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CURING THE DEFECTS

The wave of the temperance sentiment in North Carolina was supposed to have reached its climax two years ago when the Legislature passed the Watts act, abolishing at a single blow the country distillery and restricting both the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors to the incorporated cities and towns; at the same time affording to citizens of counties and municipalities extensive powers to deal with the whiskey problems in the manner best suited to the wishes of the majority.

It was recognized, however, that time might discover some features of the law needing amendment. The Democratic State Convention last year had this thought in mind when it committed the party to an endorsement of the Watts act, but left the Legislature unbound by any pledges that would prevent amendments designed to give force to the law or to give effect to the wishes of the people for such further restriction of the liquor traffic as might be deemed wise or desirable to meet the needs of any particular community.

While laws that people make for themselves are the most satisfactory in every way to those who are governed by them, it is recognized that perfection is not to be expected in every act of the Legislature. It is not surprising, therefore, that one result of the Watts act has been a concentration of distilleries in certain cities and towns that were willing to receive them. Not to speak of Salisbury, where the people have put themselves on record as being in favor of having whiskey made at their very doors, a few small communities have been almost wholly given over to the industry, such as it is, to the great annoyance of a considerable number of cities and towns in their immediate vicinity, where the people are desirous of promoting sobriety.

The Legislature has recognized the force of such a situation by giving relief to the people of Richmond, Anson, Scotland, Cumberland and other counties by putting the distilleries at Hamlet and Hoffman out of business. The effect, no doubt, is a hardship to those who have had capital invested in the business; out even vested interests must give away to the general welfare of the community. The law must give reasonable protection to communities that want to keep the liquor traffic away from their doors, and a few persons shouldn't be permitted to defy public sentiment. The good judgement of the people will approve the action of the Legislature.

Love is blind. That's why a man in love is unable to distinguish between an angel and a goose.

Our best opportunities are of the home-made variety.

SALT LAKE WATER.

Effect of Its Wonderful Buoyancy on Bodies and Boats.

The buoyancy of the water of the Great Salt lake is such that it is almost impossible for a person to remain upright in it, his body being lifted as a strip of wood thrown into the water at a vertical or oblique direction like a dart is returned to the surface in a horizontal position. In fact, it is believed that the Great Salt lake will support more weight to a given volume of water than even the Dead sea. It is a very popular resort with bathers for the reason that it is impossible for a person to drown unless he should deliberately place his head under the surface or tie a weight to his feet. The bather can float upon the water, lying on his back or chest, and keep his head entirely above the surface with no effort of the arms or legs. The large quantity of salt in solution is the principal reason for the buoyancy. While the buoyancy of the water is so great that it will support a person without aid, the boats which are designed to be used upon the lake must be constructed especially to counteract this feature. The ordinary wooden vessel when empty is actually too light to be navigated with safety upon it, since such a small portion of it would be immersed. Therefore care has to be taken, in building sailboats especially, lest they be too heavy. For this reason navigation is very dangerous on the lake when the wind is blowing even moderately unless the vessel is loaded so that it sits deep enough in the water to counteract the buoyant tendency. The quantity of salt held in solution is so great that it is dangerous for one to swallow even a mouthful of the water, as it is liable to cause strangulation. Several deaths from this cause have ensued among persons who have ventured into the lake.—Chambers' Journal.

Very Old Trees.

An old yew tree stands in the churchyard at Fortingal, in Perthshire, which De Candolle nearly a century ago proved to the satisfaction of botanists to be twenty-five centuries old, and another is still standing at Hedor, in Bucias, which is 3,240 years old. How De Candolle arrived at an apparently correct estimate of the enormous age of these living trees is a simple thing, and the principle is doubtless well known today to all. The yew, like most other trees, adds one line, about the tenth of an inch, to its circumference each year. But the oldest living thing in the world today as far as known is a cypress tree in Chapultepec, Mexico, that is 6,200 years old.

In a Quandary.

Johnny—I wish my folks would agree upon one thing and not keep me all the time in a worry. Tommy—What have they been doing now? Johnny—Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad is all the time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast.

Lost Rest.

Deacon Jones—I have been losing lots o' sleep during the past two months. Friend—Yes; I noticed you hadn't been attending church much lately.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The love of money kills the love of men.—Chicago Tribune.

"IN A BAD WAY."

Many a Salisbury Reader Will Feel Grateful for This Information.

When your back gives out; Becomes lame, weak or aching; When urinary troubles set in. Your kidneys are "in a bad way." Here is local evidence to prove it: R.M. Pendleton, printer of the Salisbury Evening Sun residing at 321 S. Lee street tells his experience as follows: "I suffered from pains in my kidneys, especially the right one, and had to knock off work several times on account of it. I tried different kinds of remedies but could get no relief until I struck your pills at which time I had been unable to work for a whole week. I could not stand up straight and had constant pain in my back and hips and for a year my back caused me constant misery. I have never given a testimonial before in my life and never thought I would, but Doan's Kidney Pills which I procured at the Salisbury Drug Co's store have done me so much good that I think it my duty to let others know about them. My back is now strong, does not pain me and I have not lost a moment from work since I used them."

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.

North Carolina, Rowan County.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

R. P. Reavis, vs. Mary F. Reavis. Notice to Defendant.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Rowan County for the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony between the plaintiff and the defendant; and the defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said County to be held on the 9th Monday after the first Monday in March, 1905, at the Court House of said county, in Salisbury, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 30th day of January, 1905.
 J. F. McCUBBINS,
 Clerk of Superior Court.
 WRIGHT & CARLTON,
 Plaintiff's Attorneys. 131056t

NATURE A KIND MOTHER.

Curious Methods by Which She Mends Animal Injuries.

How many weak and timid creatures there are in the world, with neither teeth and claws for their protection, armor for their defense nor speed with which to escape their enemies! One can hardly understand why they have not all been killed and eaten up long ago. Nature is, however, kinder to these poor animals than she seems, for if she has left them defenseless against attack she has given them a marvelous power of recovery from injuries.

When a tiny lizard has to scamper for his life in search of a crack in the rock he often has "so close a call" that his pursuer snaps off his tail just as he winks into safety. A loss like this would kill most larger animals, but not the little lizard. He simply waits round quietly until a new tail grows and then is as well off as before, except that the new tail has a flexible rod of cartilage where the old one had a backbone!

If an earthworm happens to be retreating to his hole when a robin is out looking for breakfast there is apt to be a lively tug of war between the eater and the breakfast. Not infrequently the bird gets the tail end of the worm, while the other half crawls away into safety. Not even a lizard could survive such treatment as this, but the earthworm is in ability to recover from injuries almost as much superior to the lizard as the lizard is to us. He grows a new half body to replace the one which has been devoured and seems to mind his loss no more than a boy mends his hair cut.

There are besides some small-like water worms which quite undo the earthworm in bearing up against misfortune. If one of these chances to lose his entire head, in a week or so, sometimes in only four or five days, he grows a new one, brain, eyes and all, and is as well off as ever. Even if a hungry fish gets two bites at him, so that he loses both head and tail, the worm can patch himself out with new members and go about his business as before. They have even been known to get divided into two pieces about equal in size and each piece grow a new half body, so that there were two entire worms in place of one.

After this it will easily be guessed that if the head end of the worm happens to be split halfway down he will grow two new sides and become Y shaped with two heads, or if the tail end is split new sides grow and a two tailed worm is made. Sometimes one or two new heads develop close behind the old one in the angle of the Y. Indeed the little creature seems to have a sort of mania for making new heads and tails wherever he finds a chance. If, therefore, the worm after receiving several wounds manages to escape with his life, from the cuts which happen to open forward little heads grow out and from those opening backward little tails, no doubt greatly to his embarrassment.

But what of the cut off heads and tails? Do they make new bodies and become whole animals again? Not usually. The severed head seems to become confused, so that it does not know what to do. If it lives, it is most apt to produce another head like itself and change into two heads placed neck to neck so that they look in opposite directions. So, too, the severed tail, equally foolish, doubles itself and becomes two useless tails growing end to end.

But isn't this really quite impossible? A head or a tail or even a half body cannot get food. If it cannot eat, it cannot grow, and that is all there is about it. Well, it is true that a fragment cannot eat. But still it can make the new part out of its own tissue. So the animal keeps getting smaller as it becomes more nearly complete until when the new part is finished the whole body may be no more than the tenth part of its proper size. The reconstructed animals are therefore forced to begin life over again like young worms. In time, however, they grow up to full size. When a head end makes a new head instead of a tail or a tail makes a new tail instead of a head the little creatures must necessarily waste away and die.—St. Nicholas.

Some Animal Oddities.

In fishes and tadpoles there is a peculiar lateral line running down each side of the body, which probably acts as a kind of ear, sensitive to movements of the water and warning them of enemies at hand.

Many deep sea fishes have phosphorescent organs on their flanks, which emit a dim, blue light and resemble eyes in structure. Some creatures that have no proper head possess eyes. Thus the starfish has a somewhat complicated eye at the end of each of its five arms, which appears as a bright red or orange spot.

Insects of the grasshopper tribe, which make musical sounds, are provided with ears in their legs or on the sides of their bodies. The curious little possum shrimp, which swims in large shoals, has a pair of ears in its tail. In their early stages our May flies have organs of hearing on either side of the abdomen.

Failed of Popularity.

Steps have been taken before now to popularize the British army in the provinces. In some cases the martial spirit has been stimulated. But not in all. In one part of "gallant little Wales" one of the Welsh regiments perambulated its territory and succeeded in obtaining just one recruit all told.

On the following Sunday the minister of the congregation to which the newly enlisted soldier belonged said, "And now, my brethren, we will take up a subscription to buy the discharge of our unfortunate young friend who recently joined the army."—Pall Mall Gazette.

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SALISBURY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

This Directory is published for the benefit of Evening Sun readers and the firms represented herein are chosen as being reliable and worthy of public patronage.

Why refuse your uncles or aunts or cousins your Photo, when you can get 2 for 10c. or 6 for 25c. All other work done at small cost. Frames and enlarged work a specialty. Views and group work, any size or kind. All work guaranteed. J. H. J. KLUTTZ, Photographer, East Council street, Near Court House, Salisbury, N.C.

JOB PRINTING

For first class Job Printing on short notice, you are invited to give me a call. W. H. STEWART, 120 West Inness street.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! Just received a large shipment of Fine Coal. Leave orders at Plummer's Drug Store. C. A. MONTGOMERY.

OPERA RESTAURANT

Call at Opera Restaurant for birds and fresh oysters. Service quick and meals unrivalled. A. A. HECK, 117 N. Main street. Manager.

ANTISEPTIC LAUNDRY

Shirts, collars and cuffs a specialty. Guarantee not to break collars. Wag on calls for and delivers goods. Phone 24.

CLOTHES CLEANED AND PRESSED

At the City Pressing Club. Quick service and prices reasonable. Johnston Block, corner of North Main and Council streets.

YARBROUGH & BELLINGER

Is the place to sell your old junk, such as Scrap Iron, Brass, Copper, Zinc and Lead. Any kind of old Bones or Rubber. Green and Dry Hides a specialty. If you doubt it, call to see their representative and be convinced. Opposite Passenger Depot.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never falls. Sold by Jas. Plummer, Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

SOME STRIKING FACTS ABOUT THE SALISBURY EVENING SUN

THE SUN has all the local news and gives daily the press dispatches of the Publishers' Press association, giving both home and foreign news more fully than has ever been attempted by any Salisbury newspaper.

THE SUN'S special Raleigh correspondent covers by telegraph daily the legislative proceedings, up to the hour of going to press, its column or more of State News daily is a feature of interest to every reader.

THE SUN'S editorial policy is dignified, yet many a homely truth or witty thrust is found in the short editorial paragraphs. Democratic through and through, it stands for decency and morality.

THE SUN'S plant is the most complete in every detail that has ever been used in Salisbury. The fast press and linotype machine, which makes new type each day, contribute to making THE SUN, as it is, a clean, bright, well printed, newsy newspaper.

THE SUN goes into the homes of people who have money to spend and spend it for the benefit of themselves and their families. With a growing circulation it is unequalled as an advertising medium.

THE SUN costs only \$4 a year, 35 cents a month, delivered to your house or place of business.

If you are not a regular subscriber, let us send it to you a month on trial.