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The North Wilkesboro Hustler.

The Hustler Presents the Interests of the People of Wilkes and Adjoining Counties.

VOL. XIV. NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C., MAY 27, 1910. NO. 43.

A Duty To One's Self.

The use of Ban for safety and convenience is a duty every person owes himself. In every paper almost we read of theft or fire. The strange thing is that a person of intelligence will carry or conceal money, when the risk is so great and its earning power destroyed. In duty to self you ought to take advantage of the protection this Bank affords. Start today.

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 C. F. Morrison, V. P.
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BANK OF WILKES N. C.

with us at once. By doing this it will enable you to keep "tap" on every dollar spent.

Deposit & Savings Bank

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which can be cured by any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the use of Chamberlain's Liniment. You are cured with the quick relief afforded. Sold by Brame

Doesn't Mix in Politics.

The reason why had government flourishes and why selfish machines control political action is because so many men neglect their public duty. The first duty, of course, of every man is to provide for his own household. He is a good husband and father who does that, but if he stops there he is a very poor sort of citizen. There are good men in their homes who actually speak of their failure to do their duty as citizens as if it were a virtue. The Monroe Enquirer thus tells of such a citizen of Union county, who on a recent visit to Monroe was asked about politics. Turning to the Enquirer man this citizen said: "You put it in the paper that lots of fellows know more about everybody's business than they know about their own. I broke a mule colt to the plow this spring and when you plow a mule colt all spring you have no time for much else. I broke a mule colt last spring, too. I have been busy with my own business." It is a virtue for a citizen not to meddle with his neighbor's private business and a virtue for him to attend to his own affairs, and a man who "plows a mule colt all spring" has very little time for anything else. But, when the spring plowing is over, it is just as much a dereliction of duty for a citizen not to interest in securing good government by proper participation in politics as to fail to "plow a mule colt in the spring" when it needs to be done. The Union county farmer who doesn't mix with politics is thereby turning political control over to those who have a personal axe to grind and is abdicating his high public duty. Suppose his fore-fathers had been too busy "plowing a mule colt" to throw the tea overboard in Wilmington harbor, the man who "doesn't mix in politics" might have a King as ruler and be denied the blessings of the free government under which he lives. It is not a virtue to be claimed for any man to say he does not "mix with politics." It is an advertisement that he shirks his public duty and leaves to other men to preserve the liberties bequeathed to him. The Union farmer would not have boasted that he shirked plowing his "mule colt" when duty to his family demanded this private service. He would have regarded himself as "worse than an infidel" if he had failed to perform his duty as the head of his family. Is he not just as much subject to censure if he neglects his duty as a citizen? There is no call upon the citizen in ordinary times to leave his farm and go to war, but if his country is invaded can he be a good citizen if he does not serve his country in the way he is called upon to serve it? But, consistent with his private business is he not as much a shirker not to mix in politics as if he shirked his private duty?

Peculiar Mental Training—Case of Conductor Clark.

Writing of the late Mark Twain as a Mississippi river pilot and the ability of the pilots in the old days to handle a boat on the darkest night and recognize every turn in the river, the Hickory Democrat tells of Conductor Clark, who is well remembered as a conductor on the run between Statesville and Charlotte: "The nearest approach to any such mental equipment as this in another line that we ever encountered was that of the late Conductor Simons Clark, of Charlotte, who used to run on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad. The editor of this paper was riding with him one night. Both were sitting in the car together, and the blinds were down, when Captain Clark remarked that we were passing such and such a farm. I asked him how he knew and he said he could just tell; that he could sit blindfolded all the way from Charlotte to Columbia, then on to Augusta, and tell every foot of ground they were passing over, every curve, every cut, every fill, every trestle, etc., etc. "How is this for memory-training?" Never can tell when you'll mash a finger or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or scold. Be prepared. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil instantly relieves the pain—quickly cures the wound. Stomach and Liver Tablets are safe, sure and reliable, and have been praised by thousands of women who have been restored to health through their gentle and curative properties. Sold by Brame Drug Co.

Nobody Wants to be Responsible.

The Republican County Committee to Decide on a Postmaster for Statesville—Wagner Declines and as Chairman of the County Will Not Name One. The latest scheme to decide the postoffice contest in Statesville is to have the members of the Republican township committees meet and name a man. These committees are composed of about 70 members and it is understood, unless the plan is changed, that a meeting will be called in the near future and the balloting will proceed until a candidate is named. It is stated that Congressman Cowles, who for some reason does not care to make a choice among the postoffice candidates since Mr. L. C. Wagner declined the appointment, has suggested this plan and desires that the candidate be named in that way. The idea has not met with great favor. The main objection urged is that representatives in the rural districts should not be called to name a postmaster in Statesville, seeing they are not within the jurisdiction of the office; another objection is that the balloting might result in favor of some one who for good reasons might not be acceptable. It is also stated that Mr. Wagner, who is chairman of the county committee, could decide the matter by endorsing a candidate. Mr. Wagner, however, has declined to make a choice, leaving the decision to Congressman Cowles and now the Congressman has side stepped by offering the committee-election method. The active candidates for postmaster are J. L. Sherrill, R. V. Tharpe, H. V. Furches. Other names mentioned are those of R. R. Reid, J. C. Duke, D. L. Raymer, J. S. Leonard, Statesville Landmark.

Put Intelligence into Our Road Making.

We are in receipt of a copy of the report of the Committee on Agriculture of the United States Senate, recommending the passage of a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the use of the Office of Public Roads in aiding the road authorities of the country to do the work of road-building in an intelligent and economical manner. N. J. Bachelier, master of the National Grange, says: "The enactment of this bill will result in widespread and permanent reforms in the present methods of public highway construction and maintenance, under which it is estimated that of the \$90,000,000 annually expended for road improvement at least one-half, or \$45,000,000, is practically wasted, through lack of knowledge on the part of the various local road authorities. The greater part of this money could be saved by giving these local officials the benefit of expert advice and assistance by the trained engineers of a properly equipped office of Public Roads, and it is with this object in view that the proposed appropriation is sought." There is no longer any doubt but that the people of the South are interested in the making of better roads. The majority of leading men everywhere are willing to pay for improved highways, and in most sections more work and more money is being put on the public roads, but as Mr. Bachelier says much of this money and effort is wasted through a lack of knowledge of road-building by those who are spending the paltry \$90,000,000 which the country is devoting to the building of roads. Some of those who are spending the public money trying to improve our roads know that they do not know how to build roads; while others don't know, but don't know anything about road-building. Public money, a national appropriation, could not be put to a better purpose than in sending out over the country everywhere, expert road-builders to show and instruct those who are seeking to improve our public roads how the work can be best and most economically done. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are safe, sure and reliable, and have been praised by thousands of women who have been restored to health through their gentle and curative properties. Sold by Brame Drug Co.

Convict Loses Life Trying to Escape.

Aided by Negro Prisoner He Makes Daring Assault on Two Guards. The following dispatch comes from Raleigh to the Charlotte Observer: State prison guards found it necessary this morning to shoot to death a convict in order to prevent the escape of a number of convicts who had evidently conspired to break away from their squad even at the cost of killing a guard or so. The convict killed was J. L. Fox, serving a 12-year sentence for manslaughter from Anson county. He escaped from the prison nearly a year ago by making up a dummy that he left his cell to fool the guards while he made good his escape over night. The dummy was tucked away snugly in the cell cot. Very recently Fox was recaptured in New London, Conn., and brought back here. He was a comparatively young man and nice looking when dressed in citizen's clothes. He is said to have killed two men and was regarded as a desperate convict. Fox was one of a dozen convicts assigned with three guards to do grading work out at the rifle range that is being constructed northwest of the city for the North Carolina national guard. They drove out to the range in a wagon and as Fox went to get off the wagon he seized Guard Hoycutt's gun, at the same time showing him off the wagon and cutting at him with an ugly looking double edged knife that he was secretly carrying. At the same time a negro convict, McIntosh, from Scotland county, sent up recently to serve 30 years for manslaughter, seized Guard Hayes in an attempt to get his gun. The third guard, Smith fired at Fox, inflicting a fatal wound. Hayes was equal to the assault by McIntosh and order was quickly restored, some of the convicts coming to the aid of the guards in the stirring experience. Guard Smith wounded Fox twice, and Hayes once, three shots being fired. Director George Hunter of the prison board made a personal investigation and filed a report to the Governor to the effect that there was no occasion for any request over the body of the dead convict.

Can Use Tobacco.

San Jones was fond of saying that "a man can be a Christian and chew tobacco, but he will be a mighty dirty Christian." Sam didn't love tobacco. Probably if he had been a smoker and had been as great a lover of a good cigar as the venerable Bishop Wilson, the Georgia evangelist would have been of a more reflective turn of mind and lived longer. Somebody introduced a resolution in the Methodist General Conference that ministers be not allowed to use tobacco. It did not pass and would have been a great mistake if it had been approved by that body. The use of tobacco in moderation is a matter for every man to settle for himself, and no rule should be enacted by any church about the matter. Referring to the use of tobacco by brain workers, the Greensboro Telegram says: "The debate at Asheville over the use of tobacco makes a newspaper clipping about J. M. Barrie, the novelist and journalist, pertinent. Barrie, says the clipping, once gave the following reply to an inquiry as to his method of work: "Journalism—2 pipes, 1 hour; 2 hours, 1 idea; 1 idea, 3 paragraphs." "Fiction—8 pipes, 1 ounce; 7 ounces, one week; 2 weeks, 1 chapter; 20 chapters, 1 nib; 2 nibs, one novel." "All of which is very clear except the nib. For users of the weed declare that, used in moderation, the weed is provocative of thought. It is a stimulant, to be sure, and, as a man can get along without it, it is a luxury. To put it under the ban from religious scruples seems to be a step in the direction of asceticism." In every community in the United States there are homes—homes, churches, public buildings, factories—that stand out distinctly from the neighboring buildings, sharply defined in beauty and condition by the roofs that cover them. This very distinctive roofing is Cortright Metal Shingles, the only roofing that satisfies the demands. Write Cortright Metal Roofing Company, 50 North 23d street, Philadelphia, Pa., or see the Wilkesboro Manufacturing Co., North Wilkesboro, N. C.

Yellow Butter Laws Getting Away With Situation.

Will Not Permit Officers to Go on Premises and Search Without Consent. In a statement before the House committee on appropriations, concerning violations of the oleomargarine laws, Internal Revenue Commissioner Cabell, said: "The oleomargarine situation has pretty nearly gotten away from us; it is getting worse and worse all the time, and we are confronted with the condition, therefore, that the violations are increasing greatly." "There has been a steady increase," he continued. "The decisions of the courts have uncovered some very material defects in the oleomargarine law from an administrative standpoint. The chief defects that have given us trouble have been those that the oleomargarine statutes are not part of the general internal revenue laws, but constitute a complete body of laws of themselves, and consequently, no internal-revenue statutes are applicable to the enforcement of the oleomargarine law unless expressly made applicable thereto. That deprives us of all our summary rights and remedies, such as the right to go on the premises without the consent of the person and without a search warrant to search the place where we have reason to suspect that products not bearing the proper stamps and marks are located, and also our right of assessment and penalties. It deprives us of many summary rights under the internal-revenue laws which are essential." "Then there is the further decision that a package is not empty so long as any merchantable oleomargarine remains therein." "The common fraud that we run against—and it has gotten to be so prevalent that there is in my judgment, more fraud connected with oleomargarine than with the distillery of spirits—is like this: A dealer purchases from a manufacturer a small number of packages stamped as artificially colored, at 10 cents a pound, the package containing from 60 to 100 pounds, and the stamp is on the outer package, a woolen one. He will then purchase an indefinite number of packages of uncolored oleomargarine, the tax on this being one-quarter of a cent a pound, and the packages tax-paid at 10 cents a pound never become empty, there always being a small quantity of merchantable oleomargarine there. Then he will have in a cellar—we had one case where a man used a barricaded portico—or in some other place, banded and protected, a small mixing device—perhaps a churn and paddle-coloring matter, and a stove for heating the oleomargarine, making it plastic, and there, manufacture his own colored oleomargarine, using the 10-cent-a-pound tax package to put it in." "In this way he defrauds the government out of nine and three-quarter cents a pound." Later, Mr. Cabell said: "The incentive to fraud has now grown equally as great with respect to oleomargarine as to alcoholic liquors, and consequently where the incentive is comparatively similar the statute, would have to be comparatively strict." "If the artificially colored oleomargarine was all tax paid at 10 cents a pound, I think, it would amount to seven or eight million dollars in excess of what we are now collecting." "What are we now collecting?" asked the chairman. "Last year, \$327,506.80, at 10 cents and at one-quarter of a cent, \$265,925." "This is an interesting showing although it may not be a creditable one. Oleomargarine blockaders defrauded the government out of more than seven million dollars in one year." During the hearing Mr. Sherley, a Democrat of Kentucky, asked: "If, instead of having your present law, with a 10-cent tax in one instance and a quarter of a cent in another, you were to have a revenue law, a law intended to raise revenue and not intended to prohibit the use of oleomargarine, taxing it and requiring that it be properly marked so as not to deceive the public, most of the troubles that now confront the department would disappear, wouldn't they?" To this Mr. Cabell said: "I couldn't answer as to that." "Selling oleomargarine for butter is

Comments and Newscurrent.

Pieces Clipped From Various Newspapers of Interest to everybody. The Republicans in convention at Shelby last week, nominated Mr. S. S. McNeish, of Charlotte, as their congressional candidate in that district against Congressman Webb. The Davidson College Commencement will begin Sunday May 25th. The annual address at that institution will be delivered by President S. C. Mitchell, Columbia, S. C., and the usual sermon by Rev. H. C. Hammond, of Georgia. The steamboats of the LeRoy Steamboat Company brought in cargoes Saturday to Elizabeth City of 450 barrels of Irish potatoes from different points on its line. The weather is extremely favorable to the trucking crops and sweet potatoes are reported to be coming forward very promisingly. A big yield of this crop is expected through the eastern North Carolina section, which is a great Irish and sweet potato country. Prices on Irish potatoes are fair and the outlook for considerable circulation of money from this crop alone looks good to the truckers of Eastern Carolina. Some big shipments are expected to go forward next week. The Bingham School commencement began Sunday. The honorable Jeter C. Pritchard, Judge of the United States Court for the fourth circuit, delivered one of the most practical and wisest addresses that has been heard at Bingham for many years. He was urged to come again next year and promised to do so. Judge Pritchard is one of the ablest, best and brainiest men in the nation today and it is to be regretted that he cannot give his entire time to indoctrinate the people with his sound and sane views on morality and good citizenship. He could do vastly more good in this way than on the bench. What an inspiration is the life of such a man, who from being a barefooted mountain boy, has by integrity, industry and application climbed to some of the highest positions in the gift of the nation. The increased cost of living is having its effect on the Christian ministry. From various quarters comes the news that owing to inadequate salaries many ministers have given up their charges and turned to other occupations that promise better remuneration. Not unlikely this fact may prove a blessing in disguise by reducing the number of churches in small towns that are over-supplied. It is no uncommon thing to find four or more churches in a town of 1000 people and of a consequence pitifully small salaries are paid, and to pay these a constant drain is made not only on the pockets of citizens, but also on the various home missionary boards. Fewer churches with better salaries and more efficient preachers would advance the cause of religion and be an advantage all around. [No doubt the above writer knows much about running the church.] The best plow is none too good for the best farmer—we mean you. You ought to have the best. You can buy it at Smoak Brothers—the best plow on earth—the m. J. Oliver. Examine them, buy O's, try it a week, and you will say we told you the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. not an offense," continued Mr. Cabell. The present law, declared Mr. Sherley, is not for the purpose of raising revenue, but for prohibiting the use of oleomargarine in competition with butter, and in that law you have two rates of taxation, one very much greater than the other, and there is always the inducement to the fraudulent man to pay the lower, and yet issue the oleomargarine as if it had borne the higher. It is just this situation that the gotten seed all men of the country are trying to remedy by having Congress pass a bill removing the incentive—the 10-cent tax. Oleomargarine manufacturers do not want to sail their product under false colors but let it sell with better strictly on its merits. Dairy people object to the removal of the tax, arguing that it will hurt their business. If enough oleomargarine is sold to cheat Uncle Sam out of several millions annually, they already have competition.

Program for Quarterly Conference and Laymen's Missionary Meeting.

To be held at Lebanon Methodist Church, June 3, 4 and 5. FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1910. 7:30. Address of welcome by James Phillips. Devotional service by Rev. Oliver Hawkins. Open discussion of the missionary outlook for Wilkes county and of its progress during the last decade in Wilkes county, led by W. L. Forester and Mr. Hawkins. 8:30. Address by Rev. Z. Paris. "The pastor's relation to the present laymen's missionary movement," followed by open discussion led by Wm. Hubbard and others. SATURDAY. 9:30 Devotional service. Address by R. R. Crawford, of Winston-Salem. "The missionary movement of the age," followed by open discussion led by George D. Beason, 11:00. Sermon on missions. 3:30. Practical review of the world's missionary status, by Rev. B. F. Hargrett, followed by open discussion led by W. M. R. Church, C. C. Faw and others. 4:00. Quarterly conference. 8:00. Address by Dr. Arthur T. Abernathy, "The relation of Sunday school to the missionary movement," followed by open discussion led by J. H. Pennell, Dr. James W. Davis and L. R. Laws. SUNDAY. 9:30 Missionary love feast led by R. L. Seroggs, Wm. Hubbard and Cicero Hix. 10:30. Modern missionary Sunday school by Misses Eva Bouchelle, Mary Watson, Rose McNeill, Mary Lizzie Hix, Beatrice Benson, Nellie Parler, Carrie Pearson, Ora Pennell, Daisy Church, Hattie Hawkins, Ruth Forester, Ella Wyatt, Lou Hall and Messrs. R. L. Seroggs, George D. Beason, Will Hubbard, Josie Davis and M. C. Williams. 11:30. Missionary address by Rev. R. M. Taylor, P. E. "World-wide Evangelization." 3:30. Address by Hon. R. Don Laws, "Man's mission in the world," followed by discussion. "The money value of a human soul" led by Dr. Arthur T. Abernathy, R. L. Profit and others. 8:00. Address by Ex-Congressman Richard N. Hackett, "Am I My Brother's Keeper," followed by Missionary Round Table and discussion of the question, "Can a man be a Christian and be opposed to foreign missions?" Come and bring your family and friends and tell your neighbors to come. Sunday School Convention of the Bruns Mountain Association. Edgewood May 28 and 29, 1910. SATURDAY. 11:00. Opening exercises, Rev. W. C. Meadows. 11:30 Routine business enrollment of delegates, election of officers and appointment of committees. 12:00. Dinner. 1:00. "The Layman's Movement," Rev. C. M. Rock, Rev. J. W. Burchett. 1:30. The orphanage in its relation to the Sunday school work, Rev. W. C. Meadows, R. A. Spainhour. 2:00. The relation of the pastor to the Sunday School, Revs. M. McNeill, A. T. Pardue. 2:30. Sunday school literature, J. W. Garvey, J. T. Nichols, D. F. Huffman. 3:00. Opening exercises and song service in the Sunday school, T. A. Miller, N. J. Steelman. 3:30. Teachers meeting, C. C. Wright, F. B. Hendren. 4:00. Cause of missions in the Sunday school, C. T. Critcher, J. H. Johnson. 4:30. Closing exercises. SUNDAY. 10:00. Sunday school lesson for the day. 11:00. Use of the blackboard in the Sunday school, H. W. Horton. 11:30. How to increase enrollment and attendance in the Sunday school, V. McChinnis, J. R. Jones. 12:30. The relation of the church to the Sunday school, Rev. Parks Gwaltney, C. C. Gambill. 12:30. The library in the Sunday school, Rev. M. McNeill, N. O. Hendren. 1:00. Dinner. 2:00. Annual sermon, Rev. C. M. Rock. 3:00. Routine business reports of committees, etc.

Bank of North Wilkesboro

J. E. Finley, Pres.
 R. W. Gwyn, Cashier.
 E. G. Finley, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, Surplus and Profits.	\$ 54,158.14
Deposits.	253,182.80
Resources.	286,240.94

Organized 1892. In business 18 years. Oldest, Strongest.

Our highest aim is to give every one the best possible service and accommodations in keeping with sound banking. We run no risks with the money entrusted to our keeping. We will appreciate any business you give us.

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