

# \$ DOLLAR DAY \$

## BARGAINS

1-5 gallon oil can \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.50
1 King Heater \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.50
2-5 gallon cream cans \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.50
4 gallon Churn, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.35
3 packages cold water paint \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.80
16 qt. Preserving Kettle, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.50
Savory Roaster, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.75
Bread Mixer, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$2.00
Double Boiler, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.50
Wizzard Mop and Bottle polish, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.25
Ocedar Mop and bottle polish, \$1.00	-----	-----	\$1.25
Hand Saw, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.40
Wood Saw, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.25
Large size Lanterns, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.25
Ax and Handle, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.25
1 qt. Auto paint, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.50
Slop Jars, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.50
Sugar Bucket, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.25
Boys' Wagon, \$1.00	-----	-----	-----
Flash Lights, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.50
Safety Razors, \$1.00.	Regular price	-----	\$1.50
2 Wooden Tubs	-----	-----	\$1.00

One Dollar off on all stoves over \$10.00 on Dollar Day. See our window Dollar Day.

# Shuford Hardware Company.

# DOLLAR DAY

## Oct. 18th

We Will Make A Special Effort to Have More Dollar Day Specials Than Ever Before.

We have a larger and more complete stock of goods than ever. The only way to convince you that we sell for less is for you to come and let us show you.

7 yards good dress Gingham	-----	\$1.00
7 yards good Sheeting	-----	\$1.00
7 yards good Outing	-----	\$1.00
7 yards good Percale	-----	\$1.00
1 lot of good Sweaters	-----	\$1.00
\$1.50 Madame Grace Corsets	-----	\$1.00
\$1.50 Mens Hats	-----	\$1.00

Big reduction on all ladies coats and coat suits, men's and boy's clothing, shoes, wool goods, silks, etc. Don't fail to come to see us.

# Setzer and Russell

### LIQUOR TRAFFIC DOOMED

Christian Science Monitor.  
Licenses for the sale of liquor in New York City and state expire annually on September 30. October 1 of this year saw an extraordinary falling off in the number of licenses renewed. In Manhattan alone, 27 bar-keepers decided that the business had eased to be profitable and pulled down their blinds. In the Bronx, 150 saloons, and in Brooklyn, 215 closed for good in more senses than one, last Saturday night. In other cities throughout the state the suspension of retail liquor houses and cafe and cabaret bars was proportionate to that in the chief city. Many causes contributed to the conviction on the part of the liquor seller that his business had seen its best day.

The general trend of public sentiment against the traffic constitutes perhaps the most potent factor. It is coming to be realized by those engaged in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors that public opinion is bound to crush the industry as they still like to call it. But the more immediate causes of the retreat of the liquor traffic may be found in the federal law prescribing the distillation of spirituous liquors; in the higher cost of doing business; in the inhibition of the sale of liquor to men in uniform; in the increase of general taxes; in the state surtax law, and finally, in newly enacted amendments to the state liquor-tax law, which provide that, after September 30 of this year, only one saloon can be licensed for every 500 inhabitants in political subdivisions having less than 55,900 people. The operation of this legislation alone, it is estimated, automatically drove more than 2,000 saloons in the state out of business.

The truth of the matter is that the retail liquor business, even in so-called "wet" states and districts, has for a number of years been steadily growing unpopular and unprofitable. The places themselves, once with some reason described as neighborhood resorts, have long been largely changed in character. Formerly, the neighborhood saloon was a rendezvous for politicians and others. The proprietor was a person in touch with local sentiment and affairs. His was a common gathering place, in a sense, a club house. With the growth in strength of the temperance movement, the better class of customers fell away; the saloon ceased to be deemed respectable, it was because it became entirely commercial. It passed into the hands of syndicates composed of brewers and distillers. It lost its political influence. It came to be treated by the lawmakers without sentiment and for what it really had become, a purely commercial enterprise. As such it had to stand or fall. As such, owing to changed social conditions, it was sooner or

later bound to fall. In the average community of the United States a few years ago, the saloon expressed the most offensive phases of special privilege in its every pane of glass, its every bottle, this it used to its own eventual destruction. It undertook to manage public affairs, to dictate to the governed, finally to dictate to those who had employed it for their place for lawlessness and crime. It made itself impossible.

Now it has few friends and these are far between. To one familiar with the past of New York, to one who recalls the time when the saloon and not the electorate was the too apparent source of political power, the change that has come over popular sentiment in that city and state with respect to the liquor traffic is amazing. And this is true also of the whole country. Those who insist that moral standards in the United States are not rising, forget, or never knew conditions that existed a generation ago.

### CITATION ANSWERED

Charlotte Observer.  
"Statesville, Lenoir and Taylorsville people," quoth the Hickory Daily Record, "tried raising Irish potatoes in barrels, but the crop was about the size of for or five marbles, so far as could be learned, and it now remains for the Charlotte

Observer, which championed the idea, to show cause why it should not be cited for seditious advice." Of a verity. But it was not the "tater bar" that the Observer boosted. It was the potato pen. Raising potatoes in a barrel and raising potatoes in a pen are two entirely different propositions. The Observer handled the barrel only in the shape of news items. It built pens in Charlotte and all the country about—and the pens, where properly constructed, produced. One farmer who had forgotten all about his pen was mind-

ed one day to tear it down, and he had to call in all the farm hands to carry out the potatoes. He sent two or three wagon loads to market the vicinity, dumped other loads in his farm, gave every man that came along a potato to carry in his pocket for warding off the rheumatism. No, sir! We are not interested in such a small matter as growing potatoes in a barrel. When anybody wants to grow potatoes, pen him

# \$ DOLLAR DAY \$

## at Pastime Theatre

### Twelve Theatre Tickets For One Dollar.

# If You Want Your \$1.00 WORTH IN DRUGS GO TO C. M. Shuford

SPECIAL PRICES given on \$ Day on Stationery, Perfumery, and Toilet Articles Don't Fail to Call and See Us

# One Dollar Invested in Our Service Will Purchase

More illumination any day in the year than the Dollar invested in any other kind of lighting.

A Dollar invested in MAZDA LAMPS on "Dollar Day" will secure you \$1.25 worth of MAZDA'S.

# Southern Public Utilities Co.