

SOUTH'S ADVANTAGES.

INTERESTING STATISTICS PERTAINING TO MUNICIPAL HOUSE KEEPING IN CITIES GREAT AND SMALL.

The interest on their bonded debts, about their bluecoats, and the playgrounds for the children—The Larger Cities Pay Their Police Much Better than the Smaller Ones.

New York Sun. The rate of interest paid by cities on their interest-bearing debt at the close of the fiscal year 1907 was highest in the West and South, according to the United States census bureau's fortnightly report on the statistics of the 158 cities of the United States of a population of over 50,000.

The Rates of Interest. The highest average interest in cities over 50,000 population was 4.1 per cent, in Chicago, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and New Orleans; in cities of from 100,000 to 200,000 population 5.4 per cent in Denver; in cities of from 50,000 to 100,000 population, 5.5 per cent in Tacoma, Wash.; in cities of from 20,000 to 50,000 population, 5.6 per cent in Birmingham, Alabama.

The lowest rates were 3.2 per cent in Washington and 3.5 per cent in Providence, Hartford, Binghamton, and Elmira, N. Y. The usually low rate in Washington was due to a large amount of temporary loans bearing only 2 per cent interest. The interest rate on the funded debt of that city was 3.5 per cent. Of the cities of over 50,000 population, Philadelphia paid the lowest average rate on its funded debt, 3.4 per cent.

Some Police Statistics. In cities of over 300,000 population the number of police to 10,000 inhabitants was 19.4 as compared with only 10.5 in cities of 30,000 to 50,000 population. The index figure in Atlantic City is 25.1; in Washington, 23.4; in St. Louis, 23.2 and in New York, 21.5.

The compensation of patrolmen was much higher in the cities of over 50,000 population than in the smaller cities. The average annual pay of patrolmen in cities of over 200,000 population was highest in San Francisco, \$1,464 and New York \$1,228; and lowest in New Orleans, \$780 and Buffalo, \$900. In cities of from 100,000 to 200,000 population it was Newark, \$1,176, and lowest in St. Paul, \$858. In cities of from 50,000 to 100,000 population it was highest in Oakland, Cal., \$1,200, and Houston \$1,161 and lowest in Kansas City, Kan., \$780. In cities from 30,000 to 50,000 population it was highest in Butte and Sacramento, \$1,200, and lowest in Alhambra, \$699, and Oshkosh, \$709.

Parks and Playgrounds.

New York has the largest acreage, 278.5 devoted to zoological parks, followed in order by Washington, 166.5 and Atlanta 149. In the number of mammals and birds that such parks contain New York is first and Cincinnati second. Philadelphia third in number of mammals and Philadelphia third in number of birds. Playgrounds are maintained in seventy-six of the 158 cities included in the report, and the city appropriations for playgrounds increased from \$135,277 in 1906 to \$741,912 in 1907. More than one third of the amount was appropriated by New York, followed by Milwaukee, Washington and Pittsburgh. Private contributions for playground was greatest in Washington, followed by New York, Boston, and Baltimore. In New York most of the area devoted to playgrounds was connected with public schools while in other cities named the most of the playgrounds were in city parks.

No medicine can do more. Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure.

I will stand my Jack this season just out of town at Willie Lee Curdin's store. I am certain if you will see this Jack you will be sure to raise all the mule colts you can at the present prices of mules. Terms: Ten dollars when colts stand and suck. For information see or address A. W. CANNADY, Oxford, N. C.

There isn't anything that you can take for stomach trouble, indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach and gas on the stomach, better than Kodol. Kodol relieves promptly, it digests all the food that you eat. Try Kodol today on your guarantee. It is pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

Clergyman's Son's Testimonial of Tuberculosis Cure

To neglect a cold, bronchitis, lung trouble or Consumption is dangerous. We all know how prone people are to doing this. Consumption. It is a baffling disease, and the sufferer is filled with bright hopes of improvement. Call Consumption by its own dread name—and take Eckman's Alternative, because it is effective in Tuberculosis. No one need doubt about it—there is plenty of evidence from live witnesses. Investigate the following:

Amenia, N. Y., July 9, 1909. Gentlemen: Prior to Feb. 1908, I was located in Rochester, N. Y., suffering with LaGrippe, which developed into Tuberculosis. My physician gave me one month to live. I was having terrible night sweats and mid-day chills and losing flesh rapidly. Having gone from 155 to 125 lbs, I coughed and raised continually and became so weak that walking a few feet exhausted me. On my return home, my regular physician gave me little encouragement. My father, who is a clergyman, heard of Eckman's Alternative and induced me to take it. The night sweats and chills disappeared, my cough became easier and gradually diminished and in a few days I developed an appetite. In a few months, I am now in perfect health, back to 155 lbs. I feel certain that I owe my life to Eckman's Alternative.

(Signed) E. H. COWLES. Eckman's Alternative is good for Throat and Lung Trouble and is on sale at J. G. HALL and other druggists. Ask for booklet of cured cases, or write to Eckman Mfg. Co. Phila., Pa.

UNCLE HIRAM TO HIS NEPHEW.

Showing Him Just How He Can Get a Square Deal.

"If we fail, Henry," said Uncle Hiram to his hopeful young nephew, "you may be sure that we owe it as a rule not to our limitations or to lack of opportunities, but to our lack of thoroughness in our not using such talents as we have to the best advantage. It is an old story, Henry, but however old a story may be it still remains new to those who hear it for the first time and are not new hearers coming into hearing all the time, to whom everything, the whole world, is new? And now let me say this again for your benefit.

"When I see the window cleaner failing to get down into the corners to dig out there, failing to make a perfect job of his work, I know not only that he lacks inspiration, essentials of application and thoroughness; he lacks the elementary requirements for getting on in the world at all. As he grows older he will wonder why he doesn't get ahead faster, when dull times come he will wonder why he is laid off while other men are kept at work; and then, unless happily light should come to him, he'll get sour and discontented and in his own way cynical. I'll think that everything in the order of things is wrong, that he isn't getting a fair deal, when the fact is that every man is his own dealer.

"As it is about the window cleaner so it is with every one of us in whatever we may have to do. We all of us think we can do big things when, as we say, 'we get a chance.' We see a man get an opportunity and do a little thing well we can't do a big thing well and we can never get a chance. Big things are made up of little things. If a man or boy couldn't sweep a sidewalk clean nobody think of hiring him to sweep a city.

MISSION OF ELLEN KEY.

Believes Future of Womanhood Lies in Enlightened Motherhood.

From Current Literature. In this age of voluminous utterance concerning the nature, the destiny, the rights and the wrongs of woman, there is no writer in Europe whose opinions on the subject are regarded with such keen interest as those of Ellen Key. Her position on the woman question is unique. An ardent advocate of perfect freedom for woman and believing that all opportunities for the complete development of her individuality should be open to her, Ellen Key nevertheless refuses to identify herself with the regular feminist movement, or even with any part of it, the suffrage movement, for instance. She believes the chief mission of future womanhood lies in an enlightened motherhood. Woman's endeavor should be not to become as much like man as possible, but to develop to the best by freeing herself from conventionalities and the moral shackles which are of man's making and are unsuited to woman's nature.

Woman is so different from man that really few men understand her. By being allowed to go her own way and follow the rules of her being, woman will develop into something different from what she has ever been before. The ideal woman of Ellen Key's dream is foreshadowed in her prose poem, "The Woman of the Future." In those days to come, woman will be not more like man, but more unlike him. She will contribute a larger amount and a better quality of intellect to the world's mental storehouse than she does at present. But her special feminine service will be the refined and spontaneous emotion which she will radiate about her in the future. These attributes will enable her to love better, be a better companion to man, not by replacing but by supplementing him. In a word, she will be of equal value with man in the scheme of things, but not of like value. Humanity will be the gainer, because the womanly element now largely suppressed in the masculine regime will be allowed to unfold itself freely and enrich the world to the full limit of such an ideal and is in sympathy with many of their objects. She does not think their methods conducive to the end she has in view.

Then He Hurried Up.

He was too modest to be a successful lover, and he had left forty years of his life go by without ever coming to an emotional point. He was in love with a fair being of suitable age, but he would not tell her so, and though she knew it she could not very well give him a hint on the situation.

"She was willing, because she had arrived at that time of life when a woman is not nearly so hard to please as she might have been at some other time; but he was stupid, and went away without a word. He was gone a long, long time, and when he came back he found her still ready.

"I have come back after many years," he said to her, as he took her hand in greeting. She had learned something in the years since she had seen him last. "Well, for goodness' sake, Henry," she exclaimed fervidly, "why don't you take them? I'm thirty-five now. How many more years do you want?" Then a great light shone upon him, and he did not wait for any more.

Now is the time to buy Garden Seed and HALL'S is the place to buy them. We keep the best. J. G. HALL. The Best and Cheapest Stationary at Lyon's Drug Store—Stedman's old stand.

WHAT MAN SHOULD HAVE

MORAL COURAGE WORTHY OF MONUMENT AS WELL AS PHYSICAL PROWESS.

More People Are Afraid of Public Opinion Than Implements of War—Wise Men Take the Fool to be Obstinate.

Baltimore Sun. Moral courage deserves its monuments no less than physical prowess. There is no lack of tributes to the latter, but the former is not so well cared for. Yet, of the two, moral courage is unquestionably the more worthy of esteem. It requires greater strength of character and self-sacrifice than physical bravery. There is many one less afraid of swords and bullets than of adverse public opinion or the loss of friends. Everybody admires the fearless soldier. There is a certain eclat about him and his deeds that goes far to compensate the spirited and fame-loving man for his sacrifice, and seems to make it worth his while to risk even his life.

The Man With Moral Backbone. But everybody does not always admire and still less love the man of strong moral backbone. Those whom he antagonizes—and they are necessarily many—are likely to bear not his shining halo, that surrounds the head of the brave, but anything but good will toward him. Of Mars. And yet to express fearlessly one's honest convictions when there is nothing to gain but everything to lose thereby; to stand up for truth and fight for them with friends and foes alike; to become willingly for their sake the prey of malignant tongues; to forego popularity, and if need be, sacrifice his very best and closest friend for what he holds to be right and just, is assuredly something more genuinely heroic than risking one's life on the glorious field of battle. To espouse a popular and winning cause is no great feat, but to stand up boldly for truth and truth with power and pelf are arrayed against them—that is the act of a man. In attempting to give due credit to the morally courageous we don't, of course, include the ever "consistent man" if by consistency is meant ignorant, self-opinionatedness, bull-headedness, or unreasoning obstinacy—and frequently that is just what is meant.

Fool Always Stands Pat.

Only the fool never changes his mind. The wise are ever the first to recognize and rectify a mistake when it is pointed out to them. And they lose nothing thereby. The very best of men, and the most honest, have changed sides and beliefs, and the sensible people of the world thought none the less of them for it. It is the weak, timid, changing expression of an unchanged belief, the cowardly veering or back-sliding due to fear or influence, that merits censure. There may not be much in the way of glare or glitter about the man who braves anger of his associates in defense of his neighbor's good name, yet many a one who has bodily courage, or stay will balk at speaking out his mind when his fellow-man's reputation is being torn to tatters by the foul, envenomed shafts of calumny.

No Flin at Prowess.

In what we have said there is no wish to disparage martial ardor or prowess. Nor is there any danger that we could do so even if we would. It is not that we admire physical courage less, but that we love moral courage still more. If we were as lavish in our recognition of moral backbone as we are in raising shafts to the memories of famous soldiers, and conspicuous examples of material benefactions it would perhaps go far toward instilling in the rising generation a better than Spartan spirit—a love and appreciation of the quality most deserving of their admiration and imitation, a quality eminently conducive to the best type of good citizenship. If this truth were duly emphasized and impressed upon the youthful mind in the classroom, it would do more both for the State and individual than all the logics with due respect of. Even were this the only result of childhood's training, it would be something well worth the while and if the lesson were taken to heart and put in practice, it would do away with the painful necessity of keeping everlasting tabs on the chosen guardians of the public interests, and literally flogging them, by fear of material or political losses, to do their bounded and sworn duty.

THE UNLUCKY MAN.

One Legged Winstonian Breaks Sole Support in Runaway.

Mr. Charles Holder, a one-legged man who works for the Higgins Livery Company, had his other leg broken early this morning while attempting to hold a horse which became frightened at a freight train passing through the cut on Liberty St. Mr. Holder took the horse, which is a young animal, out of the barn this morning, hitched it to a buggy and drove the animal to his home to get breakfast. He tied the animal to a pole in front of his house, just north of Hill's store, and from the bridge across the railroad track. A passing train frightened the horse and Mr. Holder, seeing the animal about to break the halter, rushed out and grabbed the bride, standing in front of the animal. The horse broke several feet before the latter's hold was broken. The horse and buggy ran over the driver. It is not definitely known whether the horse or the buggy broke Mr. Holder's leg.

The horse ran between Hill's store and a telephone pole. There was not sufficient room for the buggy to pass through, hence the animal broke loose from the vehicle and ran for some distance before it was stopped. The buggy was badly damaged and the harness broken up. Mr. Holder was taken into his home. The broken limb has been giving him much pain since it was reset.

COST OF RUNNING CITIES.

BEST OF OPPORTUNITIES FURNISHED BY SECTIONS OF THE SOUTHEAST FOR THIS INDUSTRY.

Advantages are Many and Will be Found in Various Portions of Southeastern States—The Road Material Can Easily be Produced and the Labor Conditions are Fine.

Southern Field. The canning industry is one for which many places in the Southeast furnish the best of opportunities. This industry is as yet not largely developed in the Southern states and the cities and towns of that section are large purchasers of canned fruits and vegetables shipped in from other portions of the country. When their products are properly put up and rightly marketed canning plants located in the Southeast will find large markets near at hand, and will also be in position to ship to the North and to the West Indies and Central America. Canners who are looking for locations, and who have sufficient capital and understanding of the business to conduct a plant successfully would do well to investigate the advantages offered for the industry in the Southern Railway territory.

South Presents Opportunities.

Probably the principal feature in the success of a canning plant is the supply of a wide variety of fruits and vegetables. No section of the United States can furnish this supply better than the Southeast. In this section apples, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, blackberries, sweet potatoes, corn, asparagus, beans, peas, figs and other fruits and vegetables which find a market as canned goods grow to the best advantage, and in nearly every portion of the Southeast. Such is the variety of crops that it is possible for a cannery to run a good portion of the year from those of the immediate vicinity. Land prices in the Southeast are low, and canners who believe that best method of securing a steady supply of raw material is in the cultivation of their own land for at least a portion of their supply can make the investment at the smallest outlay. There are many good towns which will furnish the proper supply of labor and which are so located that their shipping facilities will permit the marketing of the product to a wide range of territory in competition with plants in other regions. The South is a country of pure water, and there are very few places in which the most adequate supply of water for a plant cannot be had at the lowest cost.

In a number of communities along the Southern Railway and associated lines business men will take stock in a good canning enterprise, where it is to be managed by the right kind of a practical man. Gentlemen who may be interested in the establishment of such plants will be aided in making their investigations if they will write the Land and Industrial Agent of the Southern Railway.

There is no medicine so popular as Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to cure coughs, Colds, Croup, and Bronchitis. Sold by All Druggists.

THE COMET BIT HIM.

Statesville Landmark Tells of Man Who Knew Old Fellow Who Mistook Wasp for Comet.

Monroe Journal. There are people now living in North Carolina who saw the comet some 75 years ago on its last visit, and the Statesville Landmark is fortunate in having on its list of friends one who saw it at that time. Of his views and experiences it says:

"There seems to be so much excitement and great popular interest in the visit of this great celestial Halley comet, that a talk with our Mr. Isaac Long, who lives at Hamptoville, was quite interesting. Mr. Long says he was about 9 years old when this noted comet visited us, some 75 years ago. He recollects very well 'f seeing it every night, in the northern part of the heavens, the tail toward the eastward and the head toward the west, and it seemed according to the eye measurement, to be over 100 yards long. Its appearance produced considerable commotion among the people of that day.

MODEL ORCHARDS.

Lincoln County Fruit Growers Going at It Right.

Lincolnton News. The News is glad to learn that fruit raising is receiving more and more attention each year at the hands of the Lincoln county farmers. Mr. C. P. Miller, one of the county's representative citizens, who lives on no. 3 route, was in the city last Friday, and upon being asked by the News man how his orchard was coming along, replied "Fine." That sounds good. His orchard is comparatively young, only about five years old. He has about four acres in apples and peaches and the peach crop begins with the earliest varieties and by the time this crop is gone he has other trees ready to bear, so that he is never out of peaches during the whole season. He too, like Mr. Hauss, uses spraying methods to purify his orchard thereby killing insects that are so bad to ruin trees, and especially the younger ones. In the spring time Mr. Miller plows his orchard two or three times, first time deep, and follows it with more shallow plowing. He then puts in peas in order to shade the roots of the trees as well as to furnish plant food for his orchard. Last year his orchard didn't net him such large amounts in actual cash, yet he is laying the foundation for a paying crop in the future. It is only a matter of time until big shipments of fruit will be sent out from this county each year, which means that more money will come to the county via the fruit crop route.

Stop kicking about high prices and give your hogs Hall's Hog Powder and solve the high price of living problem. At HALL'S Drug Store.

NOTICE.

North Carolina: Granville County. In Superior Court, May Term, 1910. W. L. Nevins, vs. South Hill Mfg. Co.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action as entitled as above has been commenced against it in the Superior Court of Granville County to recover the sum of \$1,000 for a breach of a contract entered into by plaintiff and defendant for the sale and purchase of a certain lot of timber and lumber situated in said County and fully described in the above referred to contract; Said defendant will further take notice that it is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held at the court house at Oxford on the 2nd day of May, 1910, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded.

This 24th day of March, 1910. J. G. SHOTWELL, C.S.C. Lanier & Hicks, Attys for Piff.

SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a mortgage duly executed to me by W. H. Jenkins, deceased, on the 27th day of February 1903, which is registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Granville County, in book 69 page 91, default having been made in the payment of the debt secured thereby, I will sell for cash by public auction at the courthouse door in Oxford on MONDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1910, at 12 m, one tract of land conveyed by said mortgage deed. Said land lying in Brasfield Township, Granville County, bounded on the North by Tar River on the East by the land of C. F. Sanderlin on the West by R. S. Jenkins on the South by J. S. Moss, containing 50 acres more or less. J. S. MOSS, Mortgagee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale conferred upon me by a certain Deed in Trust executed upon me by Lewis Smith and Winnie Smith, his wife, on the 25th day of September 1905, which is duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Granville County in Book 60 page 212, default having been made in the debt secured thereby, I will sell for cash by public auction at the Court-house door in Oxford on MONDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1910 the following described land and personal property: A certain tract of land in Walnut Grove Township, said county, adjoining the lands of the late Dr. William Thorpe, G. B. Reavis, Gregory, and others, known as part of the Peterson Thorpe land, for further description see Orders and Degrees Book 5, page 155, same is lot no 1, and contains 90 acres more or less. Also two sorrel horse mules about 12 years old, Henry & George one 2-horse Sparch wagon and harness. Said sale will be made to satisfy said Deed in Trust.

A. A. HICKS, Trustee.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executrix of the will of the late Elijah Green, before the Honorable J. G. Shotwell, Clerk of the Superior Court of Granville County, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment and save costs. Persons holding claims against said estate will present them to me on or before the 22nd day of March 1911, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 22nd day of March, 1910. BETTIE GREEN. A. A. Hicks, Attorney. pd.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Courthouse door in Oxford on MONDAY, APRIL 4th, 1910 at 12 o'clock noon, the following described lot of land:

Near the Town of Oxford, on the East side of the Raleigh Road, adjoining the lots of Starting Alston (now E. C. Harris) on the North, the Colored Asylum land on the East, Sam Ivory or Crockett Wyche on the South and the Raleigh road on the West, being the lot whereon the undersigned Henry Hodge now resides. This lot has on it a good four room house (two rooms not quite completed). Terms of Sale one-half cash, balance purchase money to be secured by deed of trust on said property. This property will be sold for what it will bring, free of encumbrance. This March 8—1910. HENRY HODGE, Owner. Graham & Devin, Attys.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as administrator of William Pettiford, dec'd, late of Granville county, N. C. This is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of March, 1911, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement. T. LANIER, Admr. This 22nd day of Mar. 1910.

Coupon For Subscription. Pinnix & Pinnix. Oxford, N. C., Enclosed find a dollar for which send me the Ledger for one year. I understand that unless I renew, you will stop my paper when the twelve months has expired. Name Address Route Cut this out, enclose a dollar and send it in.

FOR THOSE WHO FORGOT Pinnix & Pinnix, Oxford, N. C. Please find herein \$___, to pay my back subscription to the Ledger which I forgot to pay and a dollar for another year. I notice you have taken my name from your list. Upon Receipt of this put it back. Name Address Route If you have missed your paper because you overlooked your subscription, use this coupon. We want you back. We need you and you need us.