

Dr. Hobson's Blood Purifier
The One that is Guaranteed.
L. G. FOX, DRUGGIST.

The Anglo Saxon

When "She" Talks
the world listens. The Candy
"she" wants is for sale at
FOX'S DRUG STORE
ALWAYS FRESH

VOL. 10--NO. 20.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1908.

TERMS: \$1.00 PER YEAR

HOW IT STANDS

Vote on Prohibition in North Carolina in 1881 and in 1908.

This bill was For and Against the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

	ELECTION 1881.		ELECTION 1908	
	Against	For	For	Against
Alamance,	542	1749	946	2097
Alexander,	337	652	697	667
Alleghany,	40	720	396	194
Anson,	687	1989	464	1008
Ashe,	688	2494	540	985
Beaufort,	224	2386	959	1491
Bertie,	449	1966	686	808
Bladen,	220	1112	223	1007
Brunswick,	348	1238	384	499
Buncombe,	931	1413	598	4263
Cabarrus,	245	871	546	1239
Caldwell,	106	688	1232	1856
Camden,	405	983	627	1240
Carteret,	226	2066	217	176
Caswell,	876	1305	559	877
Catawba,	1146	2394	518	323
Chatham,	270	262	951	1784
Cherokee,	130	1057	635	1299
Chowan,	149	133	118	1646
Clay,	1142	1144	298	432
Cleveland,	365	1704	23	343
Columbus,	610	2663	195	2114
Craven,	1135	2577	907	1062
Cumberland,	184	529	799	845
Currituck,	113	175	952	1524
Dare,	666	2571	167	478
Davidson,	377	1433	7	462
Davie,	643	2008	1613	1934
Duplin,	381	1888	498	925
Durham,	454	4295	1138	121
Edgecombe,	663	2214	1909	1278
Forsyth,	541	2335	1100	888
Franklin,	946	1174	1101	2668
Gaston,	143	1124	1098	1080
Gates,	79	125	643	2058
Graham,	693	2795	348	452
Granville,	354	1249	60	224
Greene,	1161	2648	598	1045
Guilford,	484	5075	369	793
Halifax,	226	1544	1849	3445
Harnett,	655	676	808	1169
Haywood,	328	824	869	944
Henderson,	253	1708	81	1928
Hertford,	299	1011	191	1212
Hyde,	1291	2353	258	653
Iredell,	258	476	120	550
Jackson,	423	3720	985	2169
Johnston,	88	1496	38	1032
Jones,	399	1954	3237	1647
Lee,	663	1116	286	423
Lenoir,	257	558	95	639
Lincoln,	719	914	639	1175
Macon,	130	2320	195	1175
Madison,	383	786	70	841
Martin,	2330	3841	120	1715
McDowell,	366	381	1032	590
Mecklenburg,	364	1094	187	1093
Mitchell,	770	1690	1151	3069
Montgomery,	232	2867	43	1276
Moore,	898	2004	620	720
Nash,	631	2915	352	792
New Hanover,	145	1500	1508	1347
Northampton,	500	1709	332	1206
Onslow,	289	965	1273	490
Orange,	278	830	926	612
Pamlico,	303	1542	429	504
Pasquotank,	254	1059	578	606
Pender,	193	2018	416	657
Pequimans,	490	3129	404	411
Person,	142	460	682	547
Pitt,	842	2160	845	1809
Polk,	964	2024	107	431
Randolph,	1203	2591	813	2146
Richmond,	401	3058	432	674
Robeson,	552	2519	347	2275
Rockingham,	602	1699	1496	1624
Rowan,	872	2520	1851	2493
Rutherford,	471	1245	426	1559
Sampson,	144	2025	955	1557
Stanly,	314	2067	48	576
Stokes,	116	204	1320	1044
Surry,	230	202	1264	819
Tyrrell,	72	673	1755	1461
Union,	890	1694	105	610
Vance,	496	1710	178	380
Wake,	1600	5751	337	186
Warren,	437	2697	638	1737
Washington,	134	1467	475	892
Watauga,	228	731	3188	2445
Wayne,	721	3609	395	667
Wilkes,	337	2439	387	445
Wilson,	264	1574	157	1106
Yadkin,	422	1406	1352	1520
Yancey,	502	329	2521	1225
			734	1503
			1131	673
			10	1210
Total,	48061	164133	69416	113612
Maj. against prohibition	116072			44196
Majority,				

EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS

Edited by Rev. W. R. Coppedge,
A. M., County Superintendent of Schools

Teachers' Salaries

There is economy that is cent wise and dollar-foolish. There are places where rigid economy should be practiced, and there are places where economy does not pay. Economy that costs more than it saves is to be avoided. This is true in public affairs as well as in private business. In both it sometimes pays to be generous.

We have in the public schools of this county been practicing a false economy to the great detriment of educational interests. There are some of our teachers whom we are not paying such salaries as will insure good service. If we have good teachers in these places we shall lose them unless we give them a fairer remuneration. The average salary of white teachers in this county last year was only \$34.02, \$30.95, if we do not include the principals of the High Schools. In some schools the salary is only \$25.00. The result of fixing the salaries so low is that good teachers will go to places where they are better paid. We can hold only those who prove to be worthless. Of course there will be exceptions where there is difficulties in the way of leaving home, but the exceptions will be few. The best teachers cannot afford to teach at \$25.00 a month even at home.

It is a great mistake to suppose that any one is competent to teach in a primary school who can read and write and work the examples in a primary or intermediate arithmetic. Teaching is a profession and some training is required for doing the work successfully. It requires a considerable expenditure of money to make this preparation. The work of the primary teachers requires more tact and skill than any other. While many of our low-salaried teachers are doing all that could be reasonably expected under the circumstances, it is unquestionably true that some of our schools—perhaps we should say many of our schools—are suffering seriously because they have always had cheap teachers. Children go year after year, from the time they are six years old until perhaps they are twenty one and never get beyond the fourth or fifth grade. It may be said that this is not the teacher's fault but comes from the fact that the children are irregular in their attendance. The answer is, a first rate teacher will be able to arouse such interest in her pupils as will secure more regular attendance in a majority of cases. The results would be a goodly number of children in the advanced grades all over the county. This is a consumation devoutly to be wished, for more money for the schools would secure its realization. AND NOTHING ELSE WILL. If the salaries ranged from \$40 to \$60 per month the problem would be solved. Men and women who have the requisite educational training and the amount of special training required for really good work in the school room can get larger salaries in other lines of work, with steady employment for the entire year; that is more than \$480 to \$720 a year. In Richmond county rural schools there are no teachers other than the principals of the High Schools that receive as much as \$200 a year from the public funds.

Why are the salaries fixed as low as \$25 per month? We will discuss the answer to this question in our next issue.

RELIGIOUS

Freedom.

We hear a great deal said about freedom, but there are a great many who are in the worst kind of thralldom and yet think they are free. Many a man who opposes having his liberties restricted

would have greater freedom under the restrictions than without them. One way for us to maintain our true liberty is to restrict those who claim the liberty of imposing on us a thralldom. No man should have the liberty to take away the liberty of others. And this is true though he may use indirect means to accomplish his purpose.

The man who is a slave to appetite is none the less a slave. We are not thinking specially of the slave to drink,—there are other appetites than that for liquor that hold men in chains and every sinful appetite is a master, when it gets beyond control. Slaves to sin are to be numbered by the million. No one has a right to lead others into sin. The man who indulges sinful propensities does himself a wrong, and when he entices others he does them a wrong. Submitting to thralldom does not confer on him the right to inthral others. No sort of logic can show that it does. Those who are slaves should not want to enslave others. They should not claim any such privilege.

They that sin are the slaves of sin, so the Master declares. There is only one way to secure deliverance from this bondage. We may assure the appearance of freedom when we do not possess it. The criminal walks to the scaffold where he is to be executed just as if he were free. His limbs move under the impulse of his own volition, but he is not free. There are conditions that control his will, and he is obliged to do substantially as he does. He chooses to walk up the steps to the platform that he knows is to drop from under him when the fatal rope is adjusted. He might say to the witnesses of the execution "Don't you see that I am ascending the scaffold of my own accord; that no one has hold of me; that I am perfectly free?" But his only freedom is to go to death. The sinner says, I am free, but if left to himself his course leads certainly to eternal death. He is utterly helpless—as helpless as the condemned criminal on the way to execution. His fellow sinners are also unable to help him.

But there is One who can help him and is willing to give him deliverance. This One is the sinner's only hope. There is none other name given under heaven whereby we may be saved. Christ can free us from sin. "If the Son, therefore, shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

If one feels dull and spiritless, in the spring or early summer, they call it "spring fever." But there is no fever—usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative of course won't bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot." Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendid and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the spoonful than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a failing appetite, aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and kidneys and brings new life, strength and ambition. Test it a few days and be convinced. Ludolph G. Fox.

The postal authorities at Washington recognizing the liability of postmasters to make mistakes in getting letters in the wrong boxes, have fixed a penalty of \$200 on persons taking mail out of the office other than their own and not returning it at once. This law also includes newspapers. The excuse that is the postmaster's fault 'cuts no ice.'

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My "Book No. 4 For Women" contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., to mail it. Ask the doctor in strictest confidence, any questions you wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is sold by Ludolph G. Fox.

NIGHT RIDERS AS THEY REALLY ARE

Some Actual Experiences of Men Who Have Seen and Fought Them

The Metropolitan Magazine publishes an article from Allen Willey on "The Night Riders," part of which follows:

The tale of one of these white-haired Kentuckians is a story that many others might tell. It is given just as he told it.

"I have given up tobacco. The crop I have just marketed will be my last. When this trouble began I was growing thirty acres of tobacco. I have about five hundred acres of land. The association came to me and asked me to sign the pledge. A lot of my neighbors said they would go the way I did. I have been a sort of leader around here, I suppose, and have always had a great many friends. I said: 'No, I won't go in that with you. You have only \$200 worth of stock, you haven't any property, you haven't any security. The warehouse you ask me to shop to is run by two men who have been dismissed from the tobacco exchange for 'nesting' tobacco and robbing their customers. They are dishonest. You have no standing at the bank; I prefer to run my own business. But I will do this: I will reduce my acreage and hold off till you sell your crop before marketing mine.'

"Then they began persecution. They drove away my negroes, and I got more. They threatened to scrape (up-root) my plant beds. All one night my sons lay on guard in the woods. Towards morning the Night Riders came, and the boys opened upon them with buckshot. The riders fled in a panic, yelling with pain; so we knew we shot some, but not who they were.

"After that defense of our property we were ostracized—me and the eight or ten other 'Bill Billies' around here. They threatened to burn my barns. They did scrape up and destroy one plant bed. They put matches and dynamite in my wheat. Eight of us had to go to Northern Kentucky to get a thrashing machine, escort it here under arms, and escort it back again after guarding it night and day and fighting off those who would have dynamited us. They have cut us out of church, ordered the school teacher to send away 'Hilly Billy' children, drove one schoolmaster out of her job because she would not do it, and at last made war on my wife by horsewhipping our negro hands and threatening to kill any negro woman who stepped foot on our land—so that my wife, who is over sixty, has to do all the work at the tubs and in the kitchen. It has been more than three years now of continued warfare, but if I wished to move I could not sell my farm."

The tales which tell of the devilish ingenuity of the Night Riders and their allies may read like the fiction of Hugo and Dumas, but the fate which some of their victims suffered has been only too well verified. Tobacco fields have literally been sown with the seeds of death, as is shown by what happened on the Hollman place just outside of Henderson. Frank Hollman was one of the most extensive growers in this part of the Blue Grass region. He was asked to join the planters' society, and when he refused, several threatening letters were received by him. One morning he went out to his barn to find on the door a ring of black paint, in the centre of which was a grinning skull just above a pair of bones arranged in the form of an X.

Hollman was a man of 'pluck,' as his neighbors called it. He paid no attention to the warning. The weeks passed, and as no raid was made on his place it was thought his enemies feared to attack it, knowing that he was well armed. When the season for plowing arrived Hollman decided to 'put in' tobacco on a ten-acre lot located near his house. With his ten-year-old son, he started to turn over the top stub-

ble, the boy driving and the father guiding the plow. When about midway in the field, the family in the house was startled to hear a loud report. Hastening to the windows, they saw a thin smoke rising from the field. When they reached the spot where the plow had been furrowing they saw the bodies of father and son lying on the edge of a ragged gap blown out of the earth. The bodies were so blackened and mutilated that they could be recognized only by the clothing. Both horses had also been instantly killed and the woodwork on the plow was blown to splinters. This is the testimony of eye witnesses given to the coroner's jury.

Mrs. S. Joyce, Claremont, N. H. H., writes: "About a year ago I bought two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy. It cured me of a severe case of kidney trouble of several years standing. It certainly is a grand, good medicine, and I heartily recommend it." L. G. Fox.

WATER RATES

Adopted by the Water Committee of the Town of Rockingham, at a Meeting Held in the Manufacturer's Building on June 12, 1908.

The charge per month for 10,000 gal. and under will be 30 cents per 1,000. The charge per month for over 10,000 gal. will be 25 cents per 1,000. Special rates will be made for special purposes.

The minimum charge per month will be as follows:

For 5-8 in. connections, \$1.00
For 3-4 in. connections, \$1.25
For 1 inch connections, \$1.50.

This charge, however, is not cumulative but works as follows:

If a party having 5-8 connection uses 3,300 gal. per month his charge would be \$1.00. It would still be \$1.00 if he used only 1,000 gal., but if he uses 5,000 gal. his charge would only be \$1.50.

We are advised and believe that for houses of ordinary size, with not more than one bath room, the charge will hardly ever be in excess of the minimum.

The actual cost to the town for tapping the main and furnishing curb cock, piping, corporation cock, meter, etc., to the sidewalk line is as follows:

For the 5-8 connection..... \$17.04
For the 3-4 connection..... 21.62
For the 1 inch connection..... 23.00

The town will charge for this service, labor included:

For the 5-8 connection..... \$20.00
For the 3-4 connection..... 25.00
For the 1 inch connection..... 35.00

which charge is payable in installments of \$1.00 per month, or if paid for in full within ten days ten per cent may be deducted for cash.

All meters will be read monthly and if bills are not paid by the 20th of the succeeding month the water will be cut off.

A discount of 5 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid in at the Treasurer's office before the 10th of each succeeding month.

Tanner Bros.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LOW PRICES IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries

HAMS

Corned or Smoked, Sliced or Whole.

COFFEES to suit the taste and prices to suit the buyer.

GIVE US your order for what you want to eat and see if we can't save you money.

ON CORNER back of court house.

PHONE NO. 70

W.A. HAMMOND

203 Broad St.,

RICHMOND, VA.

FLORIST.

Designs for funerals and weddings furnished. Our flowers are our advertisements. Orders left at the Farmers Bank, Rockingham, will be telegraphed without expense.

"Health Coffee" is really the closest coffee imitation ever yet produced. This clever coffee substitute was recently produced by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Not a grain of real coffee is in it either. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee is made from pure toasted grains, with malt, nuts, etc. Really it would fool an expert—who might drink it for coffee. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Made in a minute" says the doctor. Sold by Palmer, Diggs & Co.

The world is usually willing to step aside for a man who knows where he is going.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve Wins
Tom Moore, of Rural Route 1, Cochran, Ga., writes: "If I had a bad sore come on the instep of my foot and could find nothing that would heal it until I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Less than half of a 25 cent box won the day for me by affecting a perfect cure." Sold under guarantee at all druggists.