

The Statesville Mascot.

WE GUARANTEE TWICE AS LARGE A CIRCULATION IN IREDELL AND ALEXANDER COUNTIES AS THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED.

VOL. VIII.

STATESVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1901.

NO. 18.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Some of the Bills Which Failed—The County Legislature for IredeLL County—A Further Account of the New Wardship of the IredeLL Members.

We gave a review last week of the most important general legislation of the recent session of the General Assembly. We give this week some account of certain bills which failed to become laws.

THE AMENDMENT TO DIVIDE THE SCHOOL FUND.

During the first days of the session several members, among them Representatives Stubbs, Martin, and Wright, of Rowan, introduced bills to amend the constitution so that the white children could get the school tax money paid by white taxpayers and the negro children that paid by negroes. These bills were referred to the committee on constitutional amendments, of which Mr. Stubbs was chairman. Towards the close of the session Mr. Stubbs' bill was reported by the committee to the House without prejudice and made a special order. When the bill for the special order arrived a motion was made to re-refer the bill to the judiciary committee. The adoption of this course was understood by all to mean the death of the measure, and its friends fought the motion to re-commit. The writer opposed the motion in a few remarks and voted against it. The motion to re-commit prevailed by a large majority. It was felt by a majority of the House that to submit this proposed amendment might prejudice the recently adopted suffrage amendment in the courts. A large majority of the Democratic members favored giving the white children the school tax money paid by their race, but it was felt that the time to act had not come. During the hour for the special order the committee of IredeLL county to favor this proposed amendment, and he kept his pledge. He did all he could, but was unsuccessful.

THE CODE COMMISSION.

A bill to establish a Code Commission with three members at a salary of \$2,000 each and a clerk at \$1,000, passed the House during the last day of the session. It went to the Senate where the salary of the commissioners was cut down to \$1,500 each. The bill then came back to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment and was considered late at night on the night before adjournment. Although the amendment was concurred in by a large majority of the members voting, a quorum did not vote, and the point of no quorum was raised against it. The bill, therefore, failed to pass for want of a quorum voting. The writer heartily supported this measure and regrets its failure. There has been no revision of our Code since 1883, and it is almost impossible for any one to know what the law is, as the Code has been so much amended and changed by the Legislature since its adoption in 1883. A new Code is almost a necessity in North Carolina and it is hoped that the next Legislature will provide for one.

FACTORY LABOR.

Several bills were introduced to shorten the hours of labor in factories and to prevent child labor in cotton mills. Before the bills were acted on the principal mill owners of the State signed an agreement not to employ children in the mills and the bills failed to pass. The growth of cotton and other manufacturing is phenomenal in the State, and it was the sense of the Legislature that this business should be interfered with as little as possible by restrictive legislation.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

There were several bills introduced during the session for compulsory attendance in the public schools, but these bills were overwhelmingly defeated, as they should have been.

BILLS TO TAX DOGS.

Several bills were introduced to tax dogs—some of them applied to the entire State and others to particular counties. Some proposed to tax dogs \$1 each and others \$50 cents, the money to go to the school fund. All these propositions failed, or if one did pass it applied only to some particular county or counties. The IredeLL members were opposed to this proposition, chiefly for the reason that the proposed tax would have been largely a tax on the poor—people not able to pay it. It was held by some that the tax would kill the dogs, but this is not probable, as most people would rather tax the money in some way rather than kill their dogs. The dog remains untaxed.

THE PROPOSED DIVORCE LAWS.

The House passed a bill abolishing several causes for divorce, but the Senate so amended the bill as to make it as lax as the present divorce laws. When the bill came back to the House the amendments were not concurred in, and the bill failed, leaving the former divorce laws in effect. The divorce evil is a growing one in North Carolina, and the House bill would have done much good.

A FERTILIZER FACTORY IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Representative McLean, of Scotland county, introduced a bill to manufacture fertilizers in the penitentiary. Not much unskilled labor can be utilized in the manufacture of fertilizers, and the proposition did not find much favor.

OTHER BILLS KILLED.

A great number of other general bills of more or less importance were defeated, either in the committees or in the House and Senate. Among them were: To prevent the State from hiring labor; to prohibit the State farms from growing peanuts; to establish a State reformatory for youthful criminals; to provide for court stenographers; to increase the allowance for clerk hire to sundry State officers; to require insurance companies to pay the full amount of policies on burned buildings; to provide for holding dispensary elections throughout the State.

LOCAL LEGISLATION FOR IREDELL COUNTY.

On all matters of local legislation for IredeLL county the two members from the county were heartily agreed. They thought it best to have as little of such legislation as possible, and no local bill was passed that was not demanded by the people or the public welfare. In matters concerning the incorporation of roads and school houses the members were agreed that the wishes of the majority of the white voters of the territory affected should be respected. They decided that any tax levied for public road improvement should be submitted to the qualified voters of the county or township before becoming operative. The following are the local laws passed for the county:

A law authorizing the county commissioners to levy a special tax of 10 cents on property to the value of \$200 each, the money borrowed to erect the new court house. This special tax was necessary and unavoidable.

A law authorizing the county commissioners to work the county convicts on the public roads of the county. In the past the county could have made advantageous contracts with private individuals for the labor of the convicts, but the law authorized them to be worked only on the public roads. In the future the commissioners can work them wherever they think best for the county's interests.

An act providing for better roads in the county—to become operative when the people vote the tax. A full notice of this act was printed in this paper before last.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Mooresville, providing for an election for bonds for electric lights and other improvements.

An act to incorporate The Statesville Loan and Trust Company.

An act to repeal the law of 1893 exempting Third Creek from the general creek law of the county.

An act to allow D. C. Ruffy, former tax collector of the city of Statesville, to collect arrearages of taxes for the years 1895 and 1896.

An act appointing certain justices of the peace for the county. D. J. Fulbright, Esq., of Shiloh township, was appointed in addition to those already published in this paper.

An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor within 2½ miles of Elmwood Presbyterian church, Chambersburg township, and ¼ of a mile of Warren's Chapel Primitive Baptist church, Statesville township. The members received petitions signed by nearly all of the white voters in the territory affected asking that these churches be incorporated.

A bill passed the House making it a misdemeanor for domestic fowls, chickens, turkeys, geese and the like—to run at large upon the lands of other persons than the owners of such fowls. The owner is liable to a fine or imprisonment upon conviction. As this law is similar to that of only two other counties, but when it went to the Senate a large number of counties were added to it. Senator Stikeleather added IredeLL. When the bill came back to the House the writer preferred to strike IredeLL and the bill passed. Senator Stikeleather is alone responsible for Turnersburg township being in the bill.

During the consideration of the school book bill the writer offered an amendment exempting the graded schools of Statesville from the provisions of the bill. Dr. Stevenson heartily supported the amendment. The IredeLL members took this course because of letters from the superintendent of the Statesville graded schools and the chairman of the board asking that said schools be exempted from the State school book law. The amendment was overwhelmingly defeated, but the writer was led to believe that a supplemental bill exempting the schools would be passed, and he promptly introduced such bill which was referred to the committee on education. In the meantime the members from the county heard that several members of the school board and probably a large majority of the patrons of the Statesville graded schools did not desire said schools exempted from the general State school book law, and the supplemental bill was not pressed. Near the close of the session, however, this bill was reported back to the House from the committee without prejudice. The writer had the Statesville schools stricken from the bill, stating that he had learned since the bill was introduced that a majority of his constituents did not desire the bill to pass.

From memory the above is all the local legislation passed for IredeLL county, or attempted to be passed. The members from the county were asked to pass a law levying a tax for roads within the county, but they declined to do it, holding that the people had the right to say whether or not they wanted to be taxed for this laudable purpose.

At the beginning of the session the members from IredeLL supported the winning candidates for the House offices, and IredeLL was given two appointments—the first assistant engraving clerkship at \$4 a day and mileage, which was given to A. M. Walker, Esq., of Mooresville, and a place as page, which was given to Garland Munday, young son of Mr. W. F. Munday, of Statesville. Squire Walker made an efficient and popular clerk, and young Munday was one of the brightest, best-liked and most trustworthy pages of the House.

During the session Lieutenant Governor Turner gave the IredeLL members every assistance in his power. Senator Stikeleather kind-

ly aided in the passage of our local bills through the Senate. The members from IredeLL are under many obligations to Senator Henderson, of Rowan, for many courtesies. He took as much interest in seeing that the IredeLL bills passed the Senate as he did in his own bills.

Before closing this article the writer desires to bear testimony to the sound judgment, strong common sense, patriotism and kindness of his colleague, Dr. Samuel W. Stevenson. No constituency had a better or more faithful representative than the people of IredeLL county had in him. The two IredeLL members roomed together at the Yarbore Hotel, and the writer is indebted to his older colleague for much good counsel which frequently prevented mistakes and blunders. On almost every roll call the two IredeLL votes were cast together. In fact, if the writer happened to be out of the House during the discussion of a measure and returned during a roll call, he waited and saw how his colleague voted and then voted as Dr. Stevenson was nearly always right.

In conclusion the writer desires to say for himself that he doubtless made mistakes, but they were of judgment and not of intent. He desired to faithfully represent his constituents and to legislate for the best interests of North Carolina.

The Cost of the Impeachment Trial About \$7,000.

Raleigh News and Observer, 29th.

There was a meeting of the Council of State at Governor Aycock's office yesterday. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the matter of the expenses of the impeachment.

It is said that the total cost to the State of the impeachment proceedings is \$7,000. The statement has been repeatedly made in the public prints that the expenses of the proceeding would not be less than \$15,000, but this is a mistake, and the expense is really less than half that sum.

Of the total cost of the impeachment, the lawyers' fees amount to \$2,000. The managers received \$4 per day, as do also the Senators. The trial lasted fourteen days. The pay for the nine managers amounts to \$504, and for the fifty Senators \$2,500, the total which is \$3,004. The attorney's fees amount to \$5,000. In addition to this, the witnesses and attendants on the trial must be paid, which will cost probably \$1,200 more. A large part of this latter amount goes to pay the expert witnesses' testimonials for the defense, but who did not testify.

Collector Harkins Ordered to Reduce His Force.

Collector Harkins has received instructions from the Treasury Department to reduce his force, with both his office and field force, in accordance with the provision of the war revenue act passed by the last Congress. The two "war" deputies are George Harkins, brother of the collector, and H. F. Fitzgerald. The division deputies who will lose their positions on April 1st are A. M. McFarland, of Rutherford; A. K. Loftin, of Gastonia; Milton McNeil, of Wilkesboro; J. W. Hastly, of Marshallville; and W. W. Hampton, of Mt. Airy.

The instructions have caused a flurry throughout revenue circles, as the officials do not see how the work can be carried on with the decreased force.

Entertainment at Leonard's School House—Home Personnel.

This section has had a plenty of rain for the past few days, though it is clearing and the Catawba river yesterday and out of its banks in a great many places, but it is running down some today and will be so people can ferry and cross in a day or so. Two drummers were water-bound and came here to catch the train for Catawba today.

As soon as the land gets in working order the farmers will all be very busy on their farms, putting in guano and preparing for another cotton crop, although near some of the cotton crop is not doing so well as the cotton crop some on account of the decline on the staple. And I think it would be a good idea if they would all do this, and raise more corn and try and make their own hog and poultry and quit depending on the west for this. If they would do this I think they would prosper better and our country would be in a great deal better shape in a few years by proper management.

Miss Cassie Heath's school with Miss Maggie Platt as assistant teacher at the Leonard school house closed last Saturday with quite a nice exhibition and entertainment by the scholars. Prof. George of Harmony, was there and made quite an interesting talk on education. A large crowd was out and I think all enjoyed themselves very well. Miss Heath and her assistant, Miss Platt, are two fine young women and deserve much credit for the good school which they taught this winter and for the nice entertainment they had. Hope these two ladies will teach our school next winter.

Otis Christopher is very sick with pneumonia, but is thought to be a little better, but not out of danger. Mrs. H. A. Eate and her son, Fos, have also been very sick with pneumonia, but are improving right fast. Mr. J. T. Eudy has been afflicted with boils but is getting better. The health of the balance of the community is very good, as far as I know. Mr. A. J. Clark, the noted fisherman in this section caught two fish in the Catawba river some time ago that weighed 27 pounds, one weighing 11 pounds and the other 16.

Mr. Roy Eudy and his sister, Miss Minnie, came home from Taylorsville school last Friday on a visit to their parents for a few days and to be at the entertainment heretofore mentioned.

Success to THE MASCOT and its readers. J. N. O. Rock Cut, N. C., March 27, 1901.

THE JUDGES ACQUITTED.

The Closing Hours and Vote in the Impeachment Trial.

Raleigh Times-Visitor.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina is now composed of Chief Justice David M. Furches and Associate Justices Robert N. Douglas, Walter Lark, W. A. Montgomery and C. A. Cook.

At last the impeachment trial has reached an end and Chief Justice Furches and Justice Douglas were not convicted of a single one of the five articles of impeachment brought against them. When Hon. Cyrus Waterson concluded his speech for the prosecution shortly after eleven o'clock this morning, Senator London offered an order that the vote be immediately taken, and this prevailed, Senator Foy alone voting in the negative. Upon motion of Senator Justice an adjournment was allowed to take place in which to explain his vote.

The galleries and lobbies were packed to their utmost capacity and the silence was almost oppressive. Spectators awaited the issue of this trial which has kept the Senate here for two weeks since the General Assembly adjourned.

President Turner, before the roll call began, stated that no demonstration on either side would be permitted and there was no attempt to break this common consent when Senator London announced that he would give the judges the benefit of the doubt in his mind and that his course was approved by his conscience, and he believed by the majority of the thinking people of the State now and would be by posterity and voted "not guilty." A murmur of approval swept through the galleries and lobbies, but applauding was not attempted.

The roll call was in the most deliberating and impressive way. "Alexander," called the clerk and the name of the Senator from Charlotte stood up.

"Mr. Alexander," said the Lieutenant Governor, "How say you, are the respondents, David M. Furches and Robert N. Douglas guilty or not guilty as charged in the first article of impeachment?"

"Guilty," replied Senator Alexander, and the prosecution smiled, while the defense looked correspondingly crest-fallen.

The roll call proceeded and Senators Lark, Montgomery, Bragg and Broughton all answered "guilty." The first negative vote came when Senator Brown, of Columbus, was called, and his voice rang out clear, "Not guilty."

The first article of impeachment charged the judges with violating section 9, article 4, of the constitution, in that they issue the mandamus against the State Treasurer.

If the judges had been convicted of this one article and acquitted of every other one they would have been deprived of their offices and disgraced as effectually as if a verdict of guilty had been found against them for each article. This was the test vote and here is how the Senators voted:

FOR CONVICTION.

Those voting guilty were as follows: Messrs. Alexander, of Mecklenburg; Arrington, of Nash; Aycock, of Wayne; Broughton, of Wake; Burroughs, of Vance; Calvert, of Northampton; Foy, of Pender; Gudger, of Bladen; Henderon, of Currituck; Jones, of Currituck; Lark, of Currituck; Miller, of Pamlico; Morrison, of Richmond; Morton, of New Hanover; Scott, of Alamance; Smith, of Johnston; Speight, of Edgecombe; Thomas, of Davidson; Travis, of Halifax; Vann, of Chowan; Ward, of Washington; Warren, of Johnston; Webb, of Cleveland; Wood, of Randolph; and Woodard, of Wilson Total, all Democrats, 27.

AGAINST CONVICTION.

Those voting "Not guilty" were Senators Brown, (Dem.), of Columbus; Burches, (Rep.), of Mitchell; Candler, (Rep.), of Graham; Currie, (Dem.), of Bladen; Dula, (Rep.), of Wilkes; Foushee, (Dem.), of Durham; Glenn, (Dem.), of Guilford; Henderson, (Dem.), of Rowan; Leak, (Dem.), of Anson; London, (Dem.), of Chatham; Long, (Dem.), of Person; Marshall, (Rep.), of Surry; McAllister, (Dem.), of Cabarrus; McIntyre, (Dem.), of Lincoln; McIntyre, (Dem.), of Robeson; Michael, (Rep.), of Washington; Miller, (Rep.), of Caldwell; Pinnix, (Rep.), of Yadkin; Robeson, (Dem.), of Surry; Speight, (Dem.), of Haywood; Suggs, (Dem.), of Greene. Hence 23 voted not guilty, 12 of them Democrats, 8 Republicans and three Populists.

The prosecution failed, 24 being necessary to convict, so President Turner announced 27 had voted guilty and 23 not guilty, two-thirds not voting for conviction the judges were acquitted of the first article.

The twelve Democrats who acquitted the judges were Senators Broughton, Currie, Foushee, Glenn, Henderson, Leak, London, Long, McAllister, McIntyre, Stringfeller and Suggs.

Senators Gudger, Justice, Lark, Lott, London, McNeill, Morton, Travis, Ward, Webb and Woodard explained their votes.

OFFER TO WITHDRAW.

Judge Allen then said: "Desires to say that the Board of Managers and their counsel desire to express their thanks to the presiding officer and members of the court for their patient attention. We brought the case believing it just. We have submitted it to this Senate. It has had patient and conscientious hearing, and while we do not agree with the conclusion, yet we yield without criticism and hope that the future will show your wisdom." He said that the most serious charges were in the first article and now they would agree to withdraw or enter a non suit.

The second article charged the judges with violating section 2, article 14, of the constitution, which prohibits money from being drawn from the Treasury except by legislative appropriation.

Those voting "Guilty" were Messrs. Alexander, Arrington, Bragg, Broughton, Burroughs, Calvert, Foy, James, Justice, McNeill, Miller, of Amlico; Morrison, Morton, Scott, Smith, Speight, Thomas, Travis, Vann, Ward, Warren, Webb, Wood, Woodard.

Those voting "Not Guilty," were Messrs. Aycock, Brown, Buchanan, Candler, Crisp, Currie, Dula, Foushee, Glenn, Gudger, Henderson, Leak, Lindsay, London, Long, Marshall, McAllister, McIntosh, McIntyre, Michael, Miller, of Caldwell, Pinnix, Robeson, Stikeleather, Stringfeller, Suggs.

The President announced 24 voting "guilty" and 26 "not guilty," and the judges were acquitted.

On the third article which charged the violation of chapter 19, section 9, Laws of 1899, the vote stood exactly the same as on article second and the respondents were acquitted.

The fourth article charged the judges with violating chapter 21, Laws of 1899, and the vote was similar to the vote on the preceding article, except that Senator Lindsay, who had voted "not guilty" on article three, voted "guilty" on four, making a stand 25 to 25, and the judges were acquitted.

THE FIFTH ARTICLE.

The fifth article charged that during the last two years the court has by a spacious course of reasoning made decisions with partisan motive and disregarded and sought to bring into disrepute the will of the Legislature.

Those voting "Guilty" were Messrs. Alexander, Arrington, Aycock, Broughton, Brown, Buchanan, Calvert, Candler, Crisp, Currie, Dula, Foushee, Glenn, Henderson, James, Leak, London, Long, Marshall, McAllister, McIntosh, McIntyre, Michael, McNeill, Miller, of Caldwell, Morrison, Pinnix, Robeson, Speight, Stikeleather, Stringfeller, Suggs, Thomas, Woodard.

After adopting the official judgment, as follows, the court adjourned: "In the Senate of North Carolina, March 28, 1901. The State of North Carolina vs. David M. Furches, Chief Justice, and Robert N. Douglas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court: Whereas, the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina, on the 25th day of February, 1901, exhibited to the Senate articles of impeachment against David M. Furches, Chief Justice, and Robert N. Douglas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and the said Senate after a full hearing and impartial trial has this day failed to convict the said respondents by a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present and voting on each of the said articles.

Now, therefore, it is adjudged by the Senate of North Carolina, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, at their chamber in the city of Raleigh, that the said David M. Furches and Robert N. Douglas are acquitted of the charges preferred against them in the said articles.

It is further ordered that a copy of this judgment be enrolled and certified by the Lieutenant Governor, as presiding officer, and the Principal Clerk of the Senate, and that such certified copy be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State. W. D. TURNER, President of the Senate.

Mr. B. F. Long's Speech.

News and Observer.

Hon. Benjamin F. Long, of Statesville, spoke yesterday in behalf of the judges who have been impeached and are on trial before the High Court of Impeachment. Mr. Long is really one of the most profound and well-read lawyers in Western North Carolina, and made an exhaustive and able argument. It was pronounced by lawyers a great speech—and such it was.

Charlotte Accepts Carnegie's Offer.

News, 29th.

The board of aldermen this afternoon voted to accept the proposition of Mr. Carnegie, the board and the school board to divide the cost of maintaining the library between them.

Mr. Carnegie's offer was a donation of \$20,000 for a library provided the city would donate a site, and give \$2500 a year for the maintenance of the library.

Congressman Bellamy and Lawyer Meares Fight.

Wilmington Dispatch, 29th.

As the outcome of the heated municipal campaign there was a street fight here to day between Congressman John D. Bellamy and City Attorney IredeLL Meares. The immediate cause of the difficulty was a written statement by Meares regarding back taxes alleged to be owed the city by Bellamy. Bellamy told Meares the statement was a G-d lie. Meares responded with a blow and Bellamy defended himself. Both received blows in the face, but neither was badly hurt. William J. Bellamy, a nephew of the Congressman, is a candidate for city attorney to succeed Meares, and this fact caused bad blood, which terminated in today's encounter.

"I have been troubled with indigestion for ten years, have tried many things and spent much money to no purpose until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken two bottles and gotten more relief from them than all other medicines taken. I feel more like a boy than I have felt in twenty years."—Anderson Riggs, Sunny Lane, Tex. Thru sands have testified as did Mr. Riggs.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale, every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in this civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

The engagement of Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson and Miss Emeline Grigsby, of New York, was given out from Greensboro, Ala., last week. The young lady is visiting there at Hobson's home. Old man Grigsby, the father of the girl, gives it out in New York that there is nothing in the story. The old man might be mistaken, however.

You will waste time if you try to cure indigestion or dyspepsia by starving yourself. That only makes it worse when you do eat heartily. You always need plenty of good food properly digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the result of years of scientific research for some element that would digest not only some elements of food but every kind. And it is the one remedy that will do it.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has granted a new trial to Caleb Powers and James Howard, sentenced in the lower court to life imprisonment and death, respectively, in connection with the murder of Governor Wm. Goebel. Powers will probably be tried in May and Howard in the fall.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After three doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. F. Hall, Jr.'s drug store.

Burglars entered the home of John Favaroni in New Orleans one night last week. They were resisted and killed Favaroni and his daughter. After the double murder the burglars ransacked the house.

"Last winter I was confined to my bed with a very bad cold on the lungs. Nothing gave me relief. Finally my wife bought a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure that effected a speedy cure. I cannot speak too highly of that excellent remedy."—P. K. Houseman, Manantaway, Pa.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

J. H. Millard and Charles H. Dietrich, both Republicans, have been elected United States Senators by the Nebraska Legislature. The former gets the long term and the latter the short term.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest or find a cure until I tried Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. After using it once, I forgot I ever had anything like Piles."—E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you ask for DeWitt's.—W. F. Hall, Jr.

L'ANGUID

Many a school-girl is said to be lazy and shiftless when she doesn't deserve the least bit of it. She can't study, easily falls asleep, is nervous and tired all the time. And what can you expect? Her brain is being fed with impure blood and her whole system is suffering from poisoning. Such girls are wonderfully helped and greatly changed, by taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Hundreds of thousands of schoolgirls have taken it during the past 50 years. Many of these girls now have homes of their own. They remember what cured them, and now they give the same medicine to their own children. You can afford to trust a Sarsaparilla that has been tested for half a century.

If your bowels are constipated take Ayer's Pills. You can't have good health unless you have daily action of the bowels. 25 cts. a box.

Write the Doctor.

If you suffer from indigestion and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor. You will receive a prompt reply. Write to Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.



Spring Cleaning

The Blood needs a Spring Cleaning as much as the house.

All the family need to free the blood from the humors that gather during the winter months, in order to keep the appetite good, the complexion clear, maintain health, give strength to the entire frame and double the pleasures of life.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

Quart Bottles

has been the standard blood cleanser for 30 years. Your parents used it—your children and grandchildren will find nothing better for its humane purpose. No other remedy comes in so large a bottle for the price—a full quart for only one dollar.

Don't neglect your health when so small an expenditure will accomplish so much. There is no substitute—though plenty of imitations. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Made only by

THE MICHIGAN DRUG CO., Detroit, Mich.

STATESVILLE MARBLE WORKS

I handle all kinds of Granite and Marble known to the trade and the best quality.

Best Material, First-Class work and Lowest Prices

C. B. WEBB

Statesville, N. C.

The First National Bank

OF STATESVILLE, N. C.

Transacts a Regular Banking Business. Deposits received subject to check on sight. Interest paid on time deposits. Money loaned on good collateral and personal security. Special attention paid to collections on all points, and credited or remitted at lowest rates. Accounts of Corporations, Merchants, manufacturers and Individuals solicited and receive on the most favorable terms.

OFFICERS:

J. C. COOPER, President, J. C. IRVIN, Vice President, GEO. H. BROWN, Cashier.

FRICK COMPANY'S

Eclipse Portable Circular Saw Mill

With simultaneous racket setting head blocks and cable rope feed, the most sensitive feed ever put on a saw mill, also Frick Company's

ENGINES AND BOILERS,

Portable on wheels or skids. Steam engines and boilers, any size, and the great high climbing Eclipse traction engine. A few Boston Gins at low prices.

W. E. Turner.

Over Peaton Bros.

Let's Talk It Over.



EVERY business man who expects to increase his business and be in the push must have printing done and he wants the best—printing that is attractive.

YOU WILL FIND US prepared to do your printing in the latest up-to-date styles and at prices too low to mention. We do printing that will help your business and you'll be pleased with our work and prices:

The Mascot Printing Co

Ring us up—Phone, 35. Drop us a Postal Card. Printing that pleases.

DOWN-TO-DATE PRICES.