

**THE Danbury Reporter.**

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**ANNOUNCEMENT TO CANDIDATES AND THE FRIENDS OF CANDIDATES.**

As the political campaign is now opening up, the publishers of the Reporter desire to make the following announcement:

All notices of conventions, party meetings, etc., and all announcements of candidates for office, and of the friends of candidates for office, all partisan communications, will be charged for at our regular rates, which are 5 cents per line, counting seven words to the line. The Reporter hopes that its friends, both Democrats and Republicans, will send their announcements in, as everybody reads the Reporter, and your wants and wishes will be known everywhere when published in these columns. This is somewhat out of the usual order of things, but this policy is being adopted by up-to-date papers all over the country. When a person wishes to run for office, it is entirely a business proposition, and he will be willing to pay for all expense incident thereto. Our columns are our stock in trade, and when used for benefit of private individuals, we shall expect compensation. The Reporter is not the organ of any party, but is an independent, business concern. We will print any unobjectionable matter in the shape of communications inculcating political principles of any party, same being run as advertising, and paid for as such.

Nothing in this has reference to our editorial columns, which are not for sale.

**EXIT JUDGE SHAW.**

Enough counties have been heard from to indicate to a certainty that Judge Shaw will be defeated for the nomination.

Judge Shaw has been admired as the most conscientious and fearless jurist on the bench in North Carolina. And indeed he probably is. And yet this estimate of him has generally been furnished by those who have had no cases in court. The lawyers say His Honor takes a great delight in turning to the Code to search for the maximum punishment. We have heard one lawyer say that Judge Shaw is a sort of stranger to equity, and that his forte is the unbending rules of the common law. But no one ever accused the Guilford man of unfairness in trial. He is famed for courtesy and honesty, but you generally get what is coming to you. Judge Shaw is loved and honored, but feared by the lawyers. They can never turn his convictions, once reached. Criminals tremble in his presence. He has done great good in North Carolina in making respect for the law, and enforcing its principles.

Judge Shaw's defeat will mean a distinct loss to justice, both directly and indirectly, for when his compeers reflect how he lost position by adhering strictly to his duty, unawed by fear, unbribed by gain, above the temptation of patronage and unswerved by any threats of influence,—when the other judges think of these things, is there not grave danger that there will be still more laxity on the bench than has hitherto been?

Judge Shaw's successor will in all probability be J. Crawford Biggs, of Durham.

"Mental duplicity, serpentine tergiversation and shameless mendacity."—Vardaman's essay on Roosevelt.

Hurrah for Francisco.

**MOB LAW.**

At Wadesboro, Anson county, a few days ago a man named Johnson was taken from jail and hanged by a band of 75 men. Johnson had been tried once for murder, a mistrial resulted, and he was awaiting a second trial.

Immediately after the lynching Gov. Glenn sent Judge Walter Neal—who, by the way, is known in Stokes as the "new court house Judge"—to the scene, and His Honor in less than no time had about fifteen of the alleged lynchers in jail. Among the number were many who were considered of the best people in Anson county. The prisoners instantly applied for bail, which the judge fixed at \$5,000 each for the lynchers. Thereupon substantial, property-owning citizens came forward and furnished the bail to the amount of \$80,000, thereby expressing sympathy for the lynchers and lynching and their determination that the violation of the law shall not be punished even by jail confinement while awaiting trial, if they can prevent. The accused men go free, with the stamp of the approval of the better people of the community on them and their act.

Commenting on this situation, the Charlotte Observer says:

"It is the rule in nearly every instance of mob violence that the people of the community in which the lynchers reside consider it their duty to keep them out of jail. Somehow or other, aside from whatever feeling there may be as the result of the original crime—the crime for which the prisoner is lynched—the citizens of the immediate section consider it their duty to furnish bail. This seems to be the case even with those who do not countenance lynching in general or the case in particular. It is a weakness that is almost universal."

Here the Observer quotes from the Richmond News-Leader:

"It is safe to predict that when the lynchers come to trial the grand jury will dodge or the petty jury will acquit. Consequently, no man suspected of serious crime in that community or under the ban of popular dislike will have any assurance that he will live to go on trial."

The Observer continues:

"In this our contemporary is too pessimistic. It isn't likely that after their experience, even should all be acquitted, any of these same men will ever engage in another lynching. They are to be placed on trial in another county from that in which they reside and the jury will in all probability be composed of intelligent men, and it seems unlikely that the members of the mob can escape conviction. The men are undoubtedly guilty of murder from a legal standpoint, as the law recognizes no right of a mob to take life under any circumstances, but there is no such charge against the men under indictment. On the contrary, they are to be tried under the anti-lynching law of 1893, a statute which deals only with a conspiracy to lynch or an attempt to break into a jail for the purpose of killing or injuring a prisoner. Such charge is of course bailable, while that of murder is not. Should the men be acquitted, it will appear that it was not a good plan to proceed under the statute of 1893 instead of charging murder, but if convicted the course of the officials will be vindicated. There would be little likelihood of convicting the men of murder, but if so charged they could have been locked up without bail until tried, justice getting that much out of it. The future will show whether or not a mistake has been made; we hope there has been none, and rather incline to the opinion that such is the case."

The lynching at Wadesboro

is to be deplored, as all acts of lawlessness should be deplored, and Gov. Glenn's prompt measures in arresting the lynchers, going on the scene in person to see that it was well done, will meet with every good citizen's approval. And yet it is a fact that lynching, which is an act of bringing the law into contempt, is only an offspring of that contempt into which the law has already been dragged, by turning loose every day all over the country, scoundrels who should dangle at the end of the rope. It appears that the average murder trial is only a sensational formality where star witnesses talk for the edification of gaping spectators and the newspaper reporters. In Chicago last year there were upwards of 200 homicides and not a single hanging. How many cold-blooded murderers have been tried in Stokes county during the past 30 years, and not one executed.

Mob law is a terrible thing, but it is the natural effect of a cause—a noxious poison-weed that springs up from the soil of baffled justice.

**"ROCKY-BYE, BABY."**

Mr. R. J. Reynolds, of Winston, who buys practically all of the Stokes county crop of tobacco yearly—not at the price fixed by the farmers, but at the price fixed at Duke's central office in New York—says this, so it is reported: "I would gladly pay the farmers more for their tobacco, but if I did they would go wild and raise too much, and the overproduction would ruin them."

Mr. Reynolds may be thus kind and considerate for our farmers' interests, but he will have a hard time making them believe it. Most of us prefer the idea that he is paying the farmers 7 cents because having driven all substantial competition from the markets, he doesn't have to pay more, and that he would take the crop at a still less figure but that the Trust knows it has reached the danger line and to cut the price further would mean that there would be none raised.

No, the Trust is not going to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. It will continue to pay you about 7 cents, and you who believe that 7 cents is enough and that the Trust is the "farmer's best friend," may go to sleep and dream "happy" dreams.

**BRIDGE SNOW CREEK.**

We doubt if there is a single citizen of Stokes county who has ever crossed Snow Creek at either the Davis mill place or at the mouth, who would oppose the levying of a tax to bridge this dangerous stream. These fords are not only a disgrace to the county, but are a menace to human life and to stock.

Our county commissioners should take up this matter at once. We are in favor of building bridges at every ford needed in the county, but a bridge across Snow Creek is imperative. Let the matter not be delayed.

Hon. W. J. Bryan is believed by many well posted people to be the strongest candidate for Democratic president. Henry Watter-son, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, thinks so and comes out for the Nebraskan flat footed. Gov. Vardaman, of Mississippi, says that Mr. Bryan will be nominated. Indiana and other States are coming out for him. Indeed the signs look like Bryan.

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<p>20c RIBBONS, 5c. Piquet edge ribbon, 1½ inches wide, pure silk, all shade, worth 25c for the yard.....5c</p>	<p>\$1.50 WRAPPERS, \$1.00. Ladies' Percale Wrappers, cut very full and well made, wide ruffled skirt, the \$1.50 ones for.....\$1</p>	<p>\$1 LACE CURTAINS, 75c. Nottingham Lace Curtains in several pretty patterns, three yards long, the regular dollar ones for.....75c</p>

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**A FRIEND IN NEED.**

When the tide of hard luck, misfortune and adversity breaks over your head no comfort will be so sweet as the thought that you have at your back a friend able to pull you through. The Bank of Stokes County controls an almost unlimited amount of money, and may yet have the opportunity to save your business. It will stand by those who have stood by it. We want to be your friend and want you to be ours.

**BANK OF STOKES COUNTY.**

**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic**  
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.  
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

A census of Winston-Salem and suburbs, just completed, shows a population of 22,862, which is an increase of 8,000 since the census of 1900 was taken. It would be interesting to know just how many of this 8,000 are Stokes people, and what per cent. of them were forced to quit farming because they couldn't feed and clothe and educate their children on 7-cent tobacco.

The President got after some of the big packing houses in Chicago the other day for their filthy operations in canning meats for people to eat, and under the seorch of investigation the sanitary condition of the meat-houses is said to have improved 50 per cent. in one day. It must have been terrible. We have heard of persons finding all sorts of uncouth-looking things in canned beef and potted ham. No wonder.

**FOLLOWING THE FLAG**

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines, health was the most important consideration. Willis T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of Rural Route 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds. I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now, in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases. Guaranteed at all druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

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