

# WEBSTER'S WEEKLY.

"THE WEALTH OF THE MIND IS THE ONLY TRUE WEALTH."

VOL. XXXVI.

J. B. WEBSTER, Editor and Prop'r.

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NO. 14

## IN TIME OF NEED.

When all around the way  
The shadows seem to lie,  
When morning-beams delay,  
And darkness lingers nigh—  
Thy face, thy name, thy Word I plead,  
O Christ, my Hope in time of need!

I cannot see the road;  
The storm-winds round me sigh;  
The floods have overflowed,  
And waves are surging high;  
But Thou my trembling prayer wilt heed,  
O Christ, my Refuge in my need!

Let me not doubt thy love,  
Thy pity, and thy power!  
Thou who art throne above  
Hast known Earth's sorrow-hour,  
Thou for thy faith dost intercede,  
O Christ, my Strength in time of need!

Nearer than cloud art Thou,  
And closer than the thorn;  
Shine through the darkness now,  
O Light, more blest than morn!  
O Shepherd kind, my footsteps lead,  
Thou present Help in time of need!

Oh, be at rest, my heart!  
What though the path be dim,  
Nor life nor death can part  
His needy ones from Him.  
Shall he not prove, whate'er befall,  
My Lord, my Rock, my All in All?

## AFFORDS PERFECT SECURITY.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords perfect security from pneumonia and consumption, as it cures the most obstinate coughs and colics. We have never known a single instance of a cold resulting in pneumonia after Foley's Honey and Tar had been taken.—L. L. Sapp.

## REV. P. H. FONTAINE WRITES.

Editor Webster's Weekly:—I see in your paper that some, who oppose Hon. W. W. Kitchin, as candidate for Governor of North Carolina, are questioning his temperance record, and claim that he did not warmly advocate the Watts Bill, during his campaign of 1904. In the beginning of that campaign Mr. Kitchin and Governor Reynolds spoke at Buchanan, in Granville county. In the morning of that day I preached at one of my churches, near Buchanan; and in the afternoon attended the speaking. Being greatly interested in the temperance question, I listened most attentively to what Governor Reynolds and Mr. Kitchin said about the Watts Bill. Mr. Kitchin defended and advocated that bill, in the clearest and most unmistakable terms.

I have been living in Person, Mr. Kitchin's county, for over thirteen years, and know him to be an earnest and active temperance man, both in precept and example. He has always thrown the weight of his influence with the temperance cause in this county, and in his town election he voted for prohibition.

Two years ago, while in Washington, D. C., in conversation with a gentleman, who had been several years in the Treasury Department, I remarked that I lived in Congressman Kitchin's district. He said: "You may be proud of your Representative. Some Congressmen are known here mostly through their connection with drinking, gambling and other immoral practices, but W. W. Kitchin, during his long term in Congress, has been known only as an upright Christian gentleman and faithful Representative of his constituents. Should you wish to see him at any hour, during the day or night, you will find him at his hotel or at the Capitol attending to his duties as Congressman."

The Bible says: "When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice." (Prov. 29:2.)

P. H. FONTAINE.

Bethel Hill, N. C., Mar. 25, 1908.

## We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, no medicine is absorbed, causing headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, but effectively.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, AGUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

## A WOMAN'S BACK.

The Aches and Pains Will Disappear if the Advice of This Woman is Followed.

A woman's back has many aches and pains.

Most times 'tis the kidneys' fault. Backache is really kidney ache; That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Many North Carolina women know this.

Read what one has to say about it: Mrs. Nellie Benson Reeves, of 218 North Irwin street, organist at the Episcopal Church, Charlotte, N. C., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have benefited me more than anything else I ever tried. I obtained them at a drug store and used them for my back and kidneys which have caused me great trouble and misery for a number of years. The use of this remedy wonderfully benefited me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## ELDER HARRIS WILL SUPPORT PROHIBITION.

"How are you on prohibition?" we asked Elder J. M. Harris the other day.

He answered: "You know that I am not theoretically a prohibitionist. But I am in favor of any law that will prevent crime. I have never heard of any one objecting to the law prohibiting any one from carrying concealed weapons. This is to prevent crime. As I see it, it is not taking away a man's liberty any more to prohibit him from making or selling intoxicating drink than it is to prohibit him from carrying concealed weapons. I am well satisfied it causes more crime, distress, mental and bodily affliction, than every other thing combined. If we can prevent it, why not do it? Is it not right to prevent anything that is or will be a nuisance?"

"These are my reasons for giving the prohibition law a trial. Conditions have changed greatly within the last few years and prohibition will have a stronger sentiment behind it than was dreamed of a quarter of a century ago. All human laws are experimental, and if after a fair trial prohibition proves a failure, the same power that ordained it, can repeal or amend it. Liberty is a great blessing, but when abused it makes one a danger to society. No man liveth to himself; we are all members of society, and the common good rather than selfish gratification of appetite should be our aim. Prohibition is entitled to a trial, and I am willing to cooperate as a citizen to that end."

## SIXTEEN YEARS OF SOBRIETY.

Ramsur, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2, Feb. 20, 1908.

Mr. Chas. D. Cunningham, Mgr., The Keeley Institute, Greensboro, N. C.: Dear Sir—Sixteen years ago I was completely relieved of the drink addiction at your Institute. Then The Keeley Treatment in North Carolina was in its experimental stage; I did not know what it would do for me; but I know now that the efficacy of the Cure is certain. As I frequently meet people who have been cured at The Keeley Institute at Greensboro. Any one can be cured who will go there and give himself up to the treatment. I have just taken my fourth patient to you, and I shall continue to send you all of my friends who are in need of the treatment. You have the best equipped place now I have ever seen for the treatment of the diseases which you cure. The use of electricity by your physician is a great adjunct to your treatment for nervous patients, and I certainly wish you great success.

Yours very truly,  
G. F. MARLEY.

## KITCHIN STRONG IN RANDOLPH

Mr. Editor—I have just made a flying trip to Asheboro and heard several men from the different sections of Randolph county express their sentiments for Mr. W. W. Kitchin for Governor. A very able lawyer said: "Kitchin is one of the cleanest and most honest men in the State and the very man we need for Governor."

This was the general sentiment of all who expressed themselves in my presence.  
L. H. HARDY.

## BROOKS-HOLT DEBATE.

Greensboro, N. C., March 28.—The first political discussion between Democrats heard in Greensboro in many years was pulled off last Thursday night, when an immense crowd filled the county court house to overflowing to hear what had been advertised as a joint debate between Prof. J. Allen Holt and Solicitor A. L. Brooks, candidates for Congress, but what in reality developed into an ovation for Mr. Brooks. Prof. Holt had advertised the appointment and announced that he would discuss certain matters that had been engaging the attention of the people, referring to charges against Solicitor Brooks put into circulation by supporters of Prof. Holt for the congressional nomination. While disapproving of joint discussions between Democrats, Solicitor Brooks felt impelled to accept the invitation to meet Prof. Holt, in view of the fact that the charges referred to reflected upon his personal integrity and official conduct. The keenest interest was manifested in the meeting, and it seemed as if the entire Democratic voting population of Greensboro tried to gain admission to the court house to hear what might be said.

It is stating the simple truth to say that Prof. Holt failed utterly to sustain his position and that a majority of those who went to the speaking as his friends left as the staunch supporters of Solicitor Brooks. Even the friends of Mr. Brooks expected his opponent to make a better showing for himself, although they understood thoroughly the animus behind the opposition and knew there was no foundation in fact upon which to base the charges.

## PROF. HOLT'S SPEECH.

Prof. Holt opened the discussion with a speech of an hour's length, the burden of which was that Solicitor Brooks had taken fees in sci. fa. cases to which he was not entitled and which should have gone to the school fund. He cited a few alleged cases, but explained that he had not obtained his information from the official records. The speaker made the arraignment as severe as he knew how and received a modicum of applause. He charged:

"That excessive fees have been paid to and accepted for by Mr. Brooks in violation of a plain statute is not denied and cannot be denied. In his various statements in the court and in the newspapers he has sought:

"1. To make it appear that his fees have been such as he thought he was entitled to under the ruling of the Supreme Court, and

"2. To hide behind the plea of ignorance of the law as to his fees. I shall answer the last plea first.

"The records seem to show beyond peradventure that Mr. Brooks did know the law, for on no other theory could he arrive at the fees he took; besides, it is a matter of proof in one case at least he had the law definitely pointed out to him.

"Judge Webb was no doubt of the opinion, probably misled by the Solicitor, that the question at issue was the \$4 sci. fa. fees, and willing to help a fellow attorney out of a hole, stated from the bench that he had done the same thing. Mr. Brooks, in a large number of cases in Guilford, took sums largely in excess of this \$4 fee which judges and solicitors say they took. How does Mr. Brooks explain it? He has no explanation. There has never been but one law on the subject—that of 1901—and one ruling—that of State vs. Whiteshant, in 1904.

"To have taken sums in excess of any known or unknown law or court ruling is for the people to pass upon. These judges and solicitors are all the servants of the people, and not their masters, and must obey the law like the rest of us. The school fund has suffered. The whole system is rotten to the core, because it puts every attorney under obligation, in order to get his client off, to pay whatever the solicitor says and keep mum."

Prof. Holt charged the Democratic newspapers of the Fifth District with attempting to condone and cover up the alleged offences of Solicitor Brooks, saying the papers have been giving one-sided reports and refusing to give him a hearing. He criticised Judge Webb for the statement made from the bench in Durham Superior Court, when Solicitor Brooks appeared in open court and asked that an investigation be had of the charges against him.

Before closing his speech, Prof. Holt declared: "Either I or some other Democrat must defeat Brooks, or a

## Republican will have it to do."

## MR. BROOKS' SPEECH.

When Solicitor Brooks arose to reply to Prof. Holt's attack, he was greeted with a whirlwind of applause, which grew in volume as he proceeded, in no uncertain manner, to dispose of the charges made against him. In opening his remarks, he turned to Prof. Holt and said: "Of all the pitiable spectacles I have ever seen a Democrat make of himself, you have gone the limit here tonight. By your own statement, if I am nominated for Congress, you want a Republican to beat me." From that moment the crowd belonged to Brooks.

Mr. Brooks said he deprecated a discussion between Democrats, for he had been taught to fight Republicans, but when his character was assailed, he felt it incumbent upon him as a man to defend himself. He said: "I will tear down no man's character, and, so help me God, no man shall destroy mine." When he added, with great emphasis, "Any man who charges me with corruption is a liar and the truth is not in him," the audience forgot all rules of decorum and broke loose into a bedlam of applause that fairly shook the building. Men who came into the meeting with their minds prejudiced against Solicitor Brooks were among the first to rise to their feet and applaud the sentiment. Men who do not make a practice of attending political speakings threw their hats into the air and shouted themselves hoarse. Such enthusiasm has seldom been witnessed in this town.

After referring to the questionable methods employed in the campaign against him by a small coterie of political enemies, Solicitor Brooks took up the question of fees in sci. fa. cases. He explained that for over a hundred years it had been the custom in North Carolina for solicitors to receive fees in sci. fa. cases and added that, since the decision of the Supreme Court declaring that commissions only should be paid, no fees had been collected.

In support of his position, Solicitor Brooks read letters he had received from Associate Justice George H. Brown, Jr., of the Supreme Court; Judge G. W. Ward, of the Superior Court; Solicitor S. P. Graves, of the Eleventh district, and ex-Solicitor L. I. Moore, of the Newbern district.

These letters stated unequivocally that it had been the custom prior to the Supreme Court decision referred to, to tax the fees in sci. fa. cases.

Justice Brown referred to the fact that previous decisions of the Supreme Court had left the question unsettled.

Then to cap the climax he read a statement from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Guilford county, saying that he had carefully examined the

## Confidence

when eating, that your food is of highest wholesomeness—that it has nothing in it that can injure or distress you—makes the repast doubly comfortable and satisfactory. This supreme confidence you have when the food is raised with

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There can be no comforting confidence when eating alum baking powder food. Chemists say that more or less of the alum powder in unchanged alum or alum salts remains in the food.

## PROF. HOLT'S WATERLOO.

records of all settlements with the Solicitor on sci. fa. fees since 1905. It showed he had received \$500.50, whereas, had he collected five per cent. in all of these cases the amount would have reached \$593.85. He also read a statement from the Clerk of Person county court of nine cases where he received as Solicitor forty dollars, where at five per cent he would have gotten a hundred dollars. Since the burden of Prof. Holt's song was that commissions instead of fees should have been collected, these letters knocked the last prop from under him.

Solicitor Brooks said he had no doubt that an examination of the books would show that, in some cases, there were discrepancies, but they were as often against him as in his favor and he had an understanding with all Superior Court Clerks in his district that he was to pay any amount a settlement might show him to be due.

Solicitor Brooks read the following section from the statutes to show the power the judges have in settling cases of forfeited bonds and recognizances:

"The judges of the Superior Courts may hear and determine the petition of all persons who shall conceive they merit relief on their recognizances forfeited; and may lessen or absolutely remit, the same, and do all and anything therein as they shall deem just and right and consistent with the welfare of the State and the persons praying such relief, as well before as after final judgment entered and execution awarded."

Near the conclusion of his speech Solicitor Brooks wanted to know where Prof. Holt was in the campaigns of 1896, 1898 and 1900, when the Democracy of North Carolina was fighting for its life. When he made reference to fighting Republicans and gold Democrats, the house went wild again, for nearly every one present knew where Prof. Holt formerly stood.

When Prof. Holt arose to make his concluding speech a large portion of the audience left the court room, and those who remained listened with indifferent attention as the speaker rambled along for 15 minutes reiterating what he had said before.

There is no finer type of the country pastor and Christian gentleman in North Carolina than the Rev. P. H. Fontaine, of Person county. His letter in another column bearing tribute to Hon. W. W. Kitchin's temperance record will carry weight wherever he is known.

The Lexington Dispatch of last week carried two communications from Josiah William Bailey, one advocating Locke, Craig for Governor and the other whooping up M. L. Shipman for Commissioner of Labor and Printing. For a gentleman who has not been wearing the Democratic uniform any longer than Mr. Bailey has, that is taking a pretty rank hold.

## PROF. HOLT'S WATERLOO.

The discussion between Prof. J. Allen Holt and Solicitor A. L. Brooks, aspirants for the Democratic congressional nomination, in the court house last night is the talk of the town today, the consensus of opinion apparently being that Professor Holt is eliminated from the contest. Professor Holt had advertised the appointment and invited Solicitor Brooks to be present and make any reply he might see fit to make. The friends of Professor Holt insisted that he would demolish Solicitor Brooks to the meeting in a highly elated frame of mind. Mr. Brooks had not spoken two minutes in reply to Professor Holt until he had the crowd with him, and the enthusiasm increased as he proceeded to tear into shreds the alleged charges made by his opponent. It is but stating a fact to say that the annihilation was full and complete. Mr. Brooks really made a masterly speech, and if appearances count for anything he won over to his support practically all of Professor Holt's friends in the meeting.

Professor Holt charged the Democratic newspapers of the fifth district with attempting to condone and cover up the alleged offences of Solicitor Brooks and complained that he could not get a hearing in the press of his own party. He also charged that either he or some other Democrat must defeat Mr. Brooks, or a Republican will have it to do.—Greensboro Cor. Charlotte Observer.

## HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM.

It Is An Internal Disease And Requires An Internal Remedy.

The cause of Rheumatism and kindred diseases is an excess of uric acid in the blood. To cure this terrible disease this acid must be expelled and the system so regulated that no more acid will be formed in excessive quantities. Rheumatism is an internal disease and requires an internal remedy. RUBBING with Oils and Liniments WILL NOT CURE, affords only temporary relief at best, causes you to delay the proper treatment, and allows the malady to get a firmer hold on you. Liniments may ease the pain but they will no more cure Rheumatism than paint will change the fibre of rotten wood.

Science as at last discovered a perfect and complete cure, which is called "RHEUMACIDE." Tested in hundreds of cases, it has effected the most marvelous cures; we believe it will cure you. RHEUMACIDE "gets at the joints from the inside," sweeps the poisons out of the system, tones up the stomach, regulates the liver and kidneys and makes you well all over. RHEUMACIDE "strikes at the root of the disease and removes its cause."

This splendid remedy is sold by druggists and dealers generally at 50c. and \$1 a bottle. In tablet form at 25c. and 50c. a package. Get a bottle today; delays are dangerous. For sale by W. S. Allen.

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- Empire Corn Planters.
- Hallock Corn Weeders.
- Fertilizer Drills.
- Disc Harrows.
- Four Hoe Cultivators.
- And other good Farm and Garden Tools.

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