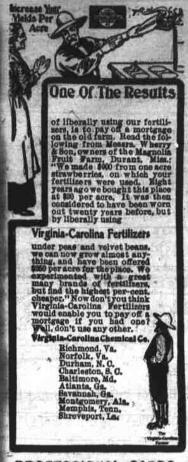
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1906.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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A PROPOSITION FOR CHANGING THE can ascertain by reading the commer FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

A Washington telegram of Thurslay's date says:

"A resolution providing for the elections of senators by direct vote of the eople has been favorably acted upon the House committee on election of president, vice-president and representatives in congress. The resolu tion, which was introduced by Mr. Norris, of Nebraska, makes the term of members of the House four years instead of two. Both propositions are to be accomplished by amendments to the constitution, according to the resolution. , The reason why the term of Representatives should be four years is stated to be because no party can inaugurate its policy two years. 'The people are tired,' the report says, 'of this continuous drama, and as a result are inclined to give no attention to the primariesand the conventions-the very foundation of our political system-the forum wherein the country's interests can best be guarded and protected. With an election every two years the political grafter who thrives on partisan strife and on the nervous un certainty controlling candidates for office is able to live from one election to another by the 'boodle' secured at his unholy business. The adoption of the proposed amendment would render it less possible for this creature to ply his trade.

"Regarding the election of Senators by direct vote the report says: The proposition to provide for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people has been before the House of Representatives and has received favorable consideration upon several different occasions. A proposition to amend the Constitution hav ing this object in view has passed the House of Representatives at four different times, and each time by a practically unanimous 'vote.'

Why take two bites at a cherry? If it be worth while to put in motion the cumbrous machinery provided in the Constitution for amending it, in order to secure the election of senators by direct vote of the people, why not abolish the senate? It is impossible to bring forward any argument and balances." against abolishing the senate which would not be conclusive against changing their mode of election. The noment the change is made from election of senators by the legislature to direct election by the people, the senator's reason for existence ceases, and more than a single national legislative chamber is merely an encum-

brance, a nuisance. The double chamber in a democracy is an anomaly. It is an inheritance from the old world dynastic governgreat stride towards democracy-in government by a monarch, as in Persia, by the Shah. The concession of a constitutional government with a parliament representative of certain classes-as recently, by Russia, and ong ago by England, &c .- was necssarily made step by step, and the upper house represented the monarch in the earlier steps and the nobles in the later ones. England, with her elastic and progressive constitution, while retaining the semblance of a

no longer exist.

the terms of the Representatives from

two years to four-the reasons assign-

ed by the committee would probably

cease to exist, as soon as the people

realized that they could secure the

prompt execution of their will when

THE CONSTITUTION COMING INTO

It has been but a few years since

the discussion of constitutional ques-

against the party in power. A nota-

ble example was the ridicule heaped

on the Bryan Democrats for object-

holding colonies and subject peoples.

discussions of the nature referred to,

and they attribute the change to the

awakened interest of the people in the

The papers are right in this view

to a certain extent; but there is

another and very important reason

why the people listen four hours to a

speech on constitutional law. That is

that the popular movement for a change

in the despotic conditions of our gov-

ernment, as at present administered,

has become so serious and so mena-

cing to the beneficiaries of the sys-

tem, that the latter's attorneys in the

Senate have adrottly seized upon the

constitution as a weapon of defense

against those very persons (the peo-

ple's representatives) who heretofore

There isn't anything whatever in

the contention of Spooner and Knox

have been the chief users of it.

should serve) them.

FASHION AGAIN.

they elected a new Congress.

double house, is governed by but one -as our people are just beginning to find out. mane technicalities. It will be seen that the reason for electing senators by the people is the circumstance that the people are now

held to be fit for constituting the electorate of senators as well as of representatives. Therefore the "check" on the people's representaso often escape. tives provided by the senate would

As to the other proposition of the House Committee-viz: for changing murderers:

for three minutes from the bench dur- gress, but to obey the law that Coning the trial; because the words 'on gress makes for them.' oath' were omitted from a paper which accused a murderer of a crime; right to restrict the power to punish because the man who summoned the for contempt, in God's name has it jury panel to try the murderer had not the right to limit the power of trial of a murderer the trial judge had abused by so many Federal judges? failed to put his instructions in writing; because on the trial in which ate argument to show that the courts was convicted a murderer, guilty be- cannot annul legislation because of yond peradventure, among the 17 propositions of law with which the cause the constitution was invoked the thousand questions asked in a ing, on constitutional grounds, to time of his arrest, although the evidence as a whole warranted conviction;' which reverses the conviction strictions upon the judiciary. The papers of to-day are calling attenfor grand larceny of a notorious thief tion to the great change that has caught with his booty in his possestaken place in the popular attitude to sion, because the testimony failed to

If our criminal law with its confusion of technicalities is so easy for ishing the big and keen criminals

vantage? Human Blood Marks. A tale of horror was told by marks of human blood in the home of J. W. Williams, a well known merchant of Bac, Ky, He writes: "Twenty years ago I had severe hemorrages of the lungs, and was near death when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It completely cured me and I have remained well ever since." It cures Hemorrhages, Chronic Coughs, Settled Colds and Bronchitis, and is the only known cure for Lungs. Every bottle guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry's Sons Druggists, 500 and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

For headache, constipation, etc. Dade's Little Liver Pills, are best. that Congress has no power over They cleanse and tonic the liver.

BAILEY'S ARGUMENT AND OBATORY the effect of the proposed legislation.

SWEEPS ALL BEFORE IT. Instead of undesirable results he was

taries of Kent and Storey, the text books on constitutional law used before 1861. What these two so-called "constitutional lawyers" say is mere sound and fury. Congress com-menced regulating the consts in the act of 1798, and has done so repeatedly since, without objection by the Supreme Court. Indeed, the Constitution even authorizes Congress to regulate procedure in the Supreme Court itself where it confers original jurisdiction on it.

The suggestion that the 14th Amendment has changed the relation of Congress to the courts-that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or PROPERTY without due process of law- is certainly not a sound one in respect to the railway rate commission. The commission might just as well be called a court-like the Land Claim Court, of which the late Judge T. C. Fuller was a memberfor it would, under the proposed law, act in that capacity. Again: appraisers of merchandise at the custom houses, while acting under a law of Congress, are nevertheless every day, by the act of their own minds and judgment, determining how much of the property of American importers shall be taken from them before other of their property is admitted to our territory.

LOOPHOLES OF LAW.

The Atlanta Journal, Mr. Hoke Smith's paper, has a timely article on certain defects in our laws which it is important to bear in mind when we pass judgment on judges or prosecutors. With a system of single legislative chambers, State and national, these defects could be removed without delay. It would require a century at least to change the worst of them in our national laws, under the present system of (four) "checks

Says the Journal:

A cripple at Delaware, O., has been sentenced to five years in the peni-tentiary for breaking into a railroad office and stealing 16 cents, which he hid in his wooden leg.

go far astray from statutory rectitude stitution. -without a full pocketbook or a high rating with Bradstreet. Certain insurance officials in New

York who have notoriously and confessedly stelen \$150,000 of policyholders' money and put it into a camments, and constituted in them a paign boodle fund, smile in security.

A Chicago judge has found a cor-

The fault lies not entirely in the prosecutors and the judges who are so often hypnotized by wealth.

Mr. Knox and Mr. Spooner contend. "As for himself, he considered this The chief fault lies in the technical

loopholes of the law itself. The criminal laws of this country are based on those of England. When | finements of the law. our criminal law was codified the penal statutes of the old country were that intellects like those of the Senaso barbarous that a mass of humane | tors from Wisconsin and Pennsylvatechnicalities had grown up about them by means of which the English as they do contend for in holding judges sought to temper their appli- that when Congress confers any powcation. What our codifiers did was er on a court it confers all power on to throw out the barbarous features of them. the British law and adopt all its hu-

The result is our present inefficient and often fantastic criminal proce- it friendless, though innocent, may readily be convicted and the rich and habeas corpus."

powerful, though notoriously guilty.

Mr. Bailey then undertook to show powerful, though notoriously guilty,

In the Atlantic Monthly George W. Alger, himself a lawyer, gives a list | punish for contempt or to issue writs of decisions "from the highest courts of mandamus, asserting that the of the states," granting new trials to courts have no inherent power and

in cash or bills."

kind of government which rules (but | the dull and stupid common crooks to beat, what hope is there of punwho avail themselves of every ad-

Yesterday's dispatches gave won derful accounts of Senator Bailey's speech on the Railway Rate bill, delivered Tuesday in reply to the Pettifoggers in the Senate who call themselves Constitutional lawyers. No such speech has been heard there in many a day. He concluded, says the Associated Press, "amidst an outburst of applause which the chair found it impossible to suppress. Mr. Knox was among the first to offer congratulations and Mr. LaFollette patted Mr. Bailey affectionately on the back."

Following are the telegrams concerning this great event, in part : For more than four hours to-day Mr. Bailey held the undivided attention of the Senate with a speech in reply to Mr. Spooner and Mr. Knox and just before its conclusion there was a significant suggestion from Mr. Hale indicating the possibility of an under-standing and an early vote on the railroad rate bill. The day was one of the most nota

ble in the recent history of the Sen ate. Very few Senators were absent at any time during the day and every seat in the galleries, public, private Senatorial, Executive and Diplomatic was held by its occupant with marked tenacity. Many mempers of the House o

Representatives also crowded into the Senate Chamber. Mr. Bailey was congratulated by many of his colleagues of both parties.

The close attention given throughout the four hours was all the more marked in view of the legal character of the argument. Mr. Bailey set out with the one end in view of establishing the soundness of his contention that Congress has power to deny to the inferior United States courts the right to suspend the orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission pending the final decision of cases arising under the proposed law. This, he undertook to do by citing innumer able decisions of the courts and quoting many other authorities. These citations were interspersed with his comment.

Mr. Hale announced his willingness to accept the anti-suspension amendment and expressed confidence that if Mr. Bailey would on the other hand agree to a broad court review there would be comparatively little difficulty in reaching an agreement on the id in his wooden leg.

The stroke of justice is swift and he did not believe that review by the severe-sometimes. It is unsafe to courts could be denied under the con-

"If," Mr. Bailey said, in the beginning of his speech, "Congress can destroy proceedings in equity, in can destroy proceedings at law." This, he said, had been conceded by his opponents, as had also been the point that the inferior courts derived their power from acts of Congress and not from contrast, for example, with absolute poration guilty of crime, but discontrast, for example, with absolute charged the responsible managers cessions left as the only point the with a clean bill of legal and moral distinction between the judicial power of the United States and the jurisdic tion of the Federal courts, for which

"As for himself, he considered this a very fine point, so fine indeed, that he felt it would go far to justify Mr. Tillman's characterizations of the re-

"It is difficult," he said, "to believe nia can contend for such an absurdity "The Congress has not only assert-

ed its right to deny to the courts the right to issue writs of injunction but has asserted its right to deny dure, under which the poor and to them the privilege of issuing the great writ of liberty, the writ of

that Congress has exercised the power to abridge the right of the courts to that "it is the duty of the Federal "Because the trial judge was absent | courts not to make the law for Con-"If." he added, "Cougress has the

not been sworn in; because on the injunction, which has been so greatly Mr. Bailey entered into an elabor-

inferential constitutional limitations. "The time was never so unfortutrial judge had charged the jury one nate as now for the revival of the too abstruse for their comprehension doctrine of arbitrary power on the tions was laughed at. That was be- had been incorrect; because, among part of the courts," he declared, referring to Mr. Spooner's speech. He long, hard-fought trial, 'error' had spoke of the division of authority crept into two; which reverses on a among the various branches of the quibble the conviction of a murderer government, but said that he could who had almost been lynched at the not follow those utterings of recent years, which seem to proceed on the theory that there should be no re-

"The power to create and the power to destroy must include the power to limit. The Senator from South Caroshow whether the money stolen was lina has been pressing this point as a confield lawyer," he said, "and the constitutional lawyers have never yet been able to satisfactorily answer his ontention."

Mr. Bailey disavowed that he had any intention of attacking the courts, but he said that he had himself known some courts that were guilty of abuses, hence it was necessary to place limitations upon all of them. Moreover the manifold duties of the judges would prevent their giving the careful attention necessary road questions. He-contended that commissioners could be found as competent as the judges of the courts. 'And," he added, "if we cannot get commissioners equal to some Federal udges I know, God save the Repub-

Expressing his gratification at sentiment in support of his proposition. he expressed the hope that Mr. Spooner and Mr. Knox would see the situa-tion as he does. "Then," he said, we might have a new national emblem in the big stick and the pitchfork-a new day of justice instead of He had no apprehension concerning

of opinion that railroads would be forced by it to do justice. "Then," he said, "we would hear no more of railroad Senators and railroad influence in politics, and I for one would be delighted to have the railroads entirely eliminated from the public affairs of the country." FINE SENTIMENTS MISDIRECTED.

Here is a bit of poetry that seems

to have been inspired by the contemplation of the failure of our governmental system, as perverted by the vile war of '61-'65:

A HOLY NATION. Let Liberty run onward with the And circle with the seasons: let her

break The tyrant's harshness, the oppressor's spears; Bring ripened recompenses that shall make Supreme amends for sorrow's long

Drop holy benison on hearts that ache; Put clearer radiance into human eyes And set the glad earth singing to the

arrears;

Clean natures coin pure statutes. Let us cleanse The hearts that beat within us; let us

Clear to the roots our falseness and pretense. Tread-down our rank ambitions, over-

throw Our braggart moods of puffed selfconsequence, Plow up our hideous thistles which do grew

Faster than maize in May time, and strike dead The base infections our low greeds have bred

But far from the truth is any apbroach to what we suggested above. Who, reader, do you suppose, wrote and covers the length, breadth those beau iful verses? It was Richard Realf. And who was he? The Richmond Times-Dispatch, from whose literary department we have clipped his poem, tells in these words: "Richard Realf was born in Eng-

land in 1834, of poor parents, and began writing poetry at an early age. His early work attracted the attention of Tennyson, Miss Mitford, Miss lameson, Miss Martineau, and others, and they secured the publication of his volume, 'Guesses at the Beauti-He dabbled some in sculpture, and even studied agricultural science. In 1854 he came to New York, where he wrote stories of slum lite, and as-

sisted in establishing some institutions for the relief of the poor. He joined the first free soil parties mov-John Brown's party. He was Brown's secretary of state. He was arrested in connection with the Harper's Feraffair enlisted in 186 d taught a black school in South Carolina in 1867, and for years led a hand to-mouth existence, all that time writing poetry, some of it of the most exquisite beauty. Family troubles resulted in his suicide in San Fran-

cisco about 1875. Secretary of State to John Brown!whose treasonable act at Harper's Ferry did more than anything else to bring on the war-that vile war which changed our home-ruling and beneficent Confederated Republic into the centralized despotism which all students of the science of government know it to be to-day.

Perhaps even the North, awakened by Bailey's ponderous blows, will come to realize with what a base counterfeit they have replaced the "Holy Nation" of the Constitution.

Judson Items.

Miss Annie Johnson is spending this week with relatives at Stedman. Miss Maggie Smith recently spent ome time with relatives at Brunt. Mr. D. E. Williams, of Bladen, was

in this section Sunday. Mr. Charlie Averiette and daughter, Miss Bettie, of 71st, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. Alex. Iohnson Mr. R. P. Haywood and Mr. Smith,

of Fayetteville, were in this vicinity last Sunday. The Misses Crutchfield, of Brunt, spent Sunday at the home of their

uncle, Mr. Henry Clark. Mr. Newell McDaniel, of Hope Mills, was in this section recently. Mr. Frank McDaniel, of Ashpole who has been absent from these parts

six years, made us a visit a short time ago We had a good Sunday School at Judson last Sunday. A large crowd attended. Mr. Herbert Clark is our superintendent, and we think he is a very good one indeed.

Mrs. Henry Clark spent last Sunday with Mrs. Love McDaniel. Mrs. Love Sessoms is spending this week at St. Paul's with relatives. Mr. Guilford Horne, of Clarkton, recently visited relatives in this sec-

Mr. James McDaniel, Sr., was a caller at Mr. James Carter's last Sunday. Miss Bessie Horne was a pleasant

caller at Mr. T. J. Haywood's Wediesday afternoon. Misses Sallie and Annie Young and Miss Dunham were callers at Mr. Tarnce Olphins Wednesday p. m.

April 12, 1906.

One would think the Laxative idea in a cough syrup should have been advanced long before it was. It seems the only rational remedy for Coughs and Colds would be to move the bowels and dean the mucous membranes of the clean the mucous membranes of the throat and lungs at the same time. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar does.
It is the Original Laxative Cough Syrup,
the best known remedy for Coughs,
Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc.
Tastes good and harmless. Sold by Armfield & Greenwood, Druegists. SALMAGUNDES COMMENT.

CAMERON, N. C., April 9, 1906; MR. EDITOR:—We are tired, oh, so tired, through the criminal carelessness of the saw mill managers we are suffering from the effects of forest or or woods fires. Set it out or start it generally about the middle of these dry, windy days, and the fences and shacks of the natives and their cattle. hogs and sheep are at the mercy of the wind and fire in a piney woods and wire-grass region, and it seems there is no redress for the damage they inflict upon the people. Many of these so-called business men are not worth the dynamite it would require to shatter the gourd where brains were wont to be, and as for the heart it must be completely ossified, hard. as a flint, or the shin bone of a sheep. They say these are accidents. But no rational creature will gulp down such assertions because he realizes that he who so declares slaps his maker in the face and abuses the five senses given to enable him to protect himself, and at the same time avoid tramping on another's rights. No sir; all intelligent people know there is no such thing as what they call accidents. It is only the essence

of unadulterated carelessness, mixed with an indefinite quantity of meanness. According to the theory of the accident policy man, the second advent, or coming of Christ, would be accidental. When questioned concerning that matter, he ans-wered that man did not know, nor did the angels. And then he told his disciples to be ready, meaning that they be found at all times doing right, dealing justly, never setting the woods on fire to the injury of their ellow treatures.

Now, some of the smart Alecs will probably jump on us with Webster's Unabridged. But Webster made mistakes or was in error sometimes. Honesty, said he, is the best policy. But that honesty inspired by a policy is not honesty at all. Honesty was born in heaven, was passed to earth amidst the thunders of Mount Sinai, heighth and depth of the eighth commandment, and is a never dying principle, there condensed in four words to wit: "Thou shalt not steal. course that means neither directly nor indirectly. There is much whip ping the devil around the stump in this fashionable world of to-day, but it will cut no figure with the Book-

keeper who cannot err. We presume Lex is now a careless reader. He complains of not hearing from "Sal" and the Apostle Paul Now "Sal" don't amount to much here nor there, but why should he not hear from the great Apostle to the Gentiles everyday if he so desired, is mysterious indeed. Where are those letters he wrote to the churches, and his advice to Timothy? Are they on the high shelf or in the boting to Kansas, and was arrested. He did newspaper work until he joined or down. "Sal" will come whenever he can.

FENCE OR NO FENCE.

A. C. P. thinks we remember the rowd called the Legislature of 1905. We do remember reading something about it. Some of the editors said etteville Sunday p. m. they were the brainiest set ever assembled at our State Capital. not dispute that. It was the heart- ting married, I think there are some lessness of the tribe we deplored. They were mostly lawyers, and no that want to marry, too. good for the common weal. A lawyer must be heartless, if he would is visiting relatives and friends at win his case in court, especially a Brunt. criminal lawyer, and they are all criminals, or try to be-that is the brainy ones-and we believe the old man Laughinghouse said they had succeeded so well that it was about as rational to expect an application of holy water in the infernal furnace, as to look for justice in our modern courts. As for ourself, we have enough of the brainy set. It was said they passed twelve hundred bills, and the

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot said, that if they did not repeal thirteen hundred former acts, old North Carolina was hurt. We agree with the Pilot. Let us resolve to send servants with more heart, even if they have less brains. These big brained men like Byron often do the world more harm than good. Let us us look up honest, big-hearted men for the next set. The Watts bill and the Ward bill are only miserable makeshifts and passed in the interests financially of foreign by Rev. Arrowood and Rev. Broom manufacturers of strong drinks. So believe the good people of the Old North State. We are done with machine politics. We are now, and always have been democratic in principle, but we feel lonesome. Our socalled democratic leaders are worshiping a strange god now. As ever,

SALMAGUNDI.

Is The Moon Inhabited. Science has proven that the moor has an atmosphere, which makes life in some form possible on that sattellite; but not for human beings, who have a hard enough time on this earth of ours; especially those who don't know that Electric Bitters cure headache, Billousness, Malaria, Chills Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Kidney Dizziness, complaints, General Debility and Female weaknesses. Unequalled as a general Tonic and Appetizer for weak persons and especially for the aged. It induces sound sleep. Fully guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry's Sons. Fully guar-

Druggists. Price only 5oc.

The best way to rid the system of a old is to evacuate the bowels. Kenne y's Laxative Honey and Tar acts as leasant, vet effectual cathartic on the clears the head, cut the phlegm out of the throat, strengthens bronchial tubes, relieves coughs, colds, croup whooping cough etc. Sold by Armfield & Greenwood, Druggists.

A dose of Pine-ules at bed time will usually relieve backache, before morning. These beautiful little globules are soft, gelatine coated and when moistened and placed in the mouth you can't keep from swallowing them. Pine-ules contain neither sugar nor alcohol-just gums and resins obests, combined with other well-known bladder, kidney, blood and backache remedies. Sold by McKethan & Co. Drug Store.

Fles Hill Items.

After a long absence this scribe will appear again to tell of a few of the happenings in this section.

To the delight of the farmers, last week was a favorable week for farm work, and they did their best to catch up, but most of them are still behind. and the present indications are that they will get farther behind, as it is raining today, Monday, and the old saying is that if you are hindered on Monday you will be hindered all through the week, but the farmers are to be congratulated, as some of them are selling their last year's cotton for 11 1/2 cents, and some are refusing to sell at that. They will farm more on the intensive plan this year than ever before.

Rev. J. J. Hall filled his regular ap pointment at Lebanon Sunday after noon. A large congregation was present. His next appointment is on the first Sunday afternoon instead of the second, he having accepted the invitation to preach the commencement sermon at Buies Creek on the second Sunday.

With regret we learned of the death at Raeford, on the 3rd inst., of Mrs. U. D. McLean, who was Miss Mc-Duffie before Marriage, and was for several years a teacher at Raeford Institute, besides having taught at various places in the surrounding community. Her funeral, which was conducted from the Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon, was attended by scores of her former pupils We feel that we are speaking the sentiment of all who knew her when we

say to know her was to love her. Miss Addie Williford returned home Saturday, after spending a week with relatives in Robeson. Some of our young people are be-ing reminded of the fact that it is

April fool time. The recent frost killed about all of the peaches, but the apple trees are just beginning to bloom Mr. Buchanan, of Wade, attended

Messrs, Andrew Williams and Emmitt Beard were callers at Mr. Daniel Bain's Sunday afternoon. Best wishes for the OBSERVER RALPH. April 9.

services at Lebanon Sunday.

BRUNT ITEMS.

It seems like spring is with us again, as the beautiful flowers and leaves have made theirs appearance at

last. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Croom, of Fayette ville, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hall, of Brunt, Sunday. The fishermen are having good luck this spring. There are a good many catching lots of shad. The Kingfisherman caught nine in one day Will let you all guess who the King

fisherman is. Mrs. M. H. Hall, of Alderman, was visitor at Mr. H. H. Hall's Sun-

We are glad to note that Mr. Eli Brafford is able to be up again.

Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Nunalee visited relatives and friends in Fayetteville

Sunday. Misses Ada and Rena Hall were callers at Mr. Daniel Clark's Sunda Miss Amelia Hall went up to Fay As "Bad Sam" spoke in the last week's "Items" about the girls get-

more Bad Sams in our community Mrs. W. J. Evans, of Ivanhoe, N. C.

Messrs. Bob Carver and Jesse Carter visited friends on Little River last Saturday.

We are listening to hear the wed ling bells ring. With best wishes to the OBSERVER WILD POSE.

CARTHAGE, R. F. D. NO. 2, NOTES. Mr. A. M. Vow made a busines trip to Carthage Tuesday.

Cedar Grove Sunday school was organized on Sunday, the 1st inst., and s in active work again. W. L. Blackman visited at Jones boro Tuesday.

Mr. J. C. Vandegrift left for South Carolina on Sunday, April 1st. Mr. Geo. Thomas made a busines rip across the river on Tuesday. There was preaching at Ephronia and Center on Sunday, April 1st.

respectively. Mrs. Janett Wadsworth is better, we are glad to report.

Mr. W. J. Wadsworth went to onesboro Friday.

Misses Jennie and Marion Wadsworth went to Carthage Saturday to attend the teachers' meeting.

Rev. M. D. McNeill filled his regular appoinment at White Hill Sun-All the Rage for Souvenir Sofa Pillows. day. His text was in Ruth, 2:3. Sunday school at Cedar Grove Sun-

day evening. Mr. W. L. Blackman has been appointed list-taker for Carthage town-The little daughter of Mr. P. A. Fisher stuck the stem of a large weed about three inches in her leg last week while playing in the field. became necessary to carry her to Dr.

tracted it. Mr. Alex Thomas is better, we are glad to state. We learn that there was a fire in the Union community last week, but

McLean, at Carthage, who soon ex-

did not do much damage.
Mr. Read has resigned his position as tram engineer for Mr. J. C. Vandegrift. Messrs. W. D. Wadsworth and W. O. Brady, of Victor, N. C., visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

rayermeeting at Cedar Grove next nday morning at 11:30 o'clock. The young men of our community are on foot to get up a secret society for boys between the ages of 14 and 21. Already five members are enrolled. The name of the society is The Coming Men of America. We hope the lodge will stand in the days

There will be Sunday school and

SCOTCH LADDIE. to come. You feel the life of giving current the minute you take it. A gentle soothing warmth, fills the nerves and blood with life. It's a real pleasure tained from our own native pine for- to take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. For

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Work. Call at my yard or write for prices. Respectfully, E. L. REMSBURG, Proprietor, Fayetteville, N. C.

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WE ARE OFFERING

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