

THE MONROE JOURNAL

VOLUME XIII. NO. 23

MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY JULY 10, 1906.

One Dollar a Year

Bryan Will Not Tie His Tongue for Two Years.

W. J. Bryan, who is now in London en route to the United States from his trip around the world, made a great Fourth of July speech before the American Society in London. Touching his proposed nomination, Mr. Bryan has made the following statement to the United States:

"It would not be just to me to be put in the attitude of announcing my candidacy or admitting the certainty of my being a candidate.

"It is two years before the convention meets, and I am not willing to sit on a stool and look pretty that long. I prefer to be in a position to say what I think ought to be said, write what I think ought to be written and do what I think ought to be done.

"I am advancing in life and can not spare two years out of my life just at this time.

"The first suggestion of a reception for me at New York came prior to the action of any of the State conventions and before there was any discussion of the next campaign. It came from the Commercial Travelers' League, of which Mr. Hoge is president. I assured him I should be pleased to meet the members of the league, suggesting that the reception be characterized by simplicity.

"Now that the actions of some of the State conventions have raised a question as to the political significance of the reception, I am glad to say that it must not be regarded in the light of an endorsement for the Presidential nomination. While I appreciate the compliment paid by the various State conventions, I do not regard their expressions as binding upon them or upon the party in their States. I shall not prosecute them for breach of promise if they transfer their affection to another; I will not even publish their letters. To allow the reception to be regarded as an endorsement would in the first place be unjust to others who may be candidates.

"I have seen the names of several mentioned as possible candidates, among them Congressman Hearst, Senator Bailey and Governor Folk, who have all rendered conspicuous service to the party and the country, and their claims should be considered. The party is entitled to its most available man, and the question of availability cannot be determined so far in advance. Circumstances and issues may strengthen the claims of some one of the gentlemen mentioned, and the list should be an open one until the time comes to choose.

"I shall be glad to return to America, although every day of my trip has been enjoyable. I shall be glad to meet my friends in America, and after I have met them they will be just as free as before to do what they think best on issues and candidates."

Twenty Year Battle.

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which turned the tide by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M. Bruce of Farmville, Va. Best for old ulcers, cuts, burns and wounds. 25c. at all druggists.

Mrs. Joe White, 26 years old and a bride of only a few months, was fatally injured at her home in North Wilkesboro last week during a severe thunder storm. The lightning struck her home and knocked a large picture down from the wall where it was hanging. It fell with great force upon her head and fatally injured her.

Doesn't still, your whole life till? How long before? Your thoughts slide on outside? You need a pill!

Now for cure and facts—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most pleasant and reliable pills known today. They never gripe. Sold by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and S. J. Welsh.

Prof. F. H. Curtis of the Burlington graded schools was sitting in his room at the school building last Wednesday during a thunder storm when he was shocked by a bolt of lightning and rendered unconscious. His tongue was paralyzed and severe wounds were made on his head and arms.

A Tragic Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous breach, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth Melver of Vanceboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure, at all druggists. 50c. and \$1. Trial bottle free.

The costly stables of James B. Duke were burned in North Carolina last Wednesday, entailing a loss of \$100,000. Four women and a baby on the fourth floor came very near being burned, but were finally rescued by firemen after they had been almost overcome by smoke.

Old Chronic Sores.

As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heal old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition for which this salve is especially valuable. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

THE MOORE CATTLE AGAIN.

Dr. Fisher Was Right in His Diagnosis, Says the State Veterinarian—Two of the Moore Cows Examined—After Having Made an Examination Dr. Butler Appeared Before Board of Aldermen and Explained the Situation.

Dr. Adam Fisher's report on Mr. C. E. Moore's herd of dairy cattle has caused more talk than anything that has happened in this county in a long time. Everybody sympathizes with Mr. Moore; the people are divided in two factions; the doubting Thomases and the believers in germs. Many good men, who boast of having been born and raised on the farm, do not believe that an animal can have diseases akin to those of man. These men declare that the alleged tuberculosis in cattle is nothing more than a trick on the part of learned doctors.

"Why, I would not be afraid to raise my family on the milk of those condemned cows," said a man who passes for an intelligent citizen.

"I wish Ernest Moore would give me one of those cows," said a Charlotte police officer. "That tuberculosis business is all rot."

This is a sample of the talk that one hears as he travels about the city. Dr. Fisher has been ridiculed by many who do not believe in anything but death.

At the instance of Dr. Fisher the board of aldermen summoned Dr. Tait Butler, State veterinarian, from Raleigh, here to examine the Moore cows. Dr. Butler came yesterday afternoon, in company with Dr. Brodie C. Nalle and Dr. Fisher, went out to the Moore farm, killed two of the 28 condemned cows and held a post-mortem examination. The report that followed the investigation reads:

"Cow No. 42, Jersey, affected with tuberculosis as follows: Mediastinal glands, bronchial glands; and cow No. 41, Jersey, was affected in a similar manner with the addition that a small tubercle was found in the lower portion of the lower lobe of the lung.

"It is our opinion that milk from tuberculous cows may cause infection when consumed by man, it being impossible to tell at just what time an abscess or degenerated tubercular tissue may break down and enter the circulation."

The last paragraph is the expression of the committee's opinion in accordance with the request of the board of aldermen, who asked that the veterinarians say whether or not milk from tuberculous cows is injurious to a human being.

This examination proves the reliability of the tuberculin test. Dr. Tait Butler stated to a reporter yesterday afternoon that the disease in the two cows examined yesterday afternoon had not reached a stage where the milk could have been injurious up to the time Dr. Fisher made his first examination.

Dr. Butler stated further that if the other 26 cows are in no worse condition than the two killed they would be absolutely safe for beef. He says he believes they will pass any rigid meat inspection law, provided the tuberculosis is no further advanced than in the animals examined yesterday. Dr. Butler added: "The city of Charlotte should not object to losing some money in order to get its dairy business on a basis that will guarantee pure milk. Even if it costs \$2,000 or \$3,000 to kill all the tuberculous cows, there is the satisfaction of knowing where you stand on this important question."

The town and county being thoroughly interested in this investigation, Mayor McNeinch called the board of aldermen together, in special session, yesterday afternoon, and had Dr. Butler to say what he had found. When the city fathers had assembled and were called to order by the mayor, they were told to ask Dr. Butler anything they wished.

Dr. Butler said that he had perfect confidence in Dr. Fisher's ability, but added that there was no need of killing the cows here, as the people would not buy the meat. "Why is it that there is more danger from the cow's milk than from the beef?" asked Mr. Hugh W. Harris, city attorney.

"Well, there are three reasons: 1, tuberculosis is a local disease, that is, the tubercles attack certain parts; 2, the meat is cooked before it is eaten, and the germs are destroyed; 3, the muscular and fat parts are rarely affected. The milk is taken raw.

This explanation seemed satisfactory.

After Dr. Butler had been heard the board decided to appoint a committee to confer with Mr. Moore and come to some agreement about what should be done with the affected cattle. Mayor McNeinch appointed the following named aldermen to serve on that committee: Messrs. W. F. Dowd, J. P. Carr, E. S. Williams and M. F. Kirby. These gentlemen have the power to act as they see fit.

Mr. Hugh W. Harris, city attorney, gave it as his opinion that under the provisions of the ordinance the board of aldermen have the power to order the condemned cows to be killed, but in that case must pay one-half of their appraised value, according to the terms of the ordinance, which terms were agreed upon by all the dairymen when the ordinance was adopted. He further stated that Mr. Moore might take the responsibility of shipping the condemned cows to some place for inspection for beef, but could not keep them at his dairy if he remained a licensed dairyman. Upon being questioned by Alderman Williams as to the liability of the city, in case Mr. Moore should object to the destruction of his cows, or refuse to accept one-half of their appraised value, Mr. Harris stated that in that case the city would be liable only for the actual value of the cows in their diseased condition and that such cows would not be found worth very much.

About the time the meeting got in full swing Mr. McD. Watkins, a prominent candidate for the State Senate and a well known dairyman, sauntered into the hall and took a seat. The mayor, seeing him there, called on him for a few remarks from the standpoint of a dairyman.

Mr. Watkins spoke right out. Among other things he said that the present milk ordinance would break up the dairy business in Mecklenburg county. He argued that it was not practical, for the reason that all of the cows could not be tested. If the city would stick to the inspection of milk the law would work.

He did not think tuberculosis should be transmitted for Dr. Cooke, an eminent German specialist, had said that it could not be.

At the close of the meeting the aldermen gave Dr. Butler a rising vote of thanks for his services and kindness.

Mr. Dowd and his committee will determine the fate of the Moore cows. The public is interested in the matter and will not be satisfied until all is over. Mr. Moore has sold the sound cows of his herd and will quit the dairy business. He tried to buy cows to take the places of those that were condemned, but he would not take one until the owner had it tested and there trouble arose. He did not find a man who was willing to permit the test.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

A Wonderful Record.

As made up by improved and exact processes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, relieving painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. It cures the headache, periodical headache, the dragging-down distress in the pelvic region, the pain and tenderness over lower abdominal region, the pelvic catarrhal drizzle, so disagreeable and weakening and overcomes every form of weakness incident to the organs distinctly feminine.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, the makers of which are not afraid to print their formula on the bottle wrapper, thus taking their patrons into their full confidence. It is the only medicine for women, every ingredient of which has the strongest possible endorsement of the most eminent medical practitioners and writers of our day, recommending it for the diseases for which "Favorite Prescription" is used. It is the only put-up medicine for women, sold through druggists, which does not contain a large percentage of alcohol, so harmful to the long run, especially to delicate women. It has more genuine cures to its credit than all other medicines for women combined, having saved thousands of sufferers from the operating table and the surgeon's knife. It has restored delicate, weak women to strong and vigorous health and vitality, making motherhood possible, where there was barrenness before, thereby brightening and making happy many thousands of homes by the advent of little ones to strengthen the marital bonds and add sunshine where gloom and despondency had reigned before.

Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce. He will send you a good, fatherly, professional advice, in a plain, sealed envelope, absolutely free. Address him at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not gripe. They effectively cleanse the system of accumulated impurities.

The People's Common Sense Medical Advice by Dr. Pierce, 100 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send five cent stamps for the book in paper cover, or 21 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address as above.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

wished to ask concerning his visit to Mr. Moore's farm.

"What would you do, Dr. Butler, if these cows belonged to you?" asked Alderman Dowd.

"Well, I would send them to some official abattoir, or slaughter house, where the meat could be inspected. I should say that 30 out of the 38 would do for beef. The Charlotte people would not eat the meat, for they have become prejudiced against the cows by reading much about them."

In discussing tuberculosis in cattle in a general way, Dr. Butler said that he did not think that more than one per cent. of the dairy cattle in the State had tuberculosis and that only one-fifth of one per cent. of cattle unfit for food because of tuberculosis. He declared that the noted specialists of the world differed in their opinions as to whether tuberculosis could be transmitted from cattle to human beings or not, but that 99 out of every 100 believed that it could be.

Dr. Butler said that he would rather have Mr. Moore's herd now than to have had it before. The tuberculous cattle have been placed out and he can now rid his place of the disease. The cattle that stood the test are healthy.

Mr. Dowd asked Dr. Butler if Charlotte could make a sufficient test as to the meat if the cows were killed.

Dr. Butler said that he had perfect confidence in Dr. Fisher's ability, but added that there was no need of killing the cows here, as the people would not buy the meat.

"Why is it that there is more danger from the cow's milk than from the beef?" asked Mr. Hugh W. Harris, city attorney.

"Well, there are three reasons: 1, tuberculosis is a local disease, that is, the tubercles attack certain parts; 2, the meat is cooked before it is eaten, and the germs are destroyed; 3, the muscular and fat parts are rarely affected. The milk is taken raw.

This explanation seemed satisfactory.

After Dr. Butler had been heard the board decided to appoint a committee to confer with Mr. Moore and come to some agreement about what should be done with the affected cattle. Mayor McNeinch appointed the following named aldermen to serve on that committee: Messrs. W. F. Dowd, J. P. Carr, E. S. Williams and M. F. Kirby. These gentlemen have the power to act as they see fit.

Mr. Hugh W. Harris, city attorney, gave it as his opinion that under the provisions of the ordinance the board of aldermen have the power to order the condemned cows to be killed, but in that case must pay one-half of their appraised value, according to the terms of the ordinance, which terms were agreed upon by all the dairymen when the ordinance was adopted. He further stated that Mr. Moore might take the responsibility of shipping the condemned cows to some place for inspection for beef, but could not keep them at his dairy if he remained a licensed dairyman. Upon being questioned by Alderman Williams as to the liability of the city, in case Mr. Moore should object to the destruction of his cows, or refuse to accept one-half of their appraised value, Mr. Harris stated that in that case the city would be liable only for the actual value of the cows in their diseased condition and that such cows would not be found worth very much.

About the time the meeting got in full swing Mr. McD. Watkins, a prominent candidate for the State Senate and a well known dairyman, sauntered into the hall and took a seat. The mayor, seeing him there, called on him for a few remarks from the standpoint of a dairyman.

Mr. Watkins spoke right out. Among other things he said that the present milk ordinance would break up the dairy business in Mecklenburg county. He argued that it was not practical, for the reason that all of the cows could not be tested. If the city would stick to the inspection of milk the law would work.

He did not think tuberculosis should be transmitted for Dr. Cooke, an eminent German specialist, had said that it could not be.

At the close of the meeting the aldermen gave Dr. Butler a rising vote of thanks for his services and kindness.

Mr. Dowd and his committee will determine the fate of the Moore cows. The public is interested in the matter and will not be satisfied until all is over. Mr. Moore has sold the sound cows of his herd and will quit the dairy business. He tried to buy cows to take the places of those that were condemned, but he would not take one until the owner had it tested and there trouble arose. He did not find a man who was willing to permit the test.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

Modest Claims Often Carry

the most conviction. When Maximo, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

To the Democratic Voters of Union County.

The first primary will be held at the various precincts SATURDAY, AUGUST 11TH, from 2 o'clock P. M. to sundown at all precincts, except Monroe, Marshallville, Waxhaw, Wingate and Indian Trail, where they will be open from 2 P. M. to 8 P. M.

Without further notice the second primary, in event one becomes necessary, will be held Saturday, August 18th, to be open during the hours above named respectively.

Each elector may vote for: One Senator; two Representatives; Clerk Superior Court; Sheriff; Register of Deeds; Treasurer; three Commissioners; Coroner; various township officers—and an Executive Committee of five should be elected for each precinct. If not elected by ballot, this committee should be elected at 6 o'clock by those present, so that all those who desire to be present may know the time fixed.

The Executive Committee will meet at the Court House in Monroe on Monday, the 13th, to canvass the vote and declare the result, and on the 20th for the same purpose.

The following rules and regulations have been adopted:

Rules and Regulations to Govern the Democratic Primaries.

1. That all qualified white voters, who intend to vote for the nominees of the Democratic party at the next general election, shall have a right to vote at the Democratic primaries.
2. That the names of all candidates for any particular office shall be printed on the same ticket and the voter shall make a cross-mark thus, X, opposite the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote; and those so marked shall be counted, and if more than one name is marked in any case where there is but one candidate to be nominated, such ballot shall not be counted.
3. That all tickets shall be prepared and printed under the supervision of the chairman of the executive committee and distributed by him by turning them over to the various precinct chairmen.
4. That any person desiring to become a candidate before the primaries shall present his name to the chairman of the county executive committee on or before the 1st day of August, and at the time he shall be required to advance such sum of money as may be necessary to pay his pro rata part of the cost of printing and distributing tickets.
5. That this committee shall name three well known Democrats for each precinct to hold their respective primaries.
6. That each voter shall vote at the polling place where he votes in the general election.
7. That each voter shall either deposit his own ballot or hand it to the person in charge of the box in which he votes; no other person shall deliver his ticket for him.
8. That the secretary or any poll holder at any primary is required to read, explain or prepare a ticket for any qualified voter only upon the request of such voter before his ticket is deposited.
9. That any candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be declared the nominee for that particular office. In event no candidate receives a majority, the two, the four, or the six receiving the highest total shall run in a second primary; two in case of one office, four in case of two offices, as representatives, and six in case of commissioners, etc.
10. Each precinct executive committee may make such other rules and regulations as they may deem best for their respective precincts.

It will be observed that Section 10 provides that each precinct Executive Committee may make such other rules and regulations as they may deem expedient, and it is hoped that such committees will avail themselves of this provision in event it is necessary to do so in order to have a fair primary. The object of every Democrat should be to have a full, free and voluntary expression of the people. It may be advisable to arrange the polls in some precincts so as to admit but one elector at a time, thereby preventing disorder and interference from those who are over zealous in behalf of their friends. Let no one be interrupted while preparing or casting his ballot. It has been my sincere hope that the day will come when neither money nor liquor will be used to influence nominations. Merit and not money should prevail; fitness and not liquor should triumph, and the people of Union county should see to it that no man who expects to go into office by the use of money, liquor or other undue or disreputable means is nominated.

Our people have made for themselves a State reputation for justice and honor, and let it be said of us, at the close of the primary, that no man except he who has acted with "clean hands" has won the esteem and support of our people.

July 4th, 1906.

R. B. Redwine, Chairman.

R. W. Lemmond, Secretary.

Typhoid Fever from Filth and Malaria from Mosquitoes.

Typhoid fever is "caught" nine times in ten either from flies or drinking water. And the drinking water catches it not from the lower regions but from filthy premises—the germs of the disease being swept in by rains. The fly, likewise, fetches the disease from not distant filth.

Now this is not theory. It is fact. It is not to be questioned. Being so, one can prevent fever. If you keep your premises clean and wholesome—using lime freely—the flies and the floods will have no germs to carry. Moreover, a decent man will not put a well where filth will wash into it—or filth where it can be carried to his well. And if your neighbor should, report him to the authorities in the name of decency and the Lord. For a man has no more right to kill people by cultivating typhoid fever than one has to fill his garden with rattlesnakes.

Malaria fever is put into the human system by mosquitoes—almost every case starts with a mosquito. This is fact, too—not a theory which you may accept or doubt, as you choose. And being true, you have only to avoid the mosquito. You can, in many places, kill him before he leaves the water. A little common kerosene oil will do it. You can see to it that there are no unnecessary stagnant pools within 500 yards of your house. You can also get a mosquito net—to sleep under.

If one can prevent disease and refuses to do so, he is responsible for the sickness and death that may result.

Children like Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. The pleasantest and best cough syrup to take, because it contains no opiates. Sold by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weak and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Sent for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-411 Pearl Street, New York.

A little love, a little wealth. A little home for you and me. It's all I ask tonight. Don't let it go. Buy it at the Rocky Mountain Tea, English Drug Company.

Jesse James, Jr., Lawyer, and Other Short Stories.

Jesse James, Jr., a son of the noted outlaw, last week secured license admitting him to the practice of law in Kansas. In a class of 37, he made the highest grade, it being an average of 90. He has been in the pawn broking business but announces that henceforth he will devote his life to the law. It would probably make the older Jesse turn over in his grave to know that a son of his was thus associated with something he himself fought and defied all his life—the law.

The telephone is just thirty years old, the ocean cable forty-three and the telegraph, invented by J. L. Clemmons of Davidson county, is about sixty-three years old. On June the 25th, thirty years ago, the telephone was exhibited for the first time at the centennial at Philadelphia, 1876. The first switch-board was placed at Bridgeport, Conn., the year following. Now one can talk from the Gulf of Mexico to the Dominion of Canada, and from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

At Salzburg, Austria, there is the most wonderful railway in the world. A single steel rail is laid over a precipitous route where no other kind of a transportation line could be laid and a balloon furnishes the motive power. The balloon is fastened to a circular car which seats ten persons, and an engineer controls the balloon from the car, moving up or down at will. For ascent the balloon furnishes the power by means of hydrogen, rising, taking the car along; and for descent a large reservoir is filled with water and attached to the balloon, serving as ballast.

It is impossible that with all of this investigating there be not more or less punishment for trusts and trust magnates, although everybody knows there is and will be little enough. In Toledo, Ohio, however, five ice dealers have "bit the dust" for restraining trade. They were members of an ice trust and were convicted of illegally combining to crush competition and have the whole hog. To jail they went for one year and a fine of \$5,000 each is imposed on them. Still, these are rather small fellows, after all. What the people want is for a few of the big dogs like John D. to be forced to do time.

Iodine, says an exchange, is a never failing cure for snake bites. The directions are: Take about seven drops of the drug, then scarily and bathe the wound also with iodine. An instance is cited where a man working in a field was bitten on a toe by a huge rattlesnake. He was given a dose of iodine on sugar and about an hour later the dose was repeated. His foot swelled some, but further than that there were no ill effects. This alleged cure was discovered by a British army officer in India, and is said to have saved many animals and human beings from death by snake poison. However, numerous North Carolinians will continue to rely on the distilled spirits of corn.

A Hard Lot

of troubles to contend with spring from a torpid liver and blocked bowels, unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the pleasantest and most effective cure for constipation. They prevent appendicitis and tone up the system. 25c. at all druggists.

A convict on the Moore county chain gang walked off one day last week and to all appearances was gone for good. But two days later he turned up again, merely saying that he wanted to spend a day or two at home. He is in for fifteen months.

Do Not Neglect Your Bowels.

Many serious diseases arise from neglect of the bowels. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are a pleasant and agreeable laxative. They invigorate the liver and regulate the bowels. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

Frank Clark, a typhoid fever patient in a Washington, N. C., hospital, leaped from a window Friday night and was killed. His mind had become affected during his illness and he was irresponsible.

Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar is the original laxative cough syrup and combines the qualities necessary to relieve the cough and purge the system of cold. Contains no opiates. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

The Norfolk and Western railway company has barred the cigarette, and has issued orders that the employes who indulge in the coffin tacks will be fired at the first opportunity. Right through the land there are lessening chances for the boy or young man who smokes cigarettes.

Try a little Kodol for Dyspepsia after your meals. See the effect it will produce on your general feeling by digesting your food and helping your stomach to get itself into shape. Many stomachs are overworked to the point where they refuse to go further. Kodol digests your food and gives your stomach the rest it needs, while its reconstructive properties get the stomach back into working order. Kodol relieves flatulence, sour stomach, palpitation of the heart, belching, etc. Sold by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. S. J. Welsh.

END OF A REMARKABLE CASE.

The Governor of South Carolina Pardons Hoyt Hayes, Who Was Twice Convicted of Murder and Twice Sentenced to Death.

Governor Heyward has granted a full pardon to Hoyt Hayes, the young white man of Oconee, who was twice convicted of the charge of murdering his young wife and twice sentenced to be hanged, which sentence the Governor commuted to life imprisonment, having grave doubt as to Hayes' guilt.

The whole case turned upon the author of the following note, which was discovered in the room where the dead body of Mrs. Hayes was found:

"Lula: I am treated well by Hoyt, but I had rather die than to have the pain and sickness of motherhood, therefore I write to let you know I did it."

The defense was that the note was written by Mrs. Hayes, while the prosecution claimed that it was forged by the defendant.

In announcing his decision last Saturday night, Governor Heyward gave out the following statement:

"The case of Hoyt Hayes, convicted of murdering his wife, hanged entirely upon the authorship of the note found in the room with the dead woman. The hand that wrote the note committed the deed. If the woman did not write the note, it was a case of murder. If the woman did write the note, it was suicide. That is the whole case, in fact."

"Acting upon the evidence in the case produced at the trial, and to further testimony of an acknowledged handwriting expert, I was convinced that there were doubts of Hayes' guilt sufficiently strong to justify my interference with the death sentence of the court, and I, therefore, in October, 1904, commuted the sentence to life imprisonment, expecting to study the case further and to act properly at the proper time.

"I have given the whole case the most careful and searching study, and am convinced that the evidence was not and is not sufficient to justify the withholding of a pardon."

"The note is the vital point in the case. The celebrated handwriting expert, Mr. Davis Carvalho, to whom I referred the exhibits, declared unequivocally that the note was written by Lula Hayes. This confirmed the local experts examined on the stand at the trial. Since then there has been nothing to contradict Mr. Carvalho's conclusion, but, on the other hand, Mr. Osborn, an expert to whom the writings were referred by Solicitor Bogges, has reached the same opinion and has declared in a letter to Mr. Bogges that the note was undoubtedly written by the woman. My own repeated examinations of all the exhibits have led me to the same conclusion. Upon this premises the innocence of Hoyt Hayes must be admitted.

"In the evidence produced at the two trials of the case there was nothing brought out to show a motive for the killing of his wife by Hayes. In a murder trial where

the fact of the killing is admitted or proved, it is held not necessary to prove motive, but the fact that Hayes killed his wife is not proved. Hence the absence of motive in his case is a strong factor.

"It is presumed that if it had been possible to establish a motive, the prosecution, already conducted as it was, would have developed that point. On the contrary, there has been nothing brought out at either trial or since, to disprove that Hoyt Hayes and his wife lived together most amicably, to which fact their neighbors and families testified.

"This case was not referred to the new pardon board, inasmuch as I had begun its consideration, and had indeed acted before the creation of the board, and it would not be fair either to the board or to myself to appear now to shift the burden of responsibility from my shoulders to the shoulders of the board.

"Satisfied that justice will be subserved thereby, I have granted Hayes a pardon."

How to Get Married.

A young farmer from the country who started out in life, with a suit of SIKES' clothing. To look for him a wife.

He had but little trouble. We are told, on this score, for the very day he bought a suit from SIKES' store.

He looked much better then. Than he did for a long while. And when he walked about town the girls began to smile.

A suit of SIKES' clothing. Made a change for the best; He looked a new man next morning. With new coat, pants and vest.

No matter where he travelled. Upon train or car or boat. This man from SIKES' store. Would surely get a note.

One day he got a note. From the prettiest girl in town. And when he answered it. She ordered her wedding gown.

So it's now the farmers' fashion. To buy SIKES' clothing, the best. Just buy a suit from him. And the girl will do the rest.

So come on now and be customers. And follow in the race. If this is not enough said. I will next time ask for more space.

I'm sure it is not worth telling. About my shoes, shirts and hats; If you give me a look and fail to buy. You will be blinder than bullbats.

Buford township with all its Finches, Starnes, Griffins and Belks. Stick to my goods closer. Than do the Masons or the Elks.

Don't forget my groceries. Flour, corn and hay; Fail to buy from VANN SIKES. You will certainly be sorry some day.