

The Davie Record.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN; UNAWED BY INFLUENCE AND UNBRIBED BY GAIN."

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A Modern Instance.

A young widow had been left with one small son and about \$10,000. In time she remarried. Her husband cherished the son as tenderly as the two who were born later. The boy received a good education and business training, but as he approached manhood he refused to be restrained, and on his twenty first birthday demanded the fortune his father had left him.

The stepfather advised the young man not to withdraw it. He offered to make him a junior partner in his own business if he would remain at home; but the young man insisted, and the older man made an accounting on a most generous scale.

Said he: "When I married your mother, I told her that the money left her by your father should be invested for you, and that I would take care of her. I have done so. The business in which I invested the money has prospered, and your \$10,000 is now \$50,000. Unless you have some definite plan for the use of it, I should not advise you to withdraw it all."

It was nearly five times what the young man expected, but he demanded it all, and it was paid. He left home, and wasted his substance in riotous living.

After a time a friend wrote to the stepfather, saying that the young man was doing badly, and nearly out of money. The stepfather replied that the time had not come for him to interfere. And so the young man went his way, and a number of years went by.

But the inevitable end came. The money was gone, and the young man's hopes were gone. And then he wrote home for money to return.

The stepfather sent the money, and met the young man at the train. The young fellow was in shabby clothing and looked forlorn enough. The stepfather said: "Your mother is very anxious to see you, and we will send word of your safe arrival and that you will be at the house in an hour or two." Then he took the young man to the barber shop, where he had a bath and a shave, and then to a clothing store, where he was suitably attired. When he entered the home he was well dressed and no longer a prodigal in appearance.

Each attempt on his part to bring the conversation to a point where he could tell the story of his wrong doings was skillfully turned aside. He was shown a room in the new and larger house where the family then lived. It was ready for him, and he was told that it was his own room, and in it were some of his old furnishings. But by no word was he reminded of his sins.

After a day or two the stepfather said to him: "Your two brothers are now my partners, but there is room in the business for all four of us. Would you like to go in with us?"

The young man had come home with a bitter heart, ready to steel himself against the reproaches he knew he deserved, ready to resent any advertisement of his weakness; but for a moment he was totally unprepared, and he could no longer be restrained. He broke down and wept. The words of gratitude and sorrow poured forth, and he promised to be faithful.

The years have gone by, and the partnership continues. The three sons are still with the father, and it seems as if it had always been so. Those who know the story say that if any difference can be discovered among the three sons, it is only in this, that the returned prodigal is still, after years at home, the most faithful of the faithful three. For he loved much because he had been forgiven freely and

without reproach.

"And so," said the man who told the story, "that good old story of the prodigal son keeps repeating itself in varying forms, and it is good to know that every now and then it turns out quite as well as it did in the Bible."—Ex.

A Deficit in our Good Roads Efforts pointed out.

The Durham Herald, in a recent issue says:

"A farmer can haul no heavier load to market than he can get over the worst place of the road on his route, and this is one of the reasons why we think the township plan of voting bonds for road building will not bring about the desired result. For instance, Clayton township, in Johnston county, has as good roads as you will find anywhere and the roads in and around Smithfield are in fairly good condition, but midway between the two towns is a township that has done nothing in the way of road building and as a consequence there are a few miles of poor dirt roads between the two towns."

Our people are every day seeing the evil effects resulting from one township trying to build good road, while its neighboring township will not co-operate. The same thing is true as between the counties of the State. Some counties have a fine highway from one side to the other, while the adjoining county has none, while just beyond another county has good roads.

Much money has been wasted in attempting to build good roads without having any system. Every one knows that if all of a road is put in good condition except one or two miles, no matter whether there are forty miles of good road and only one or two of bad road, that no one can haul over that road any greater load than can be carried over the small piece of bad road. What we need is a State system of building good roads.

In New England and all the other States where there are fine roads and where one can travel from Boston to New York or from Boston to Portland, Me., crossing not only hundreds of townships and dozens of counties, but also crossing several States, in a drive of one or two days, this condition could not have resulted had not these States established highway commissions or State road supervisors under a system worked out so that the State would co-operate with every county and township so as to insure no breaks between the various pieces of good roads. Indeed in every New England State there are what are called "State roads," that are built entirely by the State; that is, some great central highway between important points, which is a main artery to which the county roads connect.

We are delighted to see that the good roads congress held in Richmond last week considered this question and advised some general plan and also advised each State to use its State convicts for the building of State highways. This is an admirable suggestion, and we trust to see our next Legislature take up the matter and inaugurate such a system of State supervision without further delay.—Caucasian.

Again is a trite expression exonerated. The latest is that of "it will get you in the end," as exemplified by the incident of the man who while dodging an auto and a street car was killed by a hearse.—Wilmington Dispatch.

The News and Observer says the democratic party in this state is doing absolutely nothing towards enforcing the anti-trust law. We'll remind Josephus of this next fall when the pokeberry juice begins to flow.—Ex.

A Terrible Blunder

to neglect liver trouble. Never do it. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills on the first sign of constipation, biliousness or inactive bowels and prevent virulent indigestion, jaundice or gall stones. They regulate liver, stomach and bowels, and build up your health. Only 25c. at C. C. Sanford's

What Bryan Owes to Protection.

In the Democratic National Convention of 1896, Wm. J. Bryan said: "Thou shalt not press down upon the brow of labor a crown of thorns nor crucify mankind upon a cross of gold." Ever since he has been a laborer in the fields of politics and literature, and in the onion beds of Texas. During the intervening years he has not worn a crown of thorns, but he has accumulated gold enough to start a "cross" factory. He is a millionaire now, but if his policies had been endorsed by the country in 1896 he might be able to wear a blue jeans suit on Sunday and own a hickory shirt and overalls for work days. On account of what the gold standard and a protective tariff have done for him he ought to worship at the shrine of McKinley and be the most loyal Republican in the country.—Marion, Iowa Register.

An Unusual Sentence.

In sentencing two negroes to work at the county home, Judge Cooke ordered that they be allowed a week's freedom Christmas to visit their homes. Such a sentence is rather out of the ordinary, and in giving it he stated that there were two times in the year when imprisonment went hardest with the colored population—watermelon season and Christmas—and so he ordered that these two return to their homes for a week Christmas. Don't you know they will serve their sentence joyfully now! We always have believed that the hope of reward was greater than the fear of punishment anyway.—Siler City Grit.

Wedding Bells.

Did you ever hear such a ringing all over the land? We do not recall a season when so many invitation cards came to our desk, and we observe that the same thing is true with the other brethren of the press. We are very glad to observe this hastening to throw on double harness and especially since a lot of them have been pulling in single gear so long, for a large number of the weddings that we have been invited to changed old bachelors into benedicts, and thus reduced the number of undesirable citizens, and made life better worth living for all hands. This coming Christmas ought to be a very merry one indeed, and Thanksgiving day should have meant more than usual, as no doubt it did. Getting married, when people are ready for it, is a natural and wholesome thing to do, and it speaks well for a community that has many marriages. Of course in some sections it is the custom for children to marry, which is always deplorable but when young men are fully grown and show a capacity for supporting a family they ought to pick out a partner and set up a household. This way of following the old Scotch custom of getting gray headed before selecting a life partner is a piece of foolishness, and ought to be frowned down upon by all well balanced persons. Don't wait to get rich, friend, for you might have to wait for evermore, as some clever men we know have done.—Charity & Children.

The Farm Journal wisely suggests: "While waiting impatiently for the state to repair that mud hole; washout or other bad place in the highway, wouldn't it be a good idea to take a few hours off and fix it yourself? If every farmer spent a few hours, occasionally, working on the road, our highways would soon show a decided improvement. Let us not only talk good roads—let us work bad roads!"

A Des Moines man had an attack of muscular rheumatism in his shoulder. A friend advised him to go to Hot Springs. That meant an expense of \$150 or more. He sought for a quicker and cheaper way to cure it and found it in Chamberlain's Liniment. Three days after the first application the rheumatism was well.

To Give Away Money.

Andrew Carnegie announces that he has given \$25,000,000 to the Carnegie Corporation of New York organized under a charter granted by the New York Legislature last June, "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States."

In bestowing this gift upon the corporation, organized especially to receive it and apply its income to the purpose indicated, Mr. Carnegie said he intends to leave with the corporate body the work of founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions which he as an individual has carried on for many years.

The corporation is chartered for the purpose of receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income thereof to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States, by aiding technical schools, institutions of higher learning, libraries, scientific research, hero funds, useful publications and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found appropriate therefor.

Diversified Farming.

President Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, in a recent address at the Black Soil Belt Fair at Demopolis, Alabama, laid great stress upon the importance of diversified farming as enabling the cotton planter to market his crop to better advantage. Speaking of this subject, Mr. Finley said:

"The cotton grower who diversifies his farming, at least to the extent of rendering himself independent of outside sources of supply for all of the grains, fruits, vegetables, meats and dairy products consumed on his farm, is enabled to market his cotton when there is an economic demand for it. He is not compelled to sell regardless of market conditions, as has so often been the case, under the necessity of meeting obligations incurred for food-stuffs and other necessities of life by reason of failure to produce them on the farm. The cotton farmer is, of course, in a still more advantageous position if he carries diversification to the extent of having something besides cotton for sale. It is particularly desirable that the farmer should have a steady source of income throughout the year. The local demand throughout the South for dairy products, poultry and eggs is such as to enable the farmer who produces a surplus of these commodities to have a weekly income throughout the year sufficient to meet his bills with local merchants and a regular income, such as this, even though the amount received per week may be small, will go far in assisting him to market his cotton when there is an economic demand for it."

Negroes Elected Foss Governor.

Lincoln Times. Up in Boston, Mass., there is a negro newspaper called "The Guardian." In its issue celebrating the election of a democratic governor the paper is literally dotted with the portraits of "colored gentlemen" who helped turn the trick. Here are the headlines telling of the "great negro victory":

"Foss re-elected by 8,000 votes. Great bolt of colored voters saved day for democratic governor—20,000 negro voters did it. Great was the victory of the colored men of Mass.—Success to Gov. Eugene Foss—Down with Taft, the Negro Hater."

In another screaming headline "The Guardian" says:

"Democrats Defeat Negro Disfranchisement in Maryland—White Democratic counties went democratic and against disfranchisement—Colored voters helped the Democrats who killed Disfranchisement—Result due to independent colored voters."

We have fled away for future reference this copy of "The Guardian." We know some North Carolina Democrats who would take the "jimmies" if this spotted and speckled democratic organ which claims the credit for carrying Massachusetts democratic, were shaken at them. The democrats down this way pretend to be hard "agin" Mr. Nigger, but they are praying for the negro vote of the North. They will "kick" again next year.

TO THE PUBLIC.



It is with pleasure that we Announce Our Formal Opening in our new and modern building, on last Tuesday Dec. 12th, The Crowd of visitors were the largest ever before in our Store and everybody seemed thoroughly appreciative in the success of our untiring efforts. We trust you were with us, if you were our place need no explanation, if you were not, you must visit us and be shown through before you can at all understand how well we are equipped to take care of your every need.

Furniture of every description, Carpets, Rugs, Stoves, Ranges, Pictures, Lamps, and in fact everything that goes in the home for every member of the family. Come to see us. Write us, phone us, or wire. We will suit you most careful need and our goods are all new.

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