THE OBSERVER.

Fayetteville, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1907.

F. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Business Manager.

BANKERS PUSH ASSET CURRENCY.

The Commoner.

The press dispatches report that the House Committee on Banking and Currency has decided to make a favorable report on a credit currency bill in line with the recommendations of the American Bankers' Association. All the Republican members of the committee present joined in the report and all the Democrats present opposed it. Good for the Democrats. Our party ought to present a united front against this new piece of favoritism. One of the first acts of the Republican party when it came into power ten years ago was to increase the profits of the national bank. Since that time it has increased the taxes upon the people and now plans a new tax in the form of a subsidy. But it is still endeavoring to accommodate the bankers, and this new proposition seeks toinaugurate a new principle.

When the national bank was empowered to issue notes, the measure was advocated on the ground that it would create a demand for government bonds and thus help the government during the war. That argument has long since ceased to be effective, and there is no excuse now for the bank note except that it puts the volume of the money into the hands of the bankers instead of the government. The credit currency has all of the objections of the present bank currency and several other objections which can not be made againstthe bank note as it now exists.

It is interesting to note the change of position made by the bankers. In 1896 they said we had plenty of money and did not need any more, and yet, immediately after the election, they asked for and obtained the privilege of issuing more notes on the ground that the country needed more. Since that time we have had an enormous increase in the gold production and gold coinage. We have increased the silver coinage and the bank note issue until the per capita circulation is more than fifty per cent. greater than it was ten years ago, and yet the bankers insist that we must have more money still—provided they are allowed to furnish it. If the government stands back of the new currency, the people will bear the risk and the bankers will make the money; if the government does not stand back of the currency, the bankers will make the money and the people will run the risk, but in either case it means more profit to the banker. If they really desire an elastic currency and not more currency, why do not the bankers propose a reductionof the bank note issue with a provision that an increase can be made? Why do the bankers not apply their tax idea to the present bank notes and provide that the issue of bank notes shall ordinarily be seventy-five per cent. of the par value of the bonds? The government might then permit them to issue an additional twenty-five per cent. upon the payment of a tax that would retire extra issue when the emergency was over. This would give them an elastic currency, but alas, it has a fatal objection. It would not give them as much profit as their plan, and therefore it is out of the question.

The Democratic party is committed to the doctrine that the issue of money is a government function that ought not to be delegated to the banks at all, but in addition to this standing objection it opposes this new form of currency which lessens the security of the depositor, increases the risk of the note-holder and involves our country more deeply in the Wall Street control of our finances. The financiers are not willing to allow the money question to remain settled. They vociferously insist that it is dead when any proposition is made that they do not like, and then they as vociferously insist that it shall be kept alive so long as they have any new advantages to gain. If Wall Street is to be given any new mortgage uponthe treasury, the Republicans should be compelled to accept all the responsibility. The smal bankers are already beginning to see the danger of an asset currency, and the Democratic party will have their co-operation in fighting this new scheme of the large financiers.

IMMIGRATION MOVEMENT THREATENED.

We are requested to publish the following from the Atlanta Constitution:

Just as the States of the South are preparing to push immigration movements in the hope of supplying the brawn and muscle in which they are now sadly lacking, there hovers over them the imminent danger of adverse legislation which would seriously hamper, if not, in a great measure, defeat, their efforts.

The Constitution has called urgent attention to the status of the immigration restriction bill which is now in conference committee, awaiting only agreement between the two Houses of Congress to finally enact it and send it on to the President.

If this inimical measure becomes a law, it will place such additional restrictions upon immigration as to make it next to impossible for the States of the South to accomplish anything along this line. Already there are restrictions enough, for, as every one interested is aware, it was with the greatest difficulty under the present law that South Carolina recently succeeded in getting a meager handful of foreign immigrants safely and permanently within the borders of that Sate.

What if a dozen or so additional restrictions had been put upon those immigrants? Probably South Carolina would have been put to the expense and mortification of deporting the majority of them, even though they were all of a class calculated to make good citizens.

Now the report comes from Washington that this immigration restriction bill is about to go through.

If it is to be stopped, as it should be in the interest of the States of the South at least, some immediate action must be taken.

The matter must betaken hold of now by commercial, industrial and immigration bodies throughout the South, and an emphatic protest raised against a law which, if enacted, is sure to seriously check their efforts in behalf of the South's best interests.

Let them take the matter up at once with their senators and congressmen; let them lodge their protest with Speaker Cannon himself, who, it seems, is little short of all-powerful in shaping national legislation.

What we want is immigration, and we want no prohibitive restrictions thrown around it.

The North and West have had more than their share of it, and upon it they have fattened in prosperity. Let them not now seek to curtail the legitimate efforts of the States of the South in reaching out for their just due.

The defeat of this restrictive legislation is as important as the organization of immigration movements, for if it becomes law, such organizations had almost as well go out of business.

Right now is the time to call a halt. A few more days and it may be too late.

SHEPHERD ON LEE.

Wilmington Star.

The Neale Publishing Company, of New York, sends the Star the new work of Prof. Henry E. Shepherd, M. A., LL. D.—"Life of Robert Edward Lee." Interest in this latest biography of the great Confederate chieftain is emphasized by the fact that on the 19th of January will be celebrated throughout the South and in many Northern cities the one hundredth aniversary of the birth of General Lee. Moreover, North Carolinians will be specially interested in the work because its author, Dr. Shepherd, is a native of the State, having been born at Fayetteville, Wilmington's sister Cape Fear city. His father was the late Jesse George Shephehrd and his mother was Catherine Isabella Dobbins, while the distinguished author is prominently connected with many leading and prominent North Carolina families. He received his early education at the famous Donaldson Academy, at Fayetteville, and was there prepared for his college course which begun in Davidson College, Mecklinburg county. Subsequently he attended the Charlotte Military Institute, which was conducted by Major D. H. Hill, who became one of the famous Confederate generals. From the Charlotte school he went to the University of Virginia but at the early age of 17 he left that institution to enter the Confederate service under General D. H. Hill. He served the Southern cause with valor and at the close of hostilities began teaching at Louisburg, N. C., there beginning a career as educator that has placed him in the front ranks of the profession in the United States. From Louisburg Dr. Shepherd was called to the Baltimore City College where he filled the chair of History and English Subsequntly for five years he served as president of the College of Charleston where he attained a high reputation. Going from Charleston to Baltimore he engaged in literary work and in that line distinguished himself by reason of his ripe scholarship and marked ability. He is the author of several books which have given him renown in literay circles both in Europe and America.

Dr. Shepherd's "Life of Robert Edward Lee" is probably his greatest production and that book just issued by the Neale Publishing Company ranks as the greatest of all the biographies of the South's greatest military genius. The life of Lee was the product of years of close study of the man, the conditions under which he lived and worked and the results he achieved. After careful research and out of a loving study of Lee, his life, his ideals, his motives, his genius, his superb character, and fame, Dr. Shepherd has given us the book of books on the matchless General Robert Edward Lee, ideal of the South and admired of all Nations.

Dr. Shepherd knew Gen. Lee personally and that has aided the accomplishd scholar and author to produce a facinating work, which critics pronounce a "notable contribution to the fast-growing Lee literature." The The Neale Publishing Company has published it on handsome letterpress paper and bound it in handsome library form and placed it on sale at $2.00 with 17 cents added for postage. It can be had by addressing the Neale Publishing Company, Broadway, New York.

Referring again to Dr. Shepherd, we note that one of his latest productions is an essay on Edgar Allen Poe to whom he assigns the foremost place in American literature. It is also interesting to note that Dr. Shepherd is to deliver the Lee address at Charlotte, N. C., on the19th inst. North Carolinians will warmly welcome the State's distinguished scholar.

Dr. Shepherd's home is now in Baltimore where he resides with his interesting family. He married Miss Kate P. Goodridge, of a prominent Norfolk family, and they have two sons and a daughter.

"BLACK SAND" INVESTIGATION AT CHAPEL HILL.

Says the Washington correspondent: Great preparations are being made for the exhibit by the government of a complete black sand working outfit at the Jamestown Exposition. Most of the people in the country now know what the black sand investigation is, but for the benefit of those who do not, it may be said that it is a series of investigations instituted about two years ago by the Geological Survey relative to the value of the black sand which has heretofore hindered placer mine working in the West and thousands of acres of which are to be found scattered all along the Pacific Coast. this sand was once thought to be absolutely valueless, but investigation proves that it carries gold and silver in large quantities, monozite, iridium and platinum, and many other rare and valuable metals beside being largely composed of the most valuable sort of iron in almost a pure state. Cheap methods of working the deposits were evolved by the scientists of the Survey and so much interest attached to these discoveries that great pressure was brought to bear to establish a similar investigation plant on the Atlantic Coast.

This is now being done and the plant will be started at Chapel Hill in North Carolina, within a week. Much of the apparatus will be exhibited at Jamestown under working conditions and there is every prospect that thousands of acres of heretofore worthless land both in the tidal plain and along the Appalachian range of mountains will be shown to be exceedingly valuable.

In connection with the black sand work the Survey tried someexperiments in electric furnace smelting and this resulted in another discovery of immense economic importance. It was found that the electric furnace would produce valuable iron from ores contaminated with titanum. There are thousands of acres of such ores in the West, enough, in fact, to render that sectionof the country absolutely independent of the East for its iron supply. Heretofore, the ore has been considered absolutely worthless because it could not be smelted in the blast furnace, but the electric furnace which was installed to work some of the black sand ore makes excellent iron out of these deposits and there is enough of it in sight all along the Atlantic Coast to make land owners rich and insure a good supply of iron ore for the country for generations to come. One man in North Carolina is now setting up a complete smelting plant at his own expense under the direction of the Geological Survey and many other places in the South will immediately benefit from the work thatis being inaugurated.

CARTHAGE R. F. D. No. 2. ITEMS.

Summer time, "In the Good Old Summer Time," we are having some of it, aren't we?

Misses Lizzie and Jeannette Wadsworth went to Carthage Saturday.

MrVance McBryde is wearing a sunny face, a big boy.

Mr. J. Alton McIver preached at White Hill Sunday in place of Rev. M. D. McNeill, who was called to Haywood to preach at Capt. Bradshaw's funeral. Capt. Bradshaw was a great admirer of Rev. McNeill. He died at Wilmington Friday.

Rev. Williamson filled his appointment at Euphonia Sunday.

Mr. C. G. Wadsworth, made a business trip to Carthage Friday.

Miss Lizzie Wadsworth's school at Cedar Grove was out Friday and she has secured a position as teacher at Crannock, in Carthage county.

Miss Fanie Blackmore's school will be out Saturday.

Among these who have gone to Elise are Mr. Claude Underwood, Miss Kate M. and Miss Amanie Wadsworth.

Miss Kate Underwood entered school at Carthage last week.

J. R. Talbot will go back to Broadway this week.

Why don't some more of the older correspondents write?

ALDERMAN ITEMS.

We are having some Spring-like weather nowadays.

Rev. Mr. Sutton, the new pastor on the Hope Mills circuit, preached an excellent sermon at Marvin Sunday morning. We are all glad to have the opportunity to hear such a noble preacher every month.

Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. W. H. Marsh attended services at Marvin Sunday.

Mr. Raymond Jones and Miss Ellie Cashwell of Rex, N. C., spent last Saturday night and Sunday in this community.

Miss Lina Marsh returned home Saturday after spending Christmas with relatives in Sampson.

Miss Bessie Davis, of Glengary, visited at Queensville Sunday.

Mr. William Clark filled his regular appointment at Mr. C. L. Nunalee's Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Caroline Marsh, of Fayetteville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Herman Jones.

Listen! and you will hear the wedding bells ringing soon.

LOCATION OF COLLEGES.

Correspondence of Observer.

The **Observer's** entertaining correspondent, "Salmagundi," quotes me as saying that a "larger city is more favorable to intellectual development." Repeating from memory, I think I said some of the largest colleges and universities in the world were situated in great cities, and that the foremost educators had considered these great centers as the most prolific fields for intellectual development. However, without spliting hairs, "Salmagundi," pretty accurately gave my meaning.

But "Salmagundi" will pardon me for thinking that his conclusions from his premises are not logical. Some of the greatest men in the world's history—great on the field and in the council hall—never saw the inside of a school room, but "made their mark" with the mailed hand or the hilt of the sword. I think, though, that it will be found that men born and reared in the country, achieving distinction by public service, first rounded their manhood and equipped their lives by training in some of those same metropolitan institutions of learning.

"Salmagundi's quotation from "Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard," is not felicitous. "The rude forefathers of the hamlet," who "jocund drove their teams afield," were not supposed by the poet ever to have gone out into the world, out of sight of the smoke of their cottage chimneys:

"Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife,
Their sober wishes never learned to stray;
Along the cool, sequestered vale of life
They kept the noiseless tenor of their way."

J. H. MYROVER.

Fayetteville, Jan. 15.

Flea Hill Items.

January 14, 1907.

MR. EDITOR:

Your correspondent has but little news this week.

Some of the farmers of this section are busily preparing their lands for this year's crop, while others seem to consider it an odious task on account of the short crop of 1906; but I hope they will be inspired with new hopes for the future, and make of themselves ideal farmers of 1907.

The young people of our section seem to enjoy the Xmas holidays very much as there was a party nearly every night, but I think some of our boys did as the old Irishman—broke off the point of their knife in a pint of whiskey.

Messrs. J. E. Geddie, A. B. Breece and D. L. Guy have gone to Richmond. I suppose they aim to take in the Jamestown Exposition. There are several other of our young men who intend going in a few days.

Miss Maud Murphy and Mr. Lester Williams were out driving Sunday afternoon.

Miss Blanche Geddie and Mr. Lester Williford attended services at Lebanon Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lula Crumpler retnrned home Sunday, and was out riding Sunday afternoon with Mr. Billie Beard.

Miss Sadie Bolton and Mr. Lonnie Page enjoyed a long and swift ride Sunday afternoon, also Miss Maggie Williams and Mr. George Holmes.

Miss Claudia Guy and her sister, Miss Jennie, attended the prayer-meeting services at Lebanon Sunday night accompanied by Mr. Alonzo McLaurin.

Some of our young people report seeing a bear in this section, others say that it is only a large hog. It seems that their stories are conglomerated.

Messrs. J. M. Williford and S. C. McPhail took a pleasant ride to Seventy-first Saturday afternoon to visit friends and relatives. They report a nice time.

Mr. N. D. McPhail, who has had a bad attack of pneumonia, seems to be improving.

Mrs. Margaret McPhail, who is on the sick list, is not expected to recover.

We are sorry to report the death of Miss Nettie Cain, daughter of Mr. A. McD. Cain, who died at her home in Dunn this morning. The burial services will be held at Salem Church to-morrow at 10 o'clock. We extend our sympathies to the bereaved family.

Best wishes to the OBSERVER.

BONA PISERA.

LYNCH "LAW" A RELIC OF BARBARISM AND AN EXPRESSION OF ANARCHY."

Salisbury Post.]

The "unwritten law," and it is creditable to our country that it has not been savage enough at any time to write it into statute, has received several notable jolts throughout the country, and it is good that these have come from Southern States. It is a great dead beat, this "higher law" business, and every man subject to jury duty should be made to understand that it is a relic of barbarism and an expression of anarchy.

A FAYETTEVILLE AUXILIARY TO THE STATE LITERARY AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

We heartily commend the following letter from Mrs. Currie:

Glendale, Jan. 14th, 1907.

MAJ. E. J. HALE,

Dear Sir:—Do you not think that this is THE time of all others for the organization of an auxiliary to the State Literary and Historical Association in Fayetteville and surrounding county?

The objects of the association are as follows: "The collection, preservation and production of our State literature and history; the encouragement of public libraries; the establishment of an historical museum; the inculcation of a literary spirit among our people; the correction of printed misrepresentations concerning North Carolina, and the engendering of an intelligent, healthy State pride in the rising generation."

The work of this association will have special reference to the city of Fayetteville and the county of Cumberland.

Eligibility to membership: "All persons interested in its purposes are invited to become members of the association. The annual dues are one dollar."

Nearly every city in the State, and many of the smaller towns, are organizing associations of this kind, and why should not Fayetteville, who has such great cause to be proud of the history made by the noble deed of the ancestors of so many of the rising generation in her midst?

The hall of the market house is the ideal place for the historical museum, and, under the skillful direction of the Civic Association, I am sure, would very soon become the pride of the city and surrounding country, and a place of real interest for the stranger in our gates to visit. A very generous portion of the hall could be reserved for the Confederate museum. The Daughters of the Confederacy would of course take special interest in this department and could hold their meetings there, and, I am sure, the proximity to so many SACRED relics of the Confederacy would add greatly to the interest of our meetings. Some one has said that, "to receive proper credits, we must keep our own accounts," and I hope that the good men of Fayetteville and surrounding county will join with the Civic Association and assist them in making our unique old market house not only a "thing of beauty," but a real JOY and PRIDE.

With the most cordial good wishes for the success and prosperity of Fayetteville and the good old county of Cumberland, I am

Very respectfully,

MRS J. H. CURRIE.

Pretty Morning Wedding.

A wedding, which will be of much interest to the host of friends of the contracting parties throughout the OBSERVER territory, was celebrated on December 30, 1906, when Miss Annie McLean was led to the bridal altar by Mr. Wiley J. Hunnicutt, of Tolarsville, N. C. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large gathering of friends at the home of the bride's brother, near Bladenboro, N. C., by Rev. A. H. Porter, of Whiteville, N. C.

After the ceremony the bride and groom left for their home, accompanied by the following friends, who went with them to be present at the infair and spend a few days at their home: Messrs. Dennis Lennon, of Sapp, Fla.; Durham Lewis, of Richardson, N. C., and Jesse Lennon, of Abbotsburg, N. C.; and Misses Sarah Lennon, of Bladenboro, N. C.; Caroline Johnson, of Richardson, N. C., and Lydia Frink, of Orrum, N. C.

The bride is a well known lady of lower Bladen, coming from a family which Bladen county delights to honor. She is a sister of P. D. McLean, member of the legislature from Bladen, and also of the late Hon. Colin M. McLean, who was Solicitor for this district.

We join with the many friends of both the bride and groom in wishing them much joy and many years of the happiness they now seem to enjoy. May they never regret their choice, but as the rising sun grows brighter as it nears the noon, may they go hand in hand on down the the path of time, blessing the day they met, is the wish of F.

Hope Mills (R. D. No. 2) News.

January 14, 1907.

Rev. Mr. — Sutton preached at Marvin Sunday for the first time, and we are all greatly pleased with him as our pastor.

King Hiram school house has been very nicely painted recently; it looks almost like a real new building.

There were some guests at Mr. Richard Smith's last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. J. D. Canady made a short call on Miss Miss Minnie Hall Sunday.

Some of the King Hiram girls have lots of fun with the Edonia boys.

We are sorry to learn that Gray's Creek school has closed; hope they can soon get another teacher.

Mr. L. W. Smith, of Parkton, made a welcome visit to Mr. T. F. Hall's last Saturday and Sunday. Hope he will make a success.

The young men's prayer meeting has almost gone down. Please come in boys and start again.

Miss Louisa Canady is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Smith.

Mr. C. E. Hall has resigned his office as superintendent of Marven Sunday school. Mr. Clement will fill his place. Hope the school will soon be in fine progression.

Mr. Williams has all he can do these days—he has so many pupils to teach

Mr. E. Carlton Hall will spend a few months with his brother, Mr. Edgar Hall, of Atkinson, N. C. Hope he will enjoy his trip.

Mr. F. C. Yarboro and Mr. C. E. Hall dined with Mr. Archie Wright last week.

Mr. W. A. McArthur has purchased a new horse; look pleasing girls.

We all hope for cool weather very soon.

BOBOLINK.

DID NOT SAY IT.

The Commoner.

The Sioux City Journal has an editorial based upon the claim that Mr. Bryan said: "Such a high honor as the presidential nomination is something that no American citizen should decline." The Journal's editorial is all very interesting to be sure. But the sentence quoted by the Journal was not employed by Mr. Bryan. He simply stated in Topeka what he stated elsewhere, that he was not ready to make an announcement on the nomination. Whether a nomination should be declined or accepted depends on conditions under which the offer is made. The platform is a matter to be considered; the character of the organization is also important, and the general line to be pursued in the campaign can not be ignored. The platform ought to fit the issues; the candidate ought to fit the platform, and the party organization should be in harmony with the party's purpose.

HAYNE ITEMS.

Hayne, N. C., Jan 14, 1907.

Mr. Frank Bullard, of Helpers, Utah, is home on a visit to relatives and friends. He has been engaged in the railroad business out there as conductor for several years.

After spending the holidays with their parents, Miss Eva R. Bullard and brother, Perry, returned to their schools, Miss Eva to the Baptist University at Raleigh, and Mr. Perry to the Medical College at Richmond, Va.

Misses Bertha and Ethel Howard spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister, Mrs. E. N. Bullard.

Master Brunt Butler, of Hayne, recently visited his friend, Leslie Maxwell, of Stedman.

Mrs. Eunice McLamb, of Roseboro, visited friends here last week, and also Mrs. M. M. McLamb.

Mrs. G. W. Bullard visited her mother at Roseboro last week.

Mrs. G. W. Butler spent Saturday night with her daughter, Mrs. G. T. Bullard.

Mr. Robbie Cooper, of Salemburg, was killed at a saw mill near here last week. He was standing on the wrong side of the saw when it caught his coat and threw him onthe saw cuting him nearly in two.

VIOLET.

Superior Court of Bladen County.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C.,
January 12, 1907.

The January term of Bladen County Superior Court was convened here last Monday and adjourned Friday afternoon.

Judge James E. Webb presided and Solicitor N. A. Sinclair represented the State.

Judge Webb made a most favorable impression on the local and visiting bar, and upon the people of the county by his fair and eminently fair ruling and charges, and his uniform courtesy to all, and the general expressions are heard that the people are glad that he will return here to hold the March Term of Court.

Our new Solicitor held the first court of his term here and the people are delighted with his ability and conservatism, and the pleasant way he has of inflicting punishment upon the guilty, and the industrious way he goes about prosecuting the offenders of the law without being overzealous in the matter.

The criminal docket was almost cleared and several civil suits of long standing were disposed of.

The Southern Cotton Association.

Correspondence Observer.

Mr. Editor: The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Division Southern Cotton Association met at Maxton to-day. Present, A. J. McKinnon, Chairman; J. H. Currie, T. J. W. Broome, Committee, and State President C. C. Moore.

The committee will issue a letter to be published in all the weekly papers in the cotton producing counties of the State. This letter to appeal to the farmers to give financial support to the organization at once. It was ordered that a bureau of information be established from which there shall go from week to week information of a general nature on the cotton situation throughout the year. The committee was very enthusiastic over what had been accomplished in the past, and they expect to use all the energy and ability that they possess in the interest of this work throughout the State.

The committee discussed with considerable anxiety the danger that may come to the South by producing too much cotton this year, and after the National organization meets in Birmingham on the 17th, the officers of North Carolina division will make an active campaign with a view to avoiding this danger. In order to prepare for this the committee recommends that large acreage be sown in small grain and other forage crops, and larger acreage be prepared for corn so as to be certain that there is sufficient quantity of food stuffs produced on each farm to feed a ll the people and stock in any way connected with the farm. Don't be afraid of having too much of these feed stuffs, there is always a good market at your door for any surplus you may make.

A. J. McKINNON,
[Signed] J. H. CURRIE,
T. J. W. BROOME.

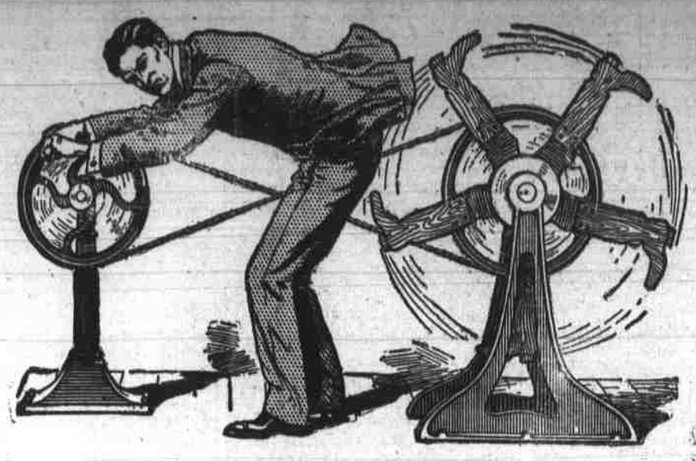
We will convince you that you can "increase your yields per acre" and you won't have to keep it a secret, either. Read what Messrs. Wherry & Son, of the Magnolia Fruit Farm, Durant, Miss., write: "From two acres of strawberries, on which 1,000 pounds of

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

per acre were used, we cleared a profit of $75.00 per acre more than the other 14½ acres of strawberries which had only 500 pounds of this fertilizer." Thus double the quantity of these fertilizers on each acre of any crop, and more than doubly "increase your yields per acre." Be sure you buy only Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Richmond, Va. Atlanta, Ga.
Norfolk, Va. Savannah, Ga.
Durham, N. C. Montgomery, Ala.
Charleston, S. C. Memphis, Tenn.
Baltimore, Md. Shreveport, La.



This man bought a supply of tobacco without acquainting himself with the distinctive taste of SCHNAPPS Tobacco, which has the cheering qualities that gratify his desire to chew, and at less expense than cheap tobacco.

SCHNAPPS has been advertised in this paper so that every chewer has had an opportunity to get acquainted with the facts and know that drugs are not used to produce the cheering quality found in the famous Piedmont country flue-cured tobaccos, and that SCHNAPPS is what he ought to chew. Still there are chewers who accept other and cheaper tobaccos that do not give the same pleasure.

Some day they'll get a taste of the real *Schnapps*—they'll realize what enjoyment they've missed by not getting SCHNAPPS long ago—then they'll feel like kicking themselves.

SCHNAPPS is sold everywhere in 5 cent cuts, and 10 and 15 cent plugs. Be sure you get the genuine.

SALMAGUNDI'S COMMENTS.

CAMERON, N. C., Dec. —, '07.

MR. EDITOR:

We note the scuffle going on in several towns for the possession of the proposed college site of the Methodist denomination for the education of women. Like some others who have put their gab into it, we are not a Methodist from a religious standpoint. But we are not opposed to the education of women by any means provided they are taught to act their part as designed by the Supreme Architect of this universe. Many of them are shirking that duty originally assigned to them. Whether they can render a good excuse for short comings on the path of duty is a debatable question We know that some villains wearing men's clothes, not all of them illiterate, and some of them posing as scholars and gentlemen, and some boasting a foreign title, but who in reality are imps of hell, are seeking whom they may devour. A precedent is on the statutes, or on record. No woman ever was so fortunate in the matter of education as mother Eve, especially in regard to her teacher, yet the captain of all these fortune hunters deceived her, and the same kind of snake has bitten thousands of her daughters. We presume Adam was a sort of commonplace old fellow, and not as attractive as he might have been—he was just a diamond in the rough. All that glitters is not gold, and that is one of the lessons that our modern women need to learn. Will it be taught in that Methodist College. If mother Eve had been helping Adam, as she was intended to do, she would not have fallen into the transgression. We think Paul declares that Adam was not in it. Now we will not worry your readers with this problem any more just now. President Roosevelt is agitating it in his messages to Congress and in his public speeches throughont the land, and on the subject his logic is sound.

But why do the several towns covet the prize of the college. Sanford claims railroad facilities, good water and salubrious air; Fayetteville claims as much, and her advocate, Mr. Myrover, goes a step farther, and, if we are not mistaken, claims that a larger city is more favorable to intellectual development. Now, if that holds good, the college ought to go to Gotham or the Windy City, because we need the best results. But what does history teach us? Is it not true of our country that our greatest men were country born and bred? When Hannibal was menacing the Roman Empire did not his vanquisher come from plowing in the fields? We believe, to get the best results all around, the Methodist College should be located in the depth of some pine forest, where pure water gushes from a sandhill spring—

"Far from the city's madding throng."

But each of the contestants would like to get the college for the reason that they believe that they would be benefitted financially. It is human nature to vote for protection when it is coming toward them. Will that nature ever be eradicated? We will venture the assertion that never till mankind is converted to the christian religion.

We must call your attention to one of Beecher's (Henry Ward) observations. Polygamy in Utah has been a national topic for more than half a century. Beecher went out there about thirty years ago to see for himself. When he returned a neighbor inquired: How about it now, Henry? "Well," said the great congregationalist, "if the new dispensation don't save them we will have to cut their heads off." So with the lovers of (or those that just after) gold and silver. If the doctrine of Jesus Christ don't save them their heads will have to go. Now, don't misunderstand us, and some gentleman "go gunning for us," because we claim that a gentleman will never mistreat a lady—only devils are deceivers.

Now, there is a lesson in the above few lines, that, if heeded, is worth more than all the colleges that were ever established in town or country. Will this message reach mankind and be understood and appreciated? We hope so.

As ever,

SALMAGUNDI.

P. S.—We must congratulate "Scribo" on his article published in the last OBSERVER. Few men have ever packed as much truth in so small a space. But, as we told you, some time ago, when he talks, he says something. His introduction to Tar Heel is just superlative. Teddy and our good Gov. Glenn favor the admission of good emigrants to our State and nation. Oh, pshaw! who could beat our granddaddy except his grandson? Nobody else ever has done it. Lo! the poor Indian, lost to sight but to memory dear! If might is right we will bear that banner aloft, above the fog, where all may see.

SAL.

How to Avoid Appendicitis.

Most victims of appendicitis are those who are habitually constipated. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation by stimulating the liver and bowels and restores the natural action of the bowels. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. McDuffie's Drug Store (O. O. Souders Prop).

Mississippi Letter.

MCHENRY, SANCIER, MISS.,
January 12, 1907.

MR. EDITOR:

Please allow me a little space for I've not called since Christmas.

We are having warm weather, too warm to be pleasant at this season of the year.

Mr. R. S Entzminger was in Gulfport and McHenry on business this week.

J. G. Culbreth was in McHenry on "business" last Saturday.

Misses Carmie and Annie Culbreth and Mr. Entzminger went fishing Wednesday afternoon and caught a nice lot of trout.

Mr. McK. Culbreth, formerly of McHenry has moved to Sancier, Miss., to Rice's turpentine still.

Mr. W. W. Thompson has accepted a temporary position with the Rice Turpentine Co.

Quite a number of our young people are looking forward with pleasure to a dance at Miss Ollie Evans' Friday night.

The wedding bells certainly must keep ringing around the good old town of Fayetteville, judging by the report of the Register of Deeds. Hurrah for Fayetteville, may the grandchildren of all these young couples, be as proud of Fayetteville as their foreparents.

With best wishes to the OBSERVER and many readers.

MISSISSIPPI "TAR-HEEL."

1907!

In making your BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1907, Remember that the

Bank of Fayetteville
Desires Your Banking Account.

We are now located in our New Building, and have facilities second to none.

It is the policy of the

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE

to aid and assist in the development of the Cape Fear Section, and to foster and encourage every legitimate enterprise.

WILL BE GLAD to HAVE YOU CALL or WRITE US.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

We have both NEW and SECOND-HANDS school books.

SLATES, CRAYON, PENCILS.

EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

THE : NEW : BOOK : STORE.