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PEANUT BAGS. We sell Peanut Bags, in small or large quantities at lowest prices.

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VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. I offer for sale at Dawsons X Roads, Halifax County, 250 acres of land well covered in pine wood of original growth.

Cotton Seed wanted. Having connected myself on a salary, with the Goldsboro Oil Com pany I am prepared to offer mil lions for Cotton Seed in car lots.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

Destroys Five Boys Where White key Mills One—Saps the Phys ical Constitution and Per verts the Moral Nature.

Recently that most excellent North Carolina weekly, Char ity and Children, a paper we have of ten highly commended, contained an additional on "The Deadly Cig arette," which we reproduce in the following paragraph:

"For some reason the warfare against the cigarette has well nigh ceased, though the evil is generally admitted to be constantly increasing. We have even heard it gravely hinted by those who used to assail the habit vi gorously that it is not so much of a curse after all, as we had been led to believe. But the physi cians still insist that it is ruinous to the health of boys, and the bloodshot eyes and pale faces of young smokers confirm the opin ion of the doctors. We have no doubt in the world that cigarette destroys five boys where whiskey kills one. One reason for this is that it is unpopular for a youth to drink whiskey, but quite the thing for him to smoke a ci garette. Recently we heard an old man imploring a young fellow to stop smoking because the deadly effect of the habit was plainly written in the boy's face. The old gentleman told the youth that he would gladly get down on his knees in the street where they were standing and pray the Lord to give him strength to break the habit, if he would allow him. The boy replied that it was of no use—the habit had such a hold upon him he could not quit it. That was a sad picture. We shall not soon forget the look of pity on the old man's face nor that of hopelessness on the face of the boy as they departed in silence. There is big money in cigarettes, to be sure,—millions have been made by their sale—but we know one woman, a loving mother, who would give all the millions of a Rockefeller, if she owned them, if she only had her dear boy back again. There are large numbers of bright boys in North Carolina who read these columns. We long to see them develop into noble and useful men. You cannot possibly become a noble or a use ful man, my boy, and smoke ci garettes at the same time. One of two things you must sur ren der—your manhood or your ci garette. Which shall it be?"

The Greenville Reflector Comments on the above editorial as follows: Charity and Children, the ex cellent organ of the Baptist Or phanage at Thomasville, has a grave editorial in its issue of this week upon the cigarette habit among boys and its effect upon them. It says no doubt that the cigarette destroys five boys where whiskey kills one; and urges its young readers to ab stain from them, telling them that they must surrender their man hood or their cigarettes. The advice is most excellent, though we have doubt as to its effective ness, the better the advice in the most of cases the less likely it is to be taken. In a majority of instances a boy begins smoking cigarettes because he thinks it is manly. Directly it becomes a habit in him, and not being old enough to have developed a strength of character commensu rate with the strength of the vice, he finds that he cannot grapple successfully with it and surren ders to it without a struggle; or, if—being always very much smarter at that age than he ever is afterwards—he thinks he knows better than any one else what is good and what is bad for him, he snubs at his advisers and will not stop because he does not want to. There has lately come to the writer's knowledge a very im pressive story upon this subject. It is from a gentleman who has recently had personal business with the chief officer in an im por tant Southern city of one of the best known surety and bonding companies in the country. This officer told our friend that his company has bonded some thou sands of boys and youths of nine teen years of age and under, w

were in positions of trust; that out of the whole number seven hundred have gone wrong, and careful inquiry into the history of each developed the fact that, with out a single exception, these seven hundred boys smoked cigarettes. Now this company appends to the other questions to which it re quires answers from applicants for bonds, Do you smoke cigar ettes?"

This is the best possible proof of what many persons have ob served, that this habit not only saps the physical constitution, but perverts the moral nature of its victim. The lesson here taught is an awful one. We do not suppose this recital of facts will have any influence upon those whom it is designed to benefit, but it goes for what it is worth.

The Press.

Every publicenterprise appeals to the press for support, and if deverting, seldom fails to scourge it. The newspaper of today is a public institution, and therefore sympathizes with all others. It is not subject to the narrow and rigid rules which apply to merely private callings, but to the broad and enlightened principles spring ing out of its relation to the public and its duty to the people in the collection and publication of information relating to their in terests.

The business of journalism is no longer a mere incident to the printer's trade. It has become a great and leading profession, with honored fraternal organizations similar to the medical societies and bar associations.

The newspaper is the great educator of the great masses of the people. It induces them to read and compels them to think. The man who reads the news paper is a citizen of the world. He feels an interest in the peo ple of all lands, for their doings are brought home to his door. He re joices with them in their for tunes, and sympathizes with them in their misfortunes.

A good, clean, moral news paper is next to the Bible in ennobling mankind. It is also the great agent of progress and reform. Abuses do not reform themselves. It brings them to the attention of public opinion as often as it proclaims the imperious decree. Our nation is blessed with a free press, and as long as it re mains free from official censor ship, the liberties of the people are safe.

General Lee's Way.

Soon after General Robert E. Lee went to Lexington, Va., he was offered the presidency of an insurance company at a salary of \$10,000. He was at that time receiving only \$2,000 as president of the Washington and Lee Uni versity.

"We do not want you to dis charge any duties, General," said the agent; "we simply wish the use of your name; that will abun dantly compensate us."

"Excuse me, sir," was the prompt and decided rejoinder; "I cannot consent to receive pay for services I do not render."

Nearly every mail brought him similar propositions, and just a short while before his death a large and wealthy corporation in New York City offered him \$50,000 per annum to become its presi dent. But he refused all such offers and quietly pursued his chosen path of duty.—Ladies' Home Journal.

NO CURE - NO PAY.

This is the way all druggists sell GUYAS TERSINE CHALK TONIC for Chills and Ma ria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults order it to better nauseating tonic. For Pills and fever and all forms of malaria please 50 cents.

R. W. BLANCHARD. A. J. OUTLAND. J. G. PARK Woodland M'ng. Co., WOODLAND, N. C.

BERTIE COUNTY.

Will Assess Railroad Property For Taxation—Result of Judge Simonton's Decision.

It seems that Judge Simonton's decision that the Corporation Com mission has no power to tax the railroads has not finally settled matter. The Raleigh News and Observer has pointed out how the railroads may be compelled to pay their just share of the taxes. The Windsor Ledger in an edi torial in its issue last week proph esies that Bertie County will col lect her share of the taxes due from railroads. It says:

The United States Circuit Court has decided that the North Caro lina Corporation Commission has no power to tax railroads. We will not now discuss the decision. This is for the lawyers. Let it stand as good law. Then there is a power to tax them and that power will be resorted to. In June last it was the duty of every prop erty owner to list for taxation all property owned of all kinds. Under Judge Simonton's decision it was the duty of the railroad own ers to list their property in each county. They have failed to do so and are of course liable to the penalties including double taxa tion. We take it that there will be no escape from taxation on the part of the railroads. The Coun ty Commissioners of each county should at once proceed to have the railroad property put on the tax list. Under Simonton the Corporation Commission cannot tax, their the same way other prop erty is taxed will be resorted to. In Bertie County the railroads will be taxed and at their full value. They will not attack the railroads but will treat them as they treat our own citizens. We are not of those who hold hostilities against the railroads. We recognize that they are great developers of the country and necessary to its business. Whatever of hostility has arisen toward them has been caused by the railroads. From killing a cow to killing a human being, the rule has been to resist payment. The citizen has to fight out his rights from start to finish. If the railroads would cultivate a spirit of adjustment of difficulties with the people friction would soon cease. There is one thing the citizen can understand and that he will insist on and that is the railroads must be taxed just as he is taxed—no more and no less. And if there is no way to do this then North Carolinians will find a way. On the whole the railroads of this county pay on a fair assessment, and most of them will not raise any question as to the power of the Commission to tax.

Where is My Boy?

There are heart-songs so in tensely and universally human and true that they will always have their occasion and their sympathetic ministry. One of these is the well-known hymn, "Where is my Wandering Boy Tonight?" The following is con densed from a chapter of autobi ography in the Union Gospel News:

A young civil engineer of west ern Kentucky, who assisted his father in his business of railroad prospecting and surveying, had contracted intemperate habits. His work from place to place threw him into the society of loose men, much more than his father seemed to be aware of, and being a generous, convivial fellow, he paid for his popularity by copying their indulgences.

His dangerous appetite and his occasional fits of dissipation were so shrewdly concealed that his parents were kept in ignorance of their fate for two years—until he was twenty years old. They were worthy people and constant churchgoers, the father being choir-leader and the mother a fine soprano singer.

Once, while the young man was employed on a section of road for ty miles from home, it became necessary to "lie over" from Thursday noon till Monday. His father would be detained till Sat ursday, reaching home in time for the choir rehearsal, but the son returned at once, and went to a liquor saloon to commence a three day's "apree."

The saloon keeper understood his case too well, and kept him hid den in his own apartments. When the father returned, expecting to find the boy at home, a surprise awaited him. Trouble began when the question, "Where's Har ry?" informed the startled moth er that he was missing.

For the Sunday evening ser vice she was to sing a solo, and by special request—because she sang it so well—her selection was to be the hymn, "Where is My Wandering Boy?"

It seemed to her impossible to perform her promise under the circumstances; and when, on Sunday morning, a policeman found Harry, the certainty was no more comforting than the sus pense had been; but she was ad vised that he would be "all right tomorrow morning," and that she had better not see him until he "sobered up."

She controlled her grief as well as she could, took her part that day in the choir as usual, and made no change for the evening. Toward night Harry began to come to himself. His father had hired a man to stay with him and see to his recovery, and when he learned that his mother had been told of his plight, the information cut him to the heart and helped to sober him.

When the bells rang, he an nounced his determination to go to church. He knew nothing of the evening program. He was still in his working clothes, but no reasoning could dissuade him and his attendant, after making him as presentable as possible, went with him to the service.

Entering early by a side door, they found seats in a secluded corner, but not far from the pul pit and the organ. The house filled, and after the usual suc cession of prayer, anthem and ser mon, the time for the solo came. It was probably the first time in that church that a mother had ever sung out of her own soul's distress:

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

Good Roads Day.

Everywhere in North Carolina the sentiment for good roads seem to be growing, and in several counties the work of grading and macadamizing has begun. Every teacher in the public schools of the state should encourage this movement and make special ef fort to help develop the senti ment. Occasional lessons on the value of good roads should be given to the whole school, and a "good road day," with addresses by prominent citizens favoring the building of the roads, might do much good. Of course the parents of the children should be invited to hear the addresses and the improvement of the schools should not be passed over in silence. Teachers should take an interest in all questions of this kind effecting the welfare of the community, and in this ou, especially, since the welfare of the schools is so closely connected with it. With good roads, there will be little or no opposition to lessening the number of schools and increasing the size of the district, a measure absolutely necessary to any great improve ment in the schools.

Skimming It.

"If you're going to give a pan of milk don't skim it first," the old grandmother used to say, meaning: If you are going to do a favor, don't spoil it by an un gracious word or manner. Haven't we noticed how much of this "skimming" goes on in or dinary family intercourse? "Another errand? I never can go down town without half a dozen commissions!" complains Rob, when his sister asked him to bring a book from the library. He never refuses to oblige her; he does not really count it an incon venience; he only takes the cream off his kindness.

"Those gloves ripped again!" exclaimed Mary when John wants her to take a few stitches. "It seems to me they always need mending when I am in a hurry with something else." She would be shocked at his going shabby, and distressed if anyone thought her unwilling to render such of fices, but she makes it a little unpleasant to ask the favor.

The children follow the fashion. "Tommy shuts the door at Bridget's request, but he grumbles at hav ing to leave his pot. Susie goes to the door when she is sent, but she departs with a protest that "It is Tommy's turn." Thus all day long people who love one an other, and who at heart are glad to serve one another, skim the sweetness from every service they render.—Christian Look.

Companion Stories for 1900.

The stories published in The Youth's Companion portray the many and womanly virtues with no sacrifice of interest or vitality, and they appeal to the sympathies of old and young alike. During 1900 The Companion will offer special series of stories—among them being stories of Former Political Campaigns and Adven tures of Linemen.

Besides these there will be a score of stories for girls by such writers as Sarah Orne Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins, Margaret De land, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Edith Wharton, Kate Chopin and Margaret Sangster. There will be four serial stories—"A Prairie Infants," by Eva Wilder Brod head; "Running a Merry Go Round," by Charles Adams; "The Schoolhouse Parthead West," by C. A. Stephens; and "Cushing Brothers," by Ray Stannard Baker. In addition there will be two hundred other short stories by the most gifted of American writers of fiction.

All new subscribers will receive The Companion for the remain ing weeks of 1899 free from the time of subscription, and then for a full year, fifty-two weeks, to

January 1, 1901; also the Com panion's new Calendar for 1900, suit able as an ornament for the pret tiest room in the house. Illustrated Announcement Number containing a full pros pectus of the volume for 1900 will be sent free to any address. The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mas.

The Winter Is Coming.

Yes, we all realize this and the wise will provide themselves with proper clothing at the least cost. To do this it is necessary to act wisely in buying. We claim to be able to

Save you Money in Clothing.

and to sell you other goods as low as any reliable house can do. We bought a large lot of Clothing a great bargain, and are going to give our customers the benefit of the low price we paid. We have Boys suits at from 75 cents up to \$3.00; Men's suits from \$2.50 up; Overcoats, good value, at from \$3.00 up. We have a few special bargains in suits. While they last we will sell you a \$10.00 suit for \$6.00; an \$8.00 overcoat for \$4.00; also special bargains in broken suits—coats and pants.

Harness & Saddles.

We have recently added Har ness and Saddles to our stock, and our prices are guaranteed. If you want a good Horse and Harness, or a good Bridle, please come and see us. Our Harness is New, prices are right. We are in the market for all Country Produce, such as Cotton, Cotton Seed, Eggs, Staves, Cross Ties, Peanuts, Cord Wood, &c., and guarantee to pay highest market prices.

E. G. GRIFFIN & CO. Woodland, N. C.

A True Story.

Our store is not as fine as some but we tell you what is true when we say she is filled from top to bot tom with first class goods (no second hand stuff) which we are selling at very low prices. Space being lim ited we name only a few prices:

Good bleached and unbleached cot tons 4c. yard and up; beautiful line of calicoes 4c. and up, yard.

DRESS GOODS.

The most attractive line we ever had. Dress patterns in all the latest styles from 5 to 25c. per yard; plain and fancy Worsteds, Serges, &c., from 10 to 40c. per yard; very pretty line of Satines plain and fancy from 8 to 35c. per yard; Outings, 5c. and up; beautiful Lace Curtain goods Draperies &c., at low prices and many other things which we will be pleased to show you in this line.

Notion department is complete some special values in men's over and under shirts, ladies vests &c.

Hats and Caps for men and boys. We have them in almost any style you want and at prices that defy competition. Ready made Suits and Pants for men and boys. We have them and can give you some bargains

Mens suits \$2.50 and up. Mens pants 40c. and up. Boys suits \$1.50 and up. Boy's pants 25c. and up.

SHOES AND BOOTS.

Is a necessity now we have what we believe to be the best mens everyday shoe made at \$1.25 per pair; women's heavy oil grain at 90 cents; other kinds at reasonable prices.

A big stock of Crockeryware, Glassware, Tinware and greystone enameledware. Some special values in these lines; it will pay you to see them.

We have some bargains in Baggy Harness, Bugby Hobbes, Horse Blank ets, Saddles, &c., and many other things. We pay highest market prices for cotton in the seed or lint and cotton seed, Staves, Cross Ties, &c. When selling any of the above I will pay you to see us as we are right at the depot and are at an ex pense of handling that enables us to pay bigger prices. Give us a call

B. F. BROWN & SON. Raleigh, N. C.