### **NEW YORK** LIPPER

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#### xecutrix's Notice.

ING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS trix of the last will and testament Court of Vance county, this i persons holding claims against present them to me, properly s or before the 18th day of March is notice will be pleaded in bar of ery. All persons indebted to said equested to make immediate set-

MRS. DELLA HARRIS, Executrix of G. B. Harris, deceased.



Scientific American.

Scientific American. nely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-f any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. JUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

### NOTICE.

| May Term, 1907. defendant above named will take on Garnett street, adjoining the lands of W. T. Boing and W. W. Langston. t a summons in the above entitled against him on the first 1907, by the undersigned, for the sum of two thousand plaintiff by the defendant for nder promise of marriage and detendant, which is re n the 11th Monday after the first March, 1907, to the Superior once County N. C., at a Court to Henderson, N. C., at the above

adout will also take notice that a of attachment was issued by th d on the above named day be money, property, goods, chat al estate belonging to the defendance County, which warrant is reat the time and place above named return of the summons, when and he defendant is required to appear wer or demur to the complaint of

 1th day of April, 1907.
 HENRY PERRY, Clerk Superior Court of Vance Co. T POWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.

### FEELING LIVER-ISH This Morning?



A Gentle Laxative And Appetizer

### NOTICE.

HAVE QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRAwith the will annexed, of R. C te of Gillburg, Vance county, N.C. creby notify all persons having claims his estate to present them to me or ney duly verified, at once. If not before March 28th, 1908, this nobe pleaded in bar of their recovery. nestrate payment ANN ELIZABETH COGHILL.

stratrix of R. C. Coghill, deceased. 1 MO T. POWELL, Attorney.

Nice Lot

SPRINT COAL. Also all Grades of HARD COAL.

Best Quality at Lowest Prices.

DRY PINE WOOD

Cut and Uncut. Prompt attention to all orders.

I. J. YOUNG.

Publication of Summons.

State of North Carolina to Alfred Wilms. a colored man:

ture hereby summoned to appear at at term of the Superior Court of Vance to be held at the Court House in erson on the 11th Monday after the 1st av in March, 1907, and answer or demur amplaint of Fannie Williams, already said Court in which she is demanding ment for an absolute divorce from you. at fail to answer or demnr to said com-Herein fail not. Given under the soil of said Court March 27, 1907. HENRY PERRY. t light of the Superior Court of Vance County

#### COAL AND WOOD. Hard, Splint and Steam Coal Pine and Oak Wood,

Why pay for splitting your wood when and get it split ready for the stove withartra cost? We will sell you SPLIT ((1) for the same price that you pay for wood anywhere else. We have a mafor the business-that's how we do it, but I cost us much more to furnish it this way and we give our costomers the benefit under to get their patronage.

Poythress Coal and Wood Co. PHONE, NO. 88.

LAX-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Lexalive.

### Tax Collector's Sale.

Office of Board of Commissioners ) of the Town of Henderson, N. C. The State of North Carolina and the Town of Henderson in said State. To Thad R. Manning, Esq., Tax Collector of said Town: I hereby certify to you, pursuant to law and the direction of the Board of Commissioners of the town of Henderson: That said Board of Commissioners in the year 1905, during the latter half of said year and in the year 1906, pursuant to Section 49 of the Charter of said town, the owners, after due notice and demand, having failed to do so, made certain improvements upon the sidewalks of said town as allowed by said Section of the Charter, and said owners herein named failed for three months the requested and demand-ed so to do, to pay one-half the costs of said improvements which were charged upon the same and constitute a lieu and charge on said lots severally, to the extent and amount set opposite each name and lot herein, and you are therefore commanded, pursuant to law and the orders of said Board, to collect the amounts set opposite each name, together with costs of levy, advertisement and sale, out of the lots therein and berein mentioned by levy and sale of the same as provided by law, especially section 40 of the Charter o said town or by a sale of so much of each lot as may be necessary to satisfy the claim lien and charge thereon, to wit: the amount of said expenses and costs. March 27, 1907.

HENRY T. POWELL. ork of the last will and testament
Tis, decreased, before the clerk of
Town of Henderson, North Carolina.

BY VIRTUE OF A STATUTORY LIEN ON the hereafter described lands, situate in the Town of Henderson, for one-half the expenses of improving sidewalks extending along such lands as directed by the Commissioners of said town, upon failure of the owner or lessee to make same after due notice as required by law, pursuant to Section 49 of the Charter of the Town of Henderson; and in default of payment therefor by such Upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Henderson, I have levied upon and pursuant thereto and to such lien, will sell by public outery to the nighest bidder for cash at the Court House

Monday, May 6, 1907,

etween the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon to satisfy the said liens and the costs of enforcing the same all the lands subject to said en, as follows, viz:

J. T. B. Hoover, 1/2 cost of pavement, \$32.-

oor in Henderson, Vance County, North

90. I lot fronting 103 feet, more or less, on Garnett street, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Nannie Dorsey and D. Y. Cooper M. Dorsey, ½ cost of pavement, \$26.20, 1 lot fronting 82 feet, more or less, on Garnett street, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Nannie Dorsey and Mrs. W. H. Young. Mary E. Thomason, 1/2 cost of pavement

\$31.05. 1 lot fronting 97¼ feet, more or less on Garnett street, adjoining the lands of Mrs. J. P. Massenburg and E. A. Powell. Adeline C. Edwards, 1/2 cost of pavement, \$63.90. I lot fronting 200 feet, more or less, on Garnett street, adjoining the lands of George Belvin, Vaughan street and others Solity ALLES Notice of Summons and W. H. Champion, ½ cost of pavement, En Conn. Warrant of Attachment \$24.28. 1 lot fronting 74 feet, more or less,

> cost of curb. \$12.32. 1 lot fronting 88 feet more or less, on Poplar or Charles street, adoining the lands of Mrs. Jane Young and A.

Mrs. Belle Adams, 1/2 cost of pavement, \$21.-85. 1 lot fronting 70 feet, more or less, on Garnett street, adjoining the lands of Mrs.

G. Wesley Adams, ½ cost of pavement, \$24.28. 1 lot fronting 76 feet, more or less, on Garnett street, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Belle Adams and Burwell avenue.

Parties whose names and property appear in the above notice can govern themselves accordingly thereto. The above property will be sold for payment of taxes as above set forth, unless payment is made before day This April 1st, 1907.

THAD R. MANNING. Tax Collector for Town of Henderson.

### NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF POWER CONFERRED D upon me by a trust deed executed or the 18th day of January, 1889, by E. W Ellis and wife, and at request of the holder o the debt secured therein, I shall on

Monday, May 6th, 1907, sell at public auction to the highest bidder

for cash at the court house door in Henderson, N.C., a tract of land lying and being partly in Vance and Granville counties, N.C. described as follows: It is that tract of land ying on the east side of the road leading rom Williamsboro to Oxford, adjoining the ands of David T. Barker on the East, Allie Barker and Conova Allen on the South. J Patterson on the West, and Mrs. Harriet lson, J. P. Patterson and the Martin An lerson land on the North. Containing 200 cres, more or less This April 3rd, 1907.

BENJAMIN T. BRODIE, A. C. ZOLLICOFFER, Attorney

## How's Your Liver?

It will pay you to take good care of your liver, because, if you do, your liver will take good care of you. Sick liver puts you all out of sorts, makes you pale, dizzy, sick at the stomach, gives you stomach ache, headache, malaria, etc. Well liver keeps you well, by purifying your blood and digesting your food. There is only one safe, certain and reliable liver medicine, and that is

# Thedford's Black-Draught

For over 60 years this wonderful vegetable remedy has been the standby in thousands of homes, and is today the favorite liver medicine in the world. It acts gently on the liver and kidneys, and does not irritate the bowels. It cures constipation, relieves con gestion, and purifies the system from an overflow of bile, thereby keeping the body in perfect health. Price 25c at all druggists and

### at said term she will then demand Administrator's Notice

H AVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRA tor of Rufus Henry Grissom, deceased all persons are hereby notified to present heir claims against said deceased to me beore the 5th day of March, 1908, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All ersons indebted to said estate will please settle at once.

W. H. GRISSOM, Administrator of Rufus Henry Grissom, de-Henderson, N. C., March 4, 1907.

# FASTIDIOUS WOMEN

consider Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic a necessity in the hygienic care of the person and for local treatment of feminine ills. As a wash its cleansing, germicidal, deodorizing and healing qualities are extraordinary. For sale at Druggists. Sample free. Address The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

hennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar Cures all Coughs, and expels Colds from the system by gently moving the bowels

# Spring Clothing

Unfailing progressiveness in always showing the latest fabrics and most authentic styles, makes this store, season after season, the Mecca of those who wish to be well dressed in the correct clothes of the period.

### AN ASSEMBLAGE OF CLOTHING WITHOUT A PEER.

The very best products of the most reputable manufacturers are representedmade from fabrics neat in color and handsome in pattern, and immeasurably superior to what will be found anywhere else for the same money. A look at these garments will convince you that neither style, workmanship nor fit is entirely dependent on price.

TILT SHOES : \$3.50, 3.75, 5.00--are the best. STETSON HATS: : \$3.50 and 5.00--soft and stiff. WILSON HATS: : \$2.00 and 2.50--soft and stiff. PANAMA and STRAW HATS all sizes. SHIRTS and GRAVATS latest things out.

We sell the best goods---Prices the lowest---Largest stock in town

Boys' Clothing a Special Consideration at this Store.

# Samuel Watkins

TOBACCO: HOW TO CULTIVATE. **CURE AND PREPARE FOR** MARKET.

MAKING PLANT BEDS. more heat from the rays of the sun than the tobacco is cured. does any other color, and brings forward

enough to sow ten yards square, or one satisfactory results. The best artificial hundred square yards. The seed should fertilizer for tobacco contains the followbe mixed with a peck or more of meal, ing: ashes or land plaster to facilitate its even distribution over the bed. To more surely insure this even distribution, the bed should be sown first the sowing, tramp or lightly rake the bed with a fine garden rake and then cover with canvas. The edges of the canvas tect it from the washings of the surface groups in the low places of the beds. March, when suitably prepared, always tilizer

PREPARATION OF SOILS FOR HEAVY SHIPPING TOBACCO.

cate, fragile stalks and are unable to resist the shock of transplanting as well as stockier plants.

in a fine condition of tilth.

FERTILIZING, HILLING AND

producing a crop of tobacco is to have an abundance of good, strong, stocky plants. The land selected for a plant bed should be of virgin soil with a slightly southern exposure, if possible, in order the testing of the stable manure that should always enough humidity in the soil to make the southern exposite, it possible, in order to the stable manure that should always enough humidity in the soil to make the that the young plants may get the benefit to the stable manure that should always enough humidity in the soil to make the to the stable manure that should always enough humidity in the soil to make the to the stable manure that should always enough humidity in the soil to make the to transplanting safe without rain. It is forward as early as possible. The soil to make the tobacco plant spot, and it after a rain, provided the fall of rain is grows with so much rapidity that, though the leaves may have ample size, they will ground. In this case it is better to wait be lacking in body and in finish when the excessive water is drained away. the plants several days sooner, which is leaves as large as a quarter of a dollar, and sloped for one-third of the length much to be desired by the tobacco grower. It is time to begin to lay off the land to a blunt point, is used for setting out After the wild growth has been cut preparatory to fertilizing the same and the plants. A hole is made with it in off and the leaves and trash removed, the making of hills. Usually furrows are the hill into which the roots of the plants brush and wood should be piled on the run both ways across the land three are thrust. The dirt is then pressed to surface in sufficient quantity to burn the and a half feet apart with a single-horse the plant by the thumb on one side and top earth to a reddish tinge or soft-plow, and at the points of intersection the peg on the other. One person usually brick color. After the bed has cooled, of the rows fertilizers are dropped rangdrops for two setting out. A hand plant, and without removing the ashes, it should ing in quantity from a tablespoonful to that is an extra plant to begin with, be coultered or dug up with grubbing a small handful. From 150 to 500 pounds facilitates greatly the planting, as it may hoes, frequently raked and chopped over are used to the acre, the quantity being be adjusted in the hand in passing from with weeding hoes, until the surface is regulated to some extent by the strength one hill to another. The plant dropped thoroughly pulverized. All roots should of the soil and by the amount of stable on one hill is the one set out in the next. be removed, as well as lumps of up- or other manures previously applied. turned clay. When nicely prepared mark off beds four feet wide, for convenience Carolina and in the seedleaf districts of of sowing.

Pennsylvania as much as 700 to 800
One heaping tablespoonful of seed is pounds per acre are applied with most

> Phosphoric acid, .... 8 per cent. Ammonia, . . . . . 2 per cent. Potash, . . . . . . 10 per cent. of ammonia and nitrate of soda.

production of the heaviest types of to-bacco. New ground tobacco is generally the quality of the product. Lands that brighter in color and smaller in yield under ordinary conditions would make a than that grown on old manured lots. yield of poor, papery tobacco lacking in Fall breaking with three horses on deep gummy or oily matters and unfitted for soils is important, because it destroys to shipping purposes, may be made to pro-a large extent the cut worms that prey duce a very high type of tobacco by the upon the young plants after they are liberal application of a well-compounded transplanted. In March the land should fertilizer with suitable ingredients. It is be rebroken with a two-horse plow and now a rare thing to plant tobacco with-By J. B. Killebrew, A. M., Ph. D., late Expert on Tobacco for Tenth

be rebroken with a two-norse plow and now a late frequent working with a heavy tooth or out using some fertilizer. It not only disc harrow is necessary to put the land improves the quality and increases the weight of the cured tobacco, but it gives an early start to the plant, which soon grows large enough to withstand the ravages of grasshoppers and other in-

the tobacco is cured.

A peg an inch or an inca and a half
When the plants in the seed bed show in diameter and six or eight inches long CULTIVATION OF THE CROP.

In about eight to ten days after the plants are set out in the open field, they will be so well established that cultivation should begin by running a single horse turning plow, the bar of the plow being run as closely as possible to the plants without disturbing the roots and so endangering their vitality. This This is varied by a reduction of the standing on it. Hoes are then brought amount of potash to 3 per cent., which, into requisition to scrap away any grass while it lessens the cost, reduces its value as a fertilizer. It is not a wise or pearance. It is a good practice to draw with canvas. The edges of the canvas should be tacked to a frame made of scantlings or poles that should form a frame around the bed. A few bent arches made of wire or switches should be stuck over the bed to hold the canvas off the surface. A trench dug on the upper side of the bed is necessary to protect it from the washings of the surface. tect it from the washings of the surface lowish or whitish soils where they are especially important after every rain. It water, that is apt to collect the seed in found to be of the greater benefit in is now the practice of the best tobaccogroups in the low places of the beds.

Beds should be burned as early as possible when the land is sufficiently dry and finish to the tobacco. growers to use level cultivation. It was need to burned and sowed in February and greatly impaired by the use of any fersure abandoned because it diminishes the posts of the plant at the received when suitably prepared always the use of any fersure of received abandoned because it diminishes the received always the use of any fersure of received abandoned because it diminishes the plants. when suitably prepared, always tilizer containing chlorine. Chlorides, area of range for the roots of the plants. Be careful not to use too many such as common salt, muriate of potash, and also lessens the amount of humidity seed. When this is done the plants are kainit and many other fertilizers con- within reach of the roots and this huso crowded that they grow up with deli- taining any form of chlorine should not midity grows more important as the be employed in growing tobacco. Nitrate leaves expand. The land should never of potash, though costly, is an excellent be worked when it is wet. When the fertilizer for tobacco, as are also cotton- plants have attained a size that makes seed meal, tankage, dried blood, sulphate it impossible to use a plow or cultivator without damage from the breakage of A rich, loose, well-drained, clayey soil is best adapted to the growth of heavy shipping tobacco. Old land that has grown a crop of clover or cowpeas the grown a crop of clover or cowpeas the large to administrate of soda.

Low, wide, flat hills should be made at leaves, it will be found advantageous to the crossing of the rows and the fertilicut out with horse or to pull up with the hands any grass, weeds or bushes that grown a crop of clover or cowpeas the hill should be cut off and patted with the horse of the tobacco.—From Virginia-Carolina rertilizer Almanac.

preceding year, broken up in the fall, the hoe.

Well manured, either before breaking or after, with a liberal application of stable of tobacco hastens forward the crop at manure is found most favorable to the least two weeks or more. It also adds bases of this article We have not space enough to reprint the

### An Allegory.

BY THE GOOSE.

A celebrated Spanish writer whose pen was out of order, good humoredly, abused it by saying that he could expect nothing better of it, as it was from the wing of a goose; a bird universally credited with look of saves acqually at home in with lack of sense; equally at home in air, on land or water; and to one element

wing of a goose, allegoric license permits it to be called a quill, and I will allow it the same errant liberty. While this fig-urative discourse is founded on fact, let all remember, that the scene is laid on the wide, wide priaries; a location so very indefinite that no community or individual in any special place can take credit or um rage at anything said, should I be so fortunate as to elicit the one, or incur the other. So let the goose swim, fly, walk, cackle or hiss, she is acting consistently, intending no offense. Once upon a time, there was a little rillage. It did not nestle in a nice of he mountain, with a green valley in winding stram like a silver thread. No. ao, it stood out boldly on a prominent "rise" in the wide, wide prairies. It was a pretty little village, and its people were peaceful, quiet and industrious, and attended strictly to their own business and never meddled with that of their neighbors-which, by the way, is a virtue that it was better to keep them in ignorance of it as long as possible, for fear that they might be contaminated by it. Time enough, they said, when they are old enough to resist temptation.

Now, I think they should have told them what was going on outside, and warned them against the evils that they thought most likely to beset them. Vice is a monster of such hideous mien that to be hated, needs but to be seen, etc. They should have, occasionally, cut some capers themselves; the old men ought, sometimes, to have played poker, lost the money they had to pay the grocer, come home and raised a rough house with "mama," used a few cuss words and had an occasional fist-fight on the street. All just to show the boys how hideous was the mien of vice. Some of the ladies, in the spirit of self-sacrifice, with the courage of their convictions, should have done things, at that time considered indecorous; but which have since become the fashion-such as riding bicycles and horses astride, wearing either bloomers or divided skirts, etc. This would have been awful, and would ouraged sociability. Above a and by hearing the comments made on

Some folks don't think like I do about these things. By the way, it is a good that their boys spent too much thing everybody don't think alike. This time with the old man's family. Some world would be a lonesome place, sparsely inhabited, and complications would arise from very unanimity of thoughts. Suppose my wife should have thought that I was "too mean to live." Where would I be now? Dead! Or, suppose I had thought that she was "too good for this wicked world." Where would she be now? The result of such a concurwould be a subject worthy the pen of a Locke. (N. B. Copyright applied for.) I believe that boys and girls should be told both the good and the bad, equally. If we are to take the Bible for a guide we see that there were only primaitive commandments given Adam; one permissive, the other prohibitive. Just to think of it! Suppose there had been given to Adam and Eve as many laws, even, as one legislature now enacts, at one session. Satan would have been compelled to call on his full council, Molock, Belial and all the others, in order to prove to Eve that they were unconstitutional; and the garden would have been so full of snakes that she would have persuaded Adam to start a moonshine distillery for antidote. The Ten Commandments con-

tain ten "Thou shalt nots," while there are five "Thou shalts," which goes to show the importance of telling especially what should not be done. We read of two knights errant who met at a signboard; one said it was white, the other said it was black; they fought. Both were mortally wounded. A traveler came along and when told the cause of dispute, he said, you were both fools, and were both right; the trouble arose from the view point. side is white, the other is black. You should have looked on both sides. Now, if their fathers had told these knights, when young, that there were two sides to every signboard, they might have contended, each for the superior charms of his Dulcina-Del Toboso, instead of fighting over such a frivolous matter. Some people think wrong is right. It is as one is raised. They are not taught

both sides. The Fiji islanders used to think right to eat every good (conditioned) missionary who came along-thinking perhaps, in their simplicty, that in swalowing the man, they swallowed his doctrines along with him; thereby receiving the full benefit. But this custom no more prevails. The piety of a missionary is only equalled by his self-sacrifice and perseverance. One went, among the cannibals, who wore a wig, a glass eye and artificial teeth. When he was brought before the chief, he took off his wig, took out his glass eye and false teeth. That

was too much for them. They did not eat him, and he taught them that it was not right to eat missionaries; and many a missionary has since been saved from the pot, or as a brand from the burning. It seems strange that the heathen should be so easily diverted from cannibalism, a custom followed for centuries, while the power of a State and the Federal Government, all and singular, cannot convert But I digress. A railroad was built, a few miles from the afore-mentioned vil- filled full of instructions and suggestions lage, and a town laid off, which was as to form of bills to be introduced, by rapidly built up. Among the first settlers was an "Old Man" and his family, whose

to know how old. Certain it is that he could trace his lineage as far back as the time of Noah, some hundred or so years after he left the ark. His earliest mentioned ancestor was an acquaintance of Noah, but if he took that historic voyage with Noah, there is no record of the fact. His ancestors and their sons and daughters had been the familiar friends of kings and queens bishops and priests, and sat at their tables in conspicuous places from time immemorial. Now this old man. far from being weak, as would be expected from his age, was very strong; so were all his sons. He was peculiarly attractive after, even, the first introducton. He and every member of his family exercised a bypnotic influence. The more familiar one became, the greater was the liking; some going so far as to wish to have him about at great expense, even to the neglect of their own families. Those who were most familiar with him, believed him to be a "Healer," and sent for him or some members of his family, (when there were none of them in the house) whenever they were sick, felt badly, or feared they would be sick, or might feel badly, on suggestion of the ounce of pre-But, be it said, to their forethought or

intuition, the ladies rarely countenanced any member of that family. Occasionally the old man was called in consulta-

was also customary, in some houses, to introduce the old man and some of his casions they occupied conspicuous places, and were introduced in a manner most pleasing to the guests. The "girls" only were permitted at the table. With their medals, labels, blue ribbons, pretty dresses, blushing faces and generally spirited appearance, they were the life of the party, and "esprit du ling" (spirit of conversation) around the table. One of While my pen was not torn from the the family is, at stated periods, intro-duced into churches, and is conspicuous

in the ceremonies at the altar.

While most people acknowledged the influence, for good, at times, of the family, there were many occasions on which they caused ridiculous, disgraceful and even tragic acts. One marked characteristic of the whole family was non-aggressiveness. No member ever sought an introduction. They were all passive, before, but exceedingly active after being introduced, and their influence for good or bad, was decided. Few were the same, mentally and physically, after the intro-duction. One might pass and repass them without being recognized by them, front, through which flowed a clear or even recognizing them, except by a peculiar perfume, to which they all were addicted. All acknowledged that they paid more tax according to the intrinsic property valuation than any body else. Like the Jews of Russia, there was a prejudice against them and the diposition grew to drive them away, or to appease those who clamored against them, as commendable as rare. They were at least, negatively happy. The old people the arguments used in their favor, such had their talks and prayer meetings, the as being "powerfully effective" in bodily young, their frolics, and all went to bed ailments, causing so much money to be with clear heads and light hearts. The young people knew nothing of the outside world, their parents having agreed them. The old man became a political bone of contention, a party grew up, in its platform was the one plank, "Drive out the old man and althis most distant connections." Legislators were elected on that platfornm. All this was going on at the new railroad town.

Mean time, the people of the first men-tioned, quiet village had been going to that town and had got pretty well ac-quainted with the old man and all his family. They saw that he caused much money to be put in circulation, and the town grew much faster than their own; tkat the fara ers carried their cotton, passing by their own, to the new town So from at first taking one or other, of the old man's family, home with them and introducing them among their erty townsmen, they finally induced some to remain and start in business there. Then they began to recover some of their lost trade. 'Travelers and "drummers' stayed over Sundays, instead of, as heretofore, hurrying on to the other town to see the old man, or some of his family, for they were popular with traveling men The citizens of the raiload town, seeing that much trade was cut off by the rehave given the women something about moval of some of the old man's family these municipal plants if examined by which to talk, caused the stay-at-homes to the village, ceased to make such a experts according to the business rules to visit the chit-chats and generally en-couraged sociability. Above all, the atruce for quite a while. But alas, for porations would be proved to be runa truce for quite a while. But alas, for girls would have been benefited by see- the consistency of human nature! As ing how bad it was to do such things, soon as the hopes of the villagers seemed ripening, there came a frost to nip its root. They became dissatisfied with their guests. Some began to complain wives made the same complaint. The began again.

feud bet ween those for, and those against, There was once an enterpising merchant who put on his sign over the store door "mens conscia recti;" (a mind conscious of right) as a motto. A competi tor in business, not knowing the meaning.but thinking it was an advertisement rence of thoughts would depend in pistol for a new style of goods—not to be outparlence on which "got the drop." This done—had painted on his sign "men's and women's conscia recti!" There is nothing new under the sun. In like manner, those favoring the old man displayed on a flag the motto "mens conscia recti"and those opposed, at the sugges-tion of a wag, that it would catch the women, took for their motto, "men's and women's conscia recti": and the fight was About this time the ladies of the "Be nevolent Association," which was com-

osed of ladies of both towns, were hav-

ng a dull time. At the last meeting the

situation was discussed. In the course

of her remarks, one member said "The sufferers from the Galveston flood are on their feet again, and no longer need our assistance. There may be yet a few scattering earthquake sufferers left, in San Francisco; but there are rumors of war with Japan, in which case, San Francisco would be first place bombarded, and should we send the half dozen shirt waists and the two pairs of trous ers we now have on hand, they would be spoiled by the shells, or captured by the Japanese. I have heard recently, that the climate of Africa is very warm, in fact, hot, so there is no more need of sending flannel shirts and shoes there. We might with propriety, however, send over a few beads to Africa, for I read in newspaper an article written by an African explorer, who stated that a Princess was presented to him, clothed in smiles and a string of beads. Now beads are quite inexpensive, and would elicit the smiles, if she failed to put them on she would be guilty of contributory negligence of dress. Thus our charity would carry within itself the germs of growth and increase proportioned to its appreciation; like the magic waist which would grow a skirt at will of the wearer. Before any comments could be made on these most appropriate remarks, there was heard a great shouting on the street, and on looking out, some of the members saw a great crowd, which consisted mostly of one very colored citizen, bearing proudly aloft the flag, on which was the motto "men's and women's conscia recti"-the lettering artist, not being a Latin scholar, or more probably at uggestion of the aforementioned wag, having put the first word in the possessive case. Be that as it may, the appearance of the flag, diverted attention from the present subject of discussion, and many were quick to see that, in engaging in this contest against the old man. there was true benevolence and also relief from dullness at their meetings. So it was voted unanimously to devote both

time and talent to the cause. About this time the legislature met and representatives were not only given full instructions by conventions, but were their neighbors, friends, ministers and wives, aunts and grandmothers. They attractions it was said, caused many made promises to all, knowing they people to come daily to the new town. Would not be able to fulfill them; but He was a very old man: no one seemed what could the poormen do? They made them with the mental reservation, to lay the blame on other members or on the injustice of the speaker.

What these legislators did not do can be found in the -th chapter, 1st to last verses of Mental Chronicles of Many Disappointed Constituents. What they did do, the "News"-papers reported quite ac-

Here my goose her wings must cour Sic flights are far beyond her power.

To tell of the many bills and resolu tions, of the many eloquent speeches; to tell that many who were endeavoring to-in letter and spirit-fulfill their promises, filled-full, would be too much of a

"Seek no more their merits to disclose Or draw their frailties from their dread And) "let not ambition mock their useful

Suffice it to say, that the old man and the trusts are still doing business in the same old places, if not in the "same old

'He wires in and wires out, And leaves the people still in doubt, Whether the snake that made the track Was going South, or coming back.

After what has been said it is hardly necessary to mention the true name of the "Old Man." The ways that are tion by the family physician, and his dark and the tricks that are vain; the hypnotic influence exercised on a lady strenuous endeavors which have been patient. In such cases they always pro- and are still being made, to drive King

nounced his prescription soothing. It | Alcohol with his sons, Whisky, Brandy, Gin, and his daughters, Wine, Peruna. Beer and Ale (the weaker sex) connect sons and daughters (weaker members) at parties and receptions. On these occasions they occupied conspicuous places, and were introduced in a manner most pleasing to the guests. The "girls" only

Ser and Ale (the weaker sex) connect them too closely to the fore-written allusions. Even the relations, distant connections alluded to, may be identified as Celery-Compound, Sarsaparilla, "S. S. Pleasing to the guests. The "girls" only

Ser and Ale (the weaker sex) connect them too closely to the fore-written allusions. Even the relations, distant connections and receptions. On these occasions they occupied conspicuous places, and were introduced in a manner most pleasing to the guests. The "girls" only more, members of the legislatures know more about than I even suspected, have had their genealogies traced to the "Old Man" and their properties threatened

with confiscation.

### NUGGETS OF SOUND SENSE.

Beware of the Entering Wedge of Socialism-Public Ownership. In recording the defeat of a municipal waterworks scheme in Raleigh, N.

C., after an educational campaign of several mouths' duration, the Evening Times of that city gives an analysis of municipal ownership which is well worth the careful study of all who have at heart the welfare of their cities. Omitting references to local conditions, the editorial reads as fol-

"Municipal ownership is contrary to the fundamental dectrines of the Democratic party, which opposes centralized parental government and cries out for the freedom of individuals. The function of the government is to govern, regulate and execute the laws made by the people and not to engage in trading and trafficking for speculative gain. The miserable failure which the state, backed by all its power and public treasury, made in the trading business while it owned and operated plank roads, canals and railroads is a blatant warning against municipal

"Municipal ownership is the first step in socialism, which strangles individual enterprise, deters the investment of capital in our city and retards industrial progress. When once started there is no limit to its scope until there becomes a large increase in municipal debt and taxes and an impairment of municipal credit. When a city engages in municipal ownership it runs the risk of constant suits for damages, while the state and county are deprived of taxes upon that much prop-

"While many towns owning waterworks publish rates which appear to be cheap, they are in many instances deceptive for the reasons that, in addition to the rates, taxes are levied upon the people to pay interest on bonds, which when added to the rates make the consumer pay more than the rates charged by private plants. Many of porations would be proved to be running at a loss instead of a profit, as claimed.

"Under municipal ownership the chance of the laboring man for employment depends not upon his merits, but upon his political influence and pull, and if he is not able to use public water he still has to pay taxes for the benefit of the rich man who does.

"There is no more reason for municipal ownership of water than there is for butcher shops, bakerles, clothing stores, drug stores, livery stables, etc., and under the system of municipal government in this country it is a fertile source of graft, political corruption and bossism, a catchy slogan for a political campaign, a slick article with which to deceive the people and on which to ride into office and a machine to perpetuate the control of the boss. It has been aptly called 'that vivid saffron gold brick,' under whose glittering tin-

sel lurks a delusion and a snare. "Municipal ownership is dead! Long live good common business sense!" It is a curious fact that the board of aldermen which voted unanimously to renew the water tranchise was elected on a municipal ownership ticket. Facts beat fancies if they have a fair chance.

Pernicious Partisan Activity. Nothing is more certain than that

public ownership multiplies the possibilities of pernicious partisan activity. Employees of the postoffice department defeated Representative Loud of Callfornia because of some stand be tookin congress relative to their desires. This is an indication of what might be expected under public ownership. both in city and nation.

Strong men at the head of municipal employees in street cars, parks, paving, waterworks and lighting service could swing any election they might desire to control. Officials would be paralyzed as to their duties to the public through the necessity of placatin, or humoring these immense bodies of municipal employees. Then we sh'uld have the leaders of the aggregation making bargains with heavy interests for the delivery of votes to desired candidates or measures. Self interest, more or less corrupt, would supersede the disinterested patriotic motives and differences of opinion on which men now divide to local and general elections.-Terre Haute Star.

### Duluth, Minn.

At a recent meeting of the city council a resolution was passed authorizing the water board to make a contract with the Great Northern Power company to furnish electricity for operating the pumping station. Under the proposed contract the maximum price for pumping 1,000,000 gallons is \$6.50. Last year it cost the city \$8.90 per 1,000,000 gallons, without counting the cost of depreciation in the plant.-Electrical World

A Ray of Light From England. Municipal indebtedness resulting from taking over public service utilities has become so burdensome in England that it is seriously suggested to avoid payment of interest by redeeming the bonds with poninterest bear ing municipal notes. While this plan has not yet been approved by English financiers and statesmen, it may afford a ray of hope to some of our cities that are staggering under similar

### Down In Dixie.

burdens.

The project to establish a municipal electric light plant was defeated by the board of aldermen of Lynchburg, Va., on the recommendation of a special committee appointed to investigate the matter.

In Natchez, Miss., the citizens voted down a similar proposition.

### A Pertinent Question.

It seems to us well to ask ourselves not whether we propose to run railroads, telegraphs, street cars, water and gas works, electric light plants and all the rest of it, but whether we intend to keep the same sort of government that we have had for more than a hundred years.-Editorial in Indianapolis News.

Municipal ownership is an expertment not lightly to be ventured upon at the alarm call of politicians who want to be elected to office.-New York

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