THE CARTHAGE BLADE.

Our Home and Home-Folks Against the World.

Volume 29. No. 9. CARTHAGE, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 25, 1906. One Dollar a Year.

Schnapps Tobacco is Made ENTIRELY from Flue Cured Tobacco Grown in the Piedmont Country. The Imitation Brands Have Schnapps Quality Only On the Outside Of the Plug

Hundreds of imitation brands are on sale that look like Schnapps tobacco. The outside of the imitation plugs of tobacco is flue cured the same as Schnapps, but the inside is filled with cheap, flimsy, heavily sweetened air cured tobacco. One chew of Schnapps will satisfy tobacco hunger longer than two chews of such tobacco. The color, size and shape of the tags, plugs and packages of certain imitation brands of tobacco have been made so much like Schnapps that they have often been accepted by buyers under the belief that they were getting Schnapps. Sufficient proof has been secured to establish the fact that certain brands are infringements and in violation of the trade mark laws, yet the trade will continue to be imposed upon by these infringers until the suit already entered and now pending to protect Schnapps is decided. A great many of these imitations are claimed to be "just as good" as Schnapps, but there is only one genuine Schnapps. Be sure the letters on the tag, and stamped on the plug under the tag spell S-C-H-N-A-P-P-S and then you have it—the most wholesome tobacco produced, with just enough sweetening to preserve the mild, juicy, stimulating quality of the leaf tobacco. Expert tests prove that this flue cured tobacco, grown in the famous Piedmont region, requires and takes less sweetening than any other and has a wholesome, stimulating, satisfying effect on chewers.

If the tobacco you are chewing don't satisfy you more than the mere habit of expectorating, stop fooling yourself and chew Schnapps tobacco. Schnapps is like the tobacco chewers formerly bought costing from 75c. to $1.00 per pound; Schnapps is sold at 50c. per pound, in 5c. cuts, strictly 10c. and 15c. plugs.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

The new Laxative that does not gripe or nauseate. Pleasant to take.

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cures Stomach and Liver trouble and Chronic Constipation.

CHARLES COLE & COMPANY, Carthage, North Carolina.

Raleigh Marble Works

COOPER BROTHERS., Proprietors.

MONUMENTS.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

We pay the freight; write for catalogue

Has Stood The Test 25 Years

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

No-Cure-No-Pay. 50 cents.

WINCHESTER

"NUBLACK"

Loaded Black Powder Shells

Shoot Strong and Evenly, Are Sure Fire, Will Stand Reloading. They Always Get The Game.

For Sale Everywhere.

"PILSENER EXPORT" is a perfect brewed beer.

it is a liquid food, High in Extracts, Low in Alcohol- Highly recommended by Medical Authorities-

Virginia Brewing Co., Roanoke, Va.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED. WRITE FOR PRICES.

Always Remember the Full Name

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.

CUBA'S NEW GOVERNOR

Magoon Regards the Island Pacified, Devotes Time to Civil Matters.

REBELS RETURNING

Commission Will Be Appointed to Draft Election, Municipal and Other Measures—Major Kean Declares Yellow Fever Situation Encouraging and Soldiers Safe.

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 19.—Governor Magoon describes his first few days at the head of the Cuban provisional government as gratifying. He received reports and visitors from various parts of the island, all showing that, while here and there bands are roving about, stealing horses, and cattle, most of those who were in arms have returned to the scane fields. Others are loitering in the villages, talking over the revolution as a reminiscence.

Use of the past tense, which is general, Governor Magoon declares the most encouraging feature of the situation. He regards the country as pacified, and, leaving the full restoration of order to the United States troops, which are being scattered about, he is considering the steps necessary to form a civil government and put the Cuban republic on a firmer basis.

Gov. Charles E. Magoon.

To this end a commission will soo be appointed to draft a new elect on law, a municipal law and, perhaps a civil service law, but this is not certain. All laws passed by the Cuban Congress since the establishment of the republic will be scrutinized, and where it is deemed wise, recommended for repeal or amendment. The commission will, as now determined, consist of nine members—six Cubans and three Americans. It is likely that Colonel Crowder will be its chairman, but the other members are not decided upon.

To Consider Claims.

There will be another commission created for the sole consideration of claims growing out of the revolution. This will be composed entirely of American army officers recommended by General Bell. This does not mean the United States will pay the claims allowed, but the commission's report will be sent to the next Cuban Congress for consideration.

Until Governor Magoon has selected the men to orm these commissions and they have begun work, he will not bother about appointing a cabinet. The air is full of reports of the anxiety of the exultant and expectant liberals for office, but Governor Magoon says they are behaving like true patriots. They constantly assert they want nothing for themselves, but they are deluging his office with affidavits and complaints setting for shocking depravity and total unfitness of the moderate officials remaining in office. These accusations will be looked into, but no changes will be made except for cause. Major Kean, who has charge of local sanitary matters, talked about the yellow fever situation. When asked if there was any danger of an epidemic he said:

"We have fires here and there is plenty of material to burn, but we have to rely on the firemen to prevent a conflagration. It is thus with yellow fever. Havana has plenty of germs and the number of non-immunes is very great.

"The sanitary corps is doing its best to prevent an epidemic, but Havana will never be a safe city until it has a sewer system. The best I can do is to work and hope It is a hard field to cover, because there are fully thirty thousand cesspools in which mosquitoes can breed. The plumbing is very bad and pools of stagnant water abound. Every cesspool and trap and water hole should be oiled once a week. We are doing fairly well, but that gives an idea of what we would have to do to make the city fairly safe from an epidemic."

Chilian Cabinet Resigns.

Santiago, Chili, Oct. 17.—As a result of its defeat, over the nomination of a member of the Council of State, the Cabinet has resigned.

Doctors said He would not Live.

Peter Fry, Woodruff, Pa., writes: "After doctoring for two years with the best physcians in Waynesburg, and still getting worse, the doctors advised me if I had any business to attend, to I had better attend to it at once, as I could not possibly live another as was no cure for me. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me by a friend, and I immediately sent my son to the store for it, and after taking three bottles I began to get better and continued to improve until I was entirely well."

News & Notes

George Raschid, a Syrian leper, who was shunted about by several State governments, died in the West Virginia mountains.

Thomas F. Ryan sailed for home after closing a transaction with the King of Belgium for a great tract of rubber forest in the Congo Free State.

Secretary Taft arrived from Cuba optimistic as to the future of the island republic.

"Lord" William Scully, owner of vast tracts of Western lands, died in London, England.

Demand was made upon the State Superintendent of Insurance that he begin criminal proceedings against officers of the New York Life Company.

Shimat Taisingrao Gaekwar, son of the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda, arrived to enter Harvard.

Stuyvesant Fish and E. H. Harriman, represented by William Nelson Cromwell, had an open clash in the Illinois Central Railroad stockholders' meeting in Chicago when Mr. Fish's ticket for directors was elected.

Deficit of $61,500 was discovered in the United States Sub-Treasury at St. Louis.

Before the convention of the American Bankers' Association in St. Louis Representative Fowler advocated the issuance of cleaner money by the government.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt sent a floral offering and a message of sympathy to the family of the late Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

Manuel Silveira, Cuban banker, who fled from Havana after causing the failure of Ceballos & Co., of New York, left the steamship Carmelina when it reached Curacoa.

When customs officials appraised at $200 a painting being offered at $75,000 a clever "fake" was disclosed.

In the United States court the New York Central Railroad Company and its traffic manager were convicted of rebating in the sugar cases.

Richard Croker cabled his son of his intention to return soon to America, and Tammany leaders declared his presence alone could save the organization.

District Attorney Jerome, at a hearing to prevent the Grand Jury from further inquiring into the killing of Mr. Stanford White, hinted that another indictment, for complicity, might be found.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that former United States Senator Burton must go to prison.

Passengers on the steamship Grenadi slept while the crew battled an hour with a fire in vessel's hold.

Burglars got jewelry worth $10,000 from the home of G. L. Boissevain, in Mount Kisco, New York.

FOREIGN NEWS.

All the French Ministers have resigned, and it is believed that M. Clemenceau will succeed M. Sarrien as Premier.

Divers found open the hood of the conning tower of the Lutin, the French submarine which sank off Biserta, proving that all within had drowned.

CENTRAL MUST PAY FINES OF $108,000.

Railroad Company Heavily Assessed for Giving Rebates to the "Sugar Trust."

New York, Oct. 22.—In the United States Circuit Court, Judge Holt denied the motions for a new trial and arrest of judgment made by counsel for the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and for its assistant general traffic manager. Frederic L. Pomeroy, convicted last Wednesday of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company, of New Jersey, and the American Sugar Refining Company, of New York, the so-called Sugar Trust. Fines against the company were fixed at $108,000.

Penalties which may be assessed under the Elkins act, under which conviction was had, are named in the statute as a minimum of $1,000, and a maximum of $20,000 for each of the six counts on which the defendant corporation and traffic manager were found guilty.

Judge Holt denied all the motions in behalf of the defendants were taken.

In a severe arraignment of both the corporation and the individual defendant Judge Holt sentenced the New York Central to pay a fine of $18,000 on each of the six counts in the indictment, a total of $108,000, and fined Mr. Pomeroy $1,000 on each of the six counts against him. Mr. Fox moved for and obtained a stay of sixty days in which to perfect his appeal.

"I really feared he would fine us $20,000 on each count," whispered Mr. Fox to Mr. Lindsay, at his side. "We got off a little bit lighter than I had expected."

"Such a violation of law," said Judge Holt, in passing sentence, "is much more heinous than the ordinary, common, vulgar crimes usually brought before the criminal courts. These are crimes of sudden passion and temptation. These crimes were committed by men of education, business experience and standing in the community, and as such they should be expected to set an example of obedience to the law.

"This corporation received large and valuable public privileges. It was under the highest obligations to treat all citizens alike and not to grant any unjust discriminations. This was a secret crime, the proof of which was difficult to obtain. This is the first case brought in this court, and with the exception of one recently in Philadelphia the only one in the East."

Import "Educative" Ants.

New York, Oct. 19.—Customs officials on the Cunard line pier told of having encountered curious objects in the baggage of travellers returning from Europe, but the oldest one did not remember having seen a lot of "educated" or educative" ants brought in before Wednesday.

These insects, which were brought over by Mr. and Mrs. David L. Einstein for the entertainment of their grandchildren, were in a case constructed like a small picture frame. Under the glass could be seeen about three hundred of the busy creaures, building caves and passages in the dark earth which partly filled the case. They were under the direction of a "queen," who is about three times the size of any of the rest. It is said that they are fed once a month on honey.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, wife of the Standard Oil King, who has never been conspicuous despite the fact of her husband being the richest man in the world.

Windham Glacier Becomes Active.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 19.—After years of inactivity, Windham Glacier, Southeastern Alaska, has become active. The steamer Jefferson brings a report that an immense mass of ice has carried away the forest which separated it from salt water and pushed out into Takua Inlet two miles. A river flows under the glacier.

Killed 29 Blacksnakes.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The largest slaughter of blacksnakes ever known in this county has been accomplished by Emmett Bull and Abner Weller, of Circleville. The two men were walking over a field, when they discovered many snakes. With heavy sticks the two men annihilated 29 large snakes.

A. Carnegie, a Doctor of Laws.

Edinburgh, Oct. 18.—Andrew Carnegie opened the new Engineering and Natural Philosophy department of the Edinburgh University, to the establishment of which he contributed largely. A. J. Balfour, Chancellor of the University, conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Mr. Carnegie and Lord Elgin.

Complexion secrets.

To remove pimples, moth spots, sallowness, blotches, clear up the complexion and put the bloom of youth in the cheeks use Laxakola tablets, a positive cure for constipation at 25cts a bottle. Chas. Cole & Co.

A Safe Headache Cure.

We ask our customers to try Ake-In-the-Head tablets for neuralgia and headache with the understanding that you must get immediate relief or your money back. Safe, sure and six cures for ten cents. Chas. Cole & Co.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALKS

By F. B. Davison Rutland Vt.

WASTED RESOURCES.

Oct. 28, '06—(Matt. 26:6-16.)

"To what purpose was this waste?" Such was the criticism of Judas, when a loving woman, as an expression of her devotion to Christ, anointed His feet with a box of precious ointment. The penurious disciple had no conception of the beautiful or the sublime, either in nature, or in art, or in religion. He would never have given a penny to promote an aesthetic or benevolent enterprise. The Scriptures intimate that he was not only a miser, but a thief and though he professed great love for the poor he really itched to get hold of the sheckles the sale of that spikenard, that to his mind was wasted on Christ would have brought. Money he could understand, but spikenard, bah! it was only a smell.

Society has always been afflicted with a class of carpers like Judas. There never was an effort made to sweeten the bitter cups of this world's trouble, but some sneering critic has appeared to complain of the waste of good material which is used in the operation.

The poor would die of starvation, and vice and crime would become epidemic if these people could get hold of the funds which are, according to their way of thinking wasted upon the undeserving. It is impossible for them to realize that the human heart craves sympathy as the body needs bread, and that the soul hungers for love and starves without it, as truly as life is sustained by food, and perishes for lack of it. There are multitudes of people who can understand a dollar, but who cannot understand a bouquet. They know what a bag of potatoes means, but they cannot understand how a smile and a pleasant word, puts a song into the heart that sings all through the day, and acts as tonic amid the depressions of business anxiety and bodily weariness.

The value of the aesthetic in life has not half been appreciated. In proportion as nations improve their surroundings do they rise in the scale of living. It is possible to get an education in a little red school house, whose benches are hacked, whose roof leaks, whose windows are broken, whose stove smokes, whose door hangs on one hinge, whose equipment consists of a cracked blackboard and nubbins of chalk, but the child who goes to school in a modern, up-to-date twentieth century building stands a better chance of getting right views of things. The community which thinks it a waste of money to erect a well-equipped school house, and to pay for properly trained instructors, may save their money but it will be at the expense of the manhood and womanhood of the next generation.

When a new church is to be built Judas always comes around. He wants no foolish display about the house of God. He declares that steeples are an invention of the devil to rob the poor people of their hard earned money, and as for stained glass windows, the very mention of them makes it certain that we are headed straight for the papacy. His fathers worshipped in a plain, unpainted, rectangular, hill-crowned, wind-swept, sun-burned meeting house, and what was good enough for his ancestors is good enough for him! And then if he is outvoted, he buttons up his pocket at such unrighteous extravagance, and goes out crying, Waste! Waste!

In the estimation of these people it is a waste of good material to bury the bright minds of Christian lands in the darkness of heathenism, that those people may see a great light. He doesn't think it unwise for the brightest and most aggressive tradesmen of civilized nations to push their way into heathen countries to carry on business. In their case there is money in it. But that a man should lay down his life instructing the ignorant, reforming the vile, and making himself the saviour of whole districts swarming with human beings who otherwise would live like cattle, and die like flies—Judas cannot in the least particular understand that.

When such a woman as Frances Willard, brainy, cultured, fit to grace any position in society gives up her life to the advocacy of what the superficial consider an impossible reform, how many there are who criticise such waste of good material. They say she threw her life away. On the contrary she broke the alabaster box of infinite love upon the feet of staggering humanity, and the odor of the ointment fills the world to-day. While the world stands that she hath done will be told as a memorial of her, while the women who have lived like butterflies, like them will be forgotten. There is many a delicate, tenderly-nurtured, cultivated slum worker, wearing the neat garb, of a deaconess, or the characteristic attire of the Salvation Army, scrubbing floors, tending babies, shaking up hot pillows, comforting drunkards' wives, lifting lambs out of the way of human wolves, arresting crime by the power of their purity, never heard of except in the little circle in which they move, who in eternity will shine as the stars forever and ever. The sneering critic says, "It is a waste!" The Son of Man says, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me!"

Sick Headache Cured.

Sick headache is caused by derangement of the stomach and by indigestion. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets correct these disorders and effect a cure. By taking these tablets as soon as the first indication of the disease appears, the attack may be warded off. Get a free sample and try them. For sale by Chas. Cole & Co.

SUBMARINE'S CREW LOST

Salvage Crews Are Certain That All in the Lutin Have Perished.

DIVERS' VAIN EFFORTS

Admiral Bellue Declares They Have Not Yet Succeeded in Finding the Sunken Craft—Belief That Inrush of Water Overturned Acid Tanks and Escaping Fumes Killed Crew.

Biserta, Tunis, Oct. 19.—All attempts to raise the French submarine boat Lutin, which sank near this port with Lieutenant Pepoux and fourteen men on board, have thus far proved fruitless.

Officers engaged in the salvage work express the certainty that the crew of the Lutin have perished. Members of the crew of the tug Ishtar, which convoyed the Lutin on her last voyage, declare that the submarine plunged successfully and that after she had gone down for the third time her bow showed twice above the surface of the water before she finally disappeared. This leads to the belief that the catastrophe resulted from a sudden leak at the stern. The water probably rushed in very rapidly and overturned the accumulators. This would cause death-giving fumes to emanate from the acids, and the crew would have no chance for life.

Admiral Bellue is uncertain whether the salvagers have really located the Lutin or not. Divers have reached the bottom, but owing to the roughness of the sea they are unable to remain below sufficiently long to make a thorough investigation. Fourteen salvage vessels now form a cordon around the spot where the Lutin went down. The divers descend in relays and are displaying entiring energy. All their endeavors, however, to obtain definite knowledge as to the Lutin's position in order to permit the utilization of the powerful lifting apparatus on the spot have been in vain.

The British Admiralty has sent a battleship, a cruiser and a torpedo boat destroyer, as well as several tugs, to assist in the search. The sea is moderating, and the work will be continued under better conditions.

Brouwer Declared Not Guilty.

Toms River, N. J., Oct. 19.—After being out one hour and twenty minutes, the jury returnd a veedict of not guilty in the case of Dr. Frank Brower, who had been indicted for wife murder. The announcement of the verdict was received with demonstratins of enthusiasm on the part of the liberated man's friends such as are rarely seen in a court room.

When the foreman, in response to the question of the Court, had pronounced the words "not guilty" there was wild cheering from Dr. Brouwer's friends, who, hardly waiting for the judge's concluding words, rushed pell-mell into the enclosure where the physician stood. Raising his hand for silence, Dr. Brouwer stepped to the judge's bench, heard the Court's final decree freeing him, and in a burst of emotion, cried out: —"Oh, judge, I thank you for your fairness to me, and you, men of the jury, too. God alone knows how happy I am; you can only guess. I thank you, I thank you, and will do so forever."

William F. Connors, of Buffalo, State Chairman of New York Democratic party, once an employee on a lake boat, now a millionaire and owner of two newspapers.

Hydrophobia Kills a Woman.

Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 18.—Mrs. A. W. Esleeck died of hydrophobia, resulting from a bite upon the arm by a small dog. Mrs. Esleeck was the wife of A. W. Esleeck, a Millers Falls paper manufacturer. The Esleecks moved to Greenfield three weeks ago from Holyoke, where the family had been prominent socially for many years.

Vevusius Battered by Storm.

Naples, Oct. 17.—Travel on the railroad up Mount Vesuvius has been stopped, the line being partially destroyed by a recent storm. Several houses in Ottajano which were damaged by the volcanic eruption last April have fallen. An avalanche of mud has invaded Bosco Trocase.

Keep the bowels open when you have a cold and use a good remedy to allow the inflammation of the mucous membranes. The best is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates, moves the bowels, drives out the cold. Is reliable and tastes good. Sold by Chas. Cole & Co.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MRS. O. D. ROBINSON.

Every Woman in America Is Interested in This Woman's Experience.

HER HEALTH DESTROYED BY PELVIC CATARRH.

"Peruna has prolonged my life and made a new woman of me."—Mrs. O. D. Robinson.

Mrs. O. D. Robinson, 13 St. Felix St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I have taken Peruna and it did me more good than all my two years' treatment by specialists.

"I can truthfully say that I feel like another person. No more swollen feet and limbs. No more bloating of the abdomen. No more shortness of breath. No more stiff and sore joints. You have no idea what your treatment has done for me. It has prolonged my life and made a new woman of me.

"O, such a blessing I have received through your kindness, Doctor, and the assistance of the medicine which you so kindly prescribed.

"I am able to work since I began your treatment, but before I was not able to help myself, much less do any work. All praise is due to Dr. Hartman and his treatment."

To the Trustees of Union Presbyterian Carthage Presbyterian Church.

Gentlemen:—

It's sound sense that we tell you It well cost less dollars to paint your churcn with L. & M. Paint, because more painting is done with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints, and the L. & M. Ziuc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

Any church will be given a liberal quantity free whenever they paint.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

L. & M. costs only 1.90 per gallon.

J. E Webb, Painter, Hickory, N. C.,

Writes, "House painted with L. & M. 15 years ago have not needed painting since."

Sold by Chas. Cole & Co., Carthage, N. C.

Sour Stomach

Nervousness, lost strength, nervousness, insomnia, bad breath, general debility, headaches, and catarrh of the stomach are due to indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and nerve properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia but is a famous remedy for stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the mucous lining of the stomach.

Mr. [illegible], Va., says:—"I [illegible] for twenty years, using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure What You Eat.

Bottles only [illegible] 2½ times the trial size, 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & CO., CHICAGO.

Chas Cole and Co.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Some of Swamp-Root.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought