinds of housework. I think it is the greatest medicine on earth."

In the past fifty years, thousands of ladies have written, like Mrs. McGill, to tell of the benefits received from Cardui.

Such testimony, from earnest women, surely indicates the great value of this tonic remedy, for diseases peculiar to women. Are you a sufferer? Yes? Cardui is the medicine you need. We urge you to try it.

American Statue to Joan of Arc.

The movement to erect a statue of Joan of Arc in New York is a fitting recognition of French aid and friendship to America and a tribute to one of the purest characters in history. The Maid of Orleans is not only the national heroine and actual patron saint of France, but an inspiration to the great modern woman's movement and a noble, touching and beautiful figure to all humanity. There is no example in history of one so young who has had such an influence for good. Though she was put to death at the age of nineteen, it is not too much to say that she made a new France.

Joan of Arc was an almost perfect embodiment of patriotism united to pure and lofty religious sentiment. Her military genius has been the wonder of the ages. Where did this peasant girl learn how to command armies? We cannot tell any more than we can tell where Shakespeare learned to write. Genius is always a miracle.

Joan's ability as a general was no more marvellous than other features of her strange and pathetic life. Scarcely anything about her is explicable on ordinary theories. She cannot be measured by the usual standards. The voices she claimed to have heard are still a subject of dispute, nearly 500 years after her death. Yet they offer the only intelligible explanation of her career. To account for the greater miracle of her life we must accept the lesser miracle of her inspiration.

Joan of Arc is a standing refutation of materialism. She is one fact that cannot be accounted for on the materialistic hypothesis. She is so near to our own time that the chief details of her life are capable of historical verification. About the facts of her career there can be no dispute. Yet if we admit them we must also admit that there is a mystery about the human soul beyond the power of physical science to solve. Any human being proves this, but the Maid demonstrates it. There is a difference between the two words.

The American monument to the Maid of Orleans is to be a work which, in the language of one of its promoters, will be "worthy of a great nation, France; of a great city, New York, and of a great woman." Part of the funds for its erection have already been subscribed. The remainder is being raised by a Joan of Arc exhibition now held in New York city.

It was only a century ago that justice began to be done to the memory of the Maid of Orleans. Now she is coming into her own. She is being canonized by the church and loved by all the world.
J. A. EDGERTON.

More Medical Advances.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of New York, who took last year's Nobel prize in surgery, recently announced that, because of recent discoveries, wounds and even broken bones might be healed much more rapidly than before. By making extracts from various glands and applying these to the wounds the healing process was hastened from three to forty times. Dr. Carrel says:

If the rate of repair of tissues were activated ten times only a cutaneous wound would heal in less than twenty-four hours and a fracture of the leg would be cured in four or five days. It is permissible to think that this hypothesis is not unreasonable.

Dr. Carrel's experiments have been carried on in connection with animals. So far as known, they have not been tried on human beings. Yet there is no question that they would have the same effect on human tissues as on those of the lower orders. The importance of this discovery can hardly be overestimated.

Modestly, patiently, the devotees of science are carrying forward their researches in every possible field for the amelioration of human life. Here a step is gained and there a step, and each advance is permanent. As it too much to hope that in the near future preventive medicine will do much to avert disease, misery and all other forms of human delinquency and suffering? No less an authority than President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard recently expressed the belief that these things may come to pass; that the physician of the future will prevent disease rather than cure it, and in so doing will not only help to remove sickness from the world, but poverty, crime, industrial disputes and war. That may sound utopian, but in the light of past progress is even this too much to expect?

A woman announces herself as a candidate for the presidency of France. Nothing new. Mrs. Belva Lockwood was a candidate for president of the United States a quarter of a century ago.

Prince Albert, son of King George, ranked sixty-fourth in a class of sixty-five who took a recent examination at naval cadets. Royal blood does not necessarily mean royal brains.

In the Family. Ethel—Why did you take off your hat to that girl? You don't know her, do you? Jack—No—er—but my brother does, and this is his hat.—Pittetons Tiger.

ROAD RULES.

The roadmakers of our country could copy to advantage the methods used in England, which country is noted for its excellent highways. The English road man has a list of instructions which he follows in the care of the roadways. The principal rules which will be found useful to the roadmakers of this country, are as follows:

Never allow a hollow, a rut or a puddle to remain on a road, but fill it up at once with chips from the stone heap.

Always use chips for patching and for all repairs during the summer months.

Never put fresh stones on the road if by crosspicking and a thorough use of the rake the surface can be made smooth and kept at the proper strength and section.

Remember that the rake is the most useful tool in your collection and that it should be kept close at hand the whole year round.

Do not spread a large patch of road, but coat the middle or horse track first, and when this has worn in coat each of the sides in turn.

In moderately dry weather and on hard road always pick up the old surface into ridges six inches apart and remove all projecting stones before applying a new coating.

Never shoot stones on the road and crack them where they lie or a smooth surface will be out of the question.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by A. C. Scott and W. A. Scott and wives on Dec. 29, 1911, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Beaufort County in Book 173, page 275, I will on Monday, February 10, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described tract of land; demand for said sale having been made on me by the owner of the notes after default in payment.

That certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Beaufort and State of North Carolina and in Choocowinny Township: Beginning at an iron stake at the mouth of a ditch that runs east and west, about 10 feet north of the gin house of W. A. Blount, thence running south with said line to the Gum Run Canal at Fowles, Blount's and Shull's corner, thence with said canal in a southeasterly direction to Blount's and Shull's corner, thence due west with Blount's and Shull's line to the center of said canal at the Green Lake Well, Blount's and Shull's corner, thence north with the lot canal to the southeast corner of the gin house cut, thence due north with the ditch of the gin house cut to the beginning. Containing 66 acres more or less. Sale to be made at the Court House door, Washington, N. C., January 13, 1913.
W. C. RODMAN,
 Trustee.
 1-14-4wc

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NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed to me executed by Henry B. Wallace and wife, dated November 25th, 1910, and recorded in the Register's Office of Beaufort County in Book 153, page 275, which is hereby referred to, I will sell, at the Court House door of Beaufort County, for cash to the highest bidder, on Monday, February 18th, 1913, all of that tract or parcel of land in Long Acre Township, Beaufort County, on the South side of the Washington and Bath road, containing six acres, more or less, being the same land more fully described in said mortgage, and being also the same land conveyed by said Alice C. Tankard to Henry B. Wallace, by deed duly recorded, said mortgage having been given to secure the purchase money thereof. See also deed from G. E. Tankard to C. B. Tankard, recorded in said Register's Office in Book 96, page 47, for further description.
 This January 9th, 1913.
ALICE C. TANKARD,
 1-11-4wc
 Mortgagee.

Japan Posters Home Industries. The Japanese are making great strides in the woolen industry, and by importing the latest modern machinery are striving to manufacture all classes of woolen goods that find a market in Japan.

The Parcels Post

On last Wednesday, Jan. 1st, the Parcels Post law went into effect. This means that a very large number of items may be sent to you by Parcels Post at a low rate of postage.

We have arranged a special department that will attend to mail orders and forward them

To Our Customers on the first out going mail.

We Want Your Business

The small as well as the large items, and we feel that with our complete stock we are in position to serve you better than any concern in Eastern North Carolina. Give us a trial and we can assure you we will take good care of your business. Nearly everyone will have something to ship by Parcels Post. Send us your order for the scale you will need to weigh the packages you send.

We will furnish YOU FREE a card giving you the rates of the new Parcels Post law.

"At Your Service."

Harris Hardware Co.

The Duties of Such a System—its Uses.

A state system of roads should be comprehensive in regard to the benefits conferred upon all parts of the state.

Efficient in regard to the character of the traffic upon them—

Continuous in regard to the various counties and cities which they would serve—

Uniform in regard to the types of construction and the standard of maintenance.

Local roads are governed by local conditions.

State roads should be governed only by the needs of the traffic placed upon them by the people of the state without regard to special locality.

State roads are for the use of all the people of the state,