

Progressive Merchants
Use The Graphic Advertising
Columns For Results
It Reaches The People

THE GRAPHIC

The Trading Public
Liberalize Merchants Who
Bid For The Trade
Watch For The Bidders

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NO. 5.

Professional Cards.
Baffle & Dean
Physicians and Surgeons
Nashville, N. C.

FRANK A. HAMPTON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Opposite Postoffice, Rocky Mount,
North Carolina.

G. M. FOUNTAIN, B. E. FOUNTAIN.
Fountain & Fountain,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Rocky Mount, N. C.

Dr. C. F. Smithson,
DENTIST,
Office Over Kysner's Drug Store,
Rocky Mount, N. C.

DR. F. G. CHAMBLEE
DENTIST,
Spring Hope, N. C.
Office in Spring Hope Banking
Co. Building

J. P. BUNN, F. S. SPRUILL,
Rocky Mount,
Louisburg,
BUNN & SPRUILL,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.

S. F. AUSTIN, E. B. GRANTHAM,
Nashville, N. C. Rocky Mount, N. C.
AUSTIN & GRANTHAM,
LAWYERS.

F. A. WOODARD, W. L. THORPE,
Wilson, Rocky Mount,
B. A. BROOKS, Nashville, N. C.
WOODARD, THORPE & BROOKS,
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W. A. FINCH, LEON T. VAUGHAN,
Wilson, Nashville.
FINCH & VAUGHAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law

R. J. BARNES, O. P. Dickinson
BARNES & DICKINSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law
Wilson, N. C.

T. T. ROSS, Dentist,
Spring Hope, N. C.
Office in New Finch Building
Will be in my office every Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday and
Saturday.

DR. FRANKLIN C. HERNDON
Veterinary Surgeon
Rocky Mount, - North Carolina.
Phone No. 86
Graduate of U. S. College of Veterinary
Surgeons.
Located at Stables of Jenkins &
Jeffries.

J. A. FARMER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Wilson, N. C.
Practice in All Courts
Office 2nd Floor New Office Building in
Base of Court House

To The People of Nash County:
For the convenience of my friends and
clients in Nash County, I have arranged
to be in Nashville every Monday. For
those who cannot be in Nashville for
their business, I will be in the county
several times a week, and will be glad
to see you at any time, and to receive a
testimonial of the same.

WHY THEY HESITATE
Life Demands Too Much of Young
People For Them to Hesitate.

It is not altogether because the
modern young man and woman de-
mands so much of life, but that life
demands so much of them, that they
hesitate to swap themselves in mat-
rimonial responsibility. Where the
fathers of the present generation set
up housekeeping with light hearts on
a \$900 salary, many modern
young men, who know to the full
the tremendous expense of living,
are afraid to take so serious a step
on less than \$1,000.

To meet the obligations of modern
life with any sort of adequacy the
young man without money must
struggle night and day if he does
not wish to be pushed to the wall.
If he hampers himself with a wife,
and all the expenses that generally
follow in her train before his race
for wealth is fairly started, how can
he hope to win?

How can he realize his ambitions
when all his energies, his brain, and
his courage are required to provide
such necessities as warmth, light,
shelter, food and clothes for two
persons, when he has barely been
able to supply them for one.

The pathway of romance and sen-
timent is always alluring, but its
allurement is apt to vanish when
irate butchers, bakers and candle-
makers present their insistent de-
mands.
Many young people who have
started out nobly and happily by
the love-in-a-cottage idea have had
their dream of the simple life
knocked into a cocked hat by the
drain on the commuter's pocket-
book, the price of fuel and light,
that so wickedly overbalances the
modest rent which was such an in-
ducement. Attractive as the love-
in-a-cottage idea is to the newly
wed, if the truth must be told, love
often flies before the gruesome
ghosts which it finds installed in
these pretty bandboxes.

And these modern young people
who are so roundly criticized for not
following in their fathers' footsteps
and plunging into matrimony are
handicapped in their pursuit of hap-
piness by their environment, their
education and the manner in which
they have been reared. Taste has
been cultivated to such an extent,
artistic desire fostered to such a
degree, that refinement of living
has become a necessity, which if not
indulged causes not merely discom-
fort but actual sorrow.—Ex.

Sending Money Through the Mails.

One of the things which every
farmer should know is how to bring
more business methods into his af-
fairs. This would save a lot of
valuable time and worry. There are
many ways in which farmers lose
by not doing this. One source of loss
comes by carrying money around in-
stead of sending it. They frequently
lose time, taking long trips and
expose themselves to bad weather,
to carry money which could be sent
through the mails with but little
trouble. For instance if you owe
The Graphic, it is much easier to buy
a check, which can be sent in an
ordinary letter for two cents, than
to make a trip to pay us. You can
buy a post office money order for
three cents to pay your subscription
and send it in a letter. Because it
is not convenient to come here, some
of our subscribers leave off their
subscriptions for a year or two,
when they could so easily send a
check or money order.

Mr. Joseph Murphy.

The number of people who suffer
from stomach troubles is beyond tell-
ing. Often, too, it is the strongest
and most robust who suffer in this
way. Joseph Murphy, 1735 W. Mar-
ket St., Indianapolis, Ind., was so
afflicted and for years tried every-
thing, but he was not cured until he
took Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin,
the great herb laxative compound,
which also cures constipation, indig-
estion and all liver and bowel
troubles. It is absolutely guaran-
teed to do what is claimed, and if
you would like to try it before buy-
ing, send your address for a free
sample bottle to Pepsin Syrup Co.,
119 Caldwell Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.
It is sold by Nashville Drug Co., at
\$1.00 and \$1.50 a bottle.

BUTLER GETS
A HOT ROAST

Jeff Davis Denounces The
Samson Fox.

"Something Dead in Denmark"
When Butler Hangs Around
The National Capitol.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Former
United States Senator Marion But-
ler, of North Carolina, was de-
nounced on the floor of the Senate
by Senator Jeff Davis, of Arkansas,
yesterday.
The denunciation was administered
in connection with an amendment to
the Indian appropriation bill offered
by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, pro-
viding for the payment of the fees
of attorneys for the Colville reserva-
tion Indians in the collection of a
claim of \$1,500,000.
Making a point of order against
the amendment, Mr. Davis said:
"I am advised that ex-Senator
Marion Butler is interested in this
matter. I have seen ex-Senator But-
ler hovering around here, and I
want to say when I see that gentle-
man here I at once form a suspicion
that there is something dead in Den-
mark. He has secured more claims
than any other man within my
knowledge, and the fact that he has
an interest in a claim is in itself
enough to put the Senate on its
guard."

Senator Davis stated also that the
claim had grown out of a contract
with the Indians procured by Col.
Hugh Gordon, a son of ex-Senator
Gordon, of Mississippi, and ex-Con-
gressman Marsh, of Pennsylvania,
but he said that in committee the
statement had been made that when
the contract was made Colonel Gor-
don was the secretary of his father
as Senator. He said also that \$60,000
had been paid the attorneys.

Defending the provision, Senator
Bacon, of Georgia, said that the at-
torneys had been awarded 10 per
cent on the \$1,500,000. He added
that \$4,000,000 had been collected by
the Indians as a result of the work
done. He also declared that no im-
proper influence had been used in
connection with the claim.

The point of order was sustained
and the bill carrying about \$9,000,
000 was passed. The bill is the first
of the general appropriation bills to
pass the Senate.

In Favor of Salaries.

The fee system is losing in strength
in North Carolina, which is admit-
tedly ahead of Virginia in correcting
this great governmental abuse
through the efforts of the Democrat-
ic party. Forsythe county has begun
the salary system for payment of
county officers and has saved just
\$10,000 annually by doing so.

In Wake county, the county of-
ficers will be paid salaries next year.
Nobody now knows what these of-
ficers have been receiving. The
county treasurer, it is thought, has
been getting from \$3,500 to \$4,000
the year, sometimes more. The
clerk is said to be getting \$5,000 af-
ter paying all his assistants. The
register of deeds has received from
\$4,000 to \$5,000 net. The sheriff has
been content with something like
\$10,000 the year.

Wake county voters began the agi-
tation four years ago, and they
thought that they had their repre-
sentatives in the Legislature pledged
to enact a salary system law. If the
officers had been put on a salary
then, the county would have been
\$40,000 richer now. The year the
legislators will carry out their
pledges.

Which reminds that Virginia is
losing a fearful amount of money
every year by its refusal to adopt
the salary system. Money spent ex-
travagantly is money lost, and this
State ought to stop the waste en-
tailed by the fee system.—Richmond
Times-Dispatch.

Shingles For Sale.

I have for sale about fifty thous-
and good Cypress Shingles, both
heart and sap. For prices apply to
J. D. Oranzen, Nashville, N. C.

AN ARTIFICIAL HANDICAP.

The Tenant System, as Viewed by
The State Press.

The tenant system operative in
the agricultural sections of the South
is one of the greatest drawbacks to
our general prosperity. The South
is a comparatively sparsely settled
section. It has the broad acres, but
it has not people to occupy and de-
velop them. The tenant system fur-
nishes a comparatively easy means
of land disposition; but it is an ex-
ceedingly expensive one. The land-
lord gets his tenant, turns over his
land to him, furnishes team, etc.,
and then is to a certain extent, re-
lieved of further bother until the
time comes to gather in the returns
for the year. The crop is only par-
tially, if at all, under the landlord's
control, and only partially under the
tenant's control. The merchant who
furnishes the supplies binds up both
for advances made. The crop has to
be a "money crop" in order that
both the merchant and landlord may
get their money. The tenant feels
no proprietary interest in the land,
and usually uses it in such a way as
to get the largest returns from it with
the smallest amount possible return-
ed to it.

Thus Southern agriculture is, by
artificial conditions, handicapped to
begin with. We have the agricul-
tural resources, but they can never
be developed properly under the pre-
vailing system of agriculture in the
South. It is a "slack" arrangement
that means prosperity for neither
landlord or tenant. There are good
tenants to be sure, but there are
hundreds of irresponsible tenants,
and this system makes the tenant a
dictator really of how he will or will
not work—and that, too, while he
owns no proprietary interest and
therefore does not "have the bag to
hold."

Is there no remedy for this? There
is. As one writer suggests, "Let
the tenant go, raise stock, buy mod-
ern machinery, make one acre of
land produce as much as your tenant
produced on two or three and sell if
you can, every acre of land that you
cannot control or utilize to an ad-
vantage."

Generally speaking, the South is
land poor, and the tenant system is
an expensive expedient to attempt a
solution of the difficulty. It matters
not how favorable agricultural con-
ditions may be otherwise, our ills
will never be cured until the South
becomes a land of small farms and
tenants give way to small proprie-
tors.—Kinston Free Press.

Light to Burn Five Years.

The adoption by the government
of acetone gas-acetylene dissolved in
acetone—for use of lighthouses, be-
acons, lightships and buoys will soon
revolutionize the whole system of
roast lighting in the country and the
lighthouse keeper and buoy tender
will be forced to find new vocations.

Acetylene in its various forms is
the only commodity yet produced
that will give a light next in power
to that of the sun. By its use in-
ventions have been perfected to pro-
duce lights for a continued period
of from one to five years or more,
according to the amount of fuel in-
stalled.

The most wonderful light in the
world and now in use by the United
States government, is the one in-
vented by Devan, the Swedish scien-
tist. It is produced by acetone gas
and has a human working in an in-
strument containing a glass tube of
several rods of very reflective pow-
ers, which automatically opens and
closes the valve in accordance with
the light absorbed. In other words,
the light burns continuously until
affected by the heat of the sun, when
it goes out, only to be revived at
dusk. It also contains a flashing ap-
paratus in the lantern.—W. M.
Thavis, in Popular Mechanics.

Saves Two Lives.

"Neither my sister nor myself
might be living to-day, if it had not
been for Dr. King's New Discovery,"
writes A. D. McDonald, of Fayette-
ville, N. C. R. F. D. No. 8, "for we
both had frightful coughs that no
other remedy could help. We were
told my sister had consumption.
She was very weak and had night
sweats but your wonderful medi-
cine completely cured us both. It's
the best I ever used or heard of."
For sore lungs, coughs, colds,
hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay
fever, croup, whooping cough, all
bronchial troubles.—Its supreme
trial bottle free, 50c and \$1.00
Guaranteed by Nashville Drug Co.

CARNEGIE GIVES
TEN MILLIONS

Add To Bequest For Insti-
tute of Research.

Total of \$25,000,000 Has Been Fur-
nished by Him. Last Donation, is
in Registered Bonds.

New York, Jan. 20.—Andrew
Carnegie to-day announced a gift of
\$10,000,000 to the endowment fund
of the Carnegie Institute of Research
of Washington. This brings his en-
dowment of the institution up to a
total of \$25,000,000.

In confirming the endowment Mr.
Carnegie said:
"The report is correct. They had
a large endowment before and this
ten millions makes the total of their
endowment \$25,000,000, but the in-
stitution has already scored success
to justify even that sum. I believe
that the institution in research will
repay tenfold in service to the
world."

Mr. Carnegie's latest donation to
the institution, like his first, is in
bonds. The institution was founded
Jan. 28, 1902, when Mr. Carnegie
gave to a board of trustees \$10,000,
000 in registered bonds, yielding five
per cent interest. The purpose of
the institution in Mr. Carnegie's
words is "in the broadest and most
liberal manner to encourage investi-
gation, research and discovery, show
the application of knowledge to the
improvement of mankind and pro-
vide such buildings, laboratories,
books and apparatus as may be
needed."

Uncle Sam as a Banker.

By the time this issue reaches our
readers, Uncle Sam will have started
on his career as a banker. He has
established one postal bank in every
state and territory of the Union,
which opened for deposit last week.
Anyone over ten years of age may
open an account with Uncle Sam by
depositing one dollar. All the mon-
ey deposited with him is free from
the restrictions of state banking laws.
For instance, the deposit of any boy
or girl is free from interference by
the parents or guardian, or a mar-
ried woman may deposit money in
her own name and keep it in the
bank in spite of any demands of her
husband. Depositors in postal banks
have the right to open but one ac-
count.

The money deposited will bear
two per cent interest. The security
is postal savings bonds. It is plan-
ned that the money taken in will be
leased to the national banks at a
slightly higher rate of interest than
two per cent. By means of this
slight margin the expense of the
whole system will be paid.

While the rate of interest secured
on money deposited in postal banks
is slow, their establishment means
much to many thousands of people.
By means of our postoffices, we will
have established what is to all prac-
tical purposes a saving bank for
every fifteen hundred inhabitants. In
the past we have had but one sav-
ings bank to every fifty-two thous-
and inhabitants. The increased op-
portunity for saving thus offered and
the absolute reliability of the secu-
rity, together with the laws pro-
viding that the deposits are not
subject to interference by parents,
guardian, or creditors should quickly
result in the putting of many mil-
lions of hoarded dollars into circula-
tion.—Wallace's Farmer.

Saves Two Lives.

"Neither my sister nor myself
might be living to-day, if it had not
been for Dr. King's New Discovery,"
writes A. D. McDonald, of Fayette-
ville, N. C. R. F. D. No. 8, "for we
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She was very weak and had night
sweats but your wonderful medi-
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the best I ever used or heard of."
For sore lungs, coughs, colds,
hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay
fever, croup, whooping cough, all
bronchial troubles.—Its supreme
trial bottle free, 50c and \$1.00
Guaranteed by Nashville Drug Co.

HIGHWAYS TO BE ENCOURAGED.

Bill of Importance in North Carolina
General Assembly Last Week.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 19.—A bill to
create a State highway department,
composed of a State highway com-
mission and State highway engineer
to co-operate with counties and
townships in the construction of
good roads, was offered in the Sen-
ate today by Boyden, of Rowan, with
every assurance that it will be speed-
ily enacted.

It provides for one-fourth of the
cost of the road improvements in co-
operation construction to be borne
by the State and three-fourths by
the counties benefited, the State to
levy a tax of one-fourth of one mill
on every dollar of taxable property
for the State's fund.

Another bill by the same Senator
asks for an annual appropriation of
\$100,000 for the maintenance of the
State University and \$75,000 an-
nually for two years for repairs and
permanent improvements.

The House passed a bill to protect
labor organizations from exactions
by employers from employes that
they do not join unions.
Among the new bills in the House
was one by Rose, of Cumberland, to
authorize the Supreme Court to in-
crease the salary of the Supreme
Court reporter to \$1,800. Horne,
of Johnson, offered one to authorize
the Board of Agriculture to pay the
debt for A. & M. College agricul-
tural building out of the oil tax re-
venue which is accumulating without
provision for its application.

Factory Sites Free.

A town that wants to grow should
give all possible encouragement to
manufacturing enterprises and old
enterprises seeking new locations.
One way that this may be done is to
give free sites to companies seeking
permanent location. Another is to
exempt them from local taxation for
a specified time. Baltimore has re-
cently been offering to give free sites
and The Sun tells of the result as
follows:

Already the offer to give free fac-
tory sites for permanent establish-
ments in Baltimore is bearing fruit.
Van Ness and the Carroll families,
who jointly own a lot of unimproved
land in Southwest Baltimore, adjoin-
ing Carroll Park, are willing to give
a portion of it free for factory sites.

Yesterday the representative of
these donors receive a number of
letters asking for further particu-
lars. One of the inquires impressed
this representative forcibly. It came
from York, Pa. The writer said he
had conducted a successful iron
foundry in that city, but was willing
to come to Baltimore if satisfactory
terms could be made. His plant in
York was recently burned.

Before deciding to rebuild he says
he would like to look into a Balti-
more proposition, as he felt that this
city would give him a broader field
for distribution and operation.
Those making the offer of the land
here are not ready to take up these
individual suggestion. They want all
such matters arranged at the City
Hall and through the city officials, to
whom the right to offer the free sites
with the instructions heretofore out-
lined, will soon be forwarded.

As stated, the donors want it dis-
tinctly understood that a plant estab-
lishing itself on the land must be
permanent. If for any reason it
should cease operations the land
must revert back to the original
owners.

It is a kind of advertising that
will pay any city, and a good invest-
ment. Yet in contrast to what Bal-
timore is doing we have known of
valuable enterprises being shut out
of cities that they had selected for
location because the city, or its peo-
ple, tried to hold them up and rob
them. Not only were no induc-
ements offered, but even more than
sites were worth were asked for
them because it was thought the
companies had the money and would
pay it. That kind of work doesn't
pay a little bit.—Raleigh Times.

Lost \$28.75

Hattie Wiggins, colored, lost
\$28.75 between Castalia and Nash-
ville on December 24th, 1910. The
money was in a large hand purse,
and there was also a small box and
a bottle of eye water in the purse.
Reward to the one who returns
same to E. D. Wiggins, Nashville,
N. C. R. F. D. 4, box 13.

FOR THAT
Tight Cough

When that cough of yours
tightens up, the membranes be-
come irritated and trouble you
every time you take a breath, it's
time you were using

Nyal's Cherry
Cough Syrup

If neglected, the cough will
surely rasp and tear the mem-
branes of the throat and affect
the bronchial tubes and lungs as
well—

A cough in every in-
stance paves the way
to further trouble

Nyal's Cherry Cough Syrup
soothes and heals the irritated
membranes, removes the tickling
sensation, allays inflammation and
prevents further infection.

Two sizes, 25c and 50c.

Ward Drug Co.

Sewing Machines

Repaired
And Supplies, Needles, Bobbins
Shuttles, Etc.

I Also Repair Guns, Pistols and
All Kinds of Jewelry.

M. L. PRIDGEN,
Castalia, N. C.

Wood's Seeds

For The
Farm and Garden

have an established reputation
extending over thirty years, be-
ing planted and used extensively
by the best Farmers and Garden-
ers throughout the Middle and
Southern States.

Wood's New for 1911 will
help you to
Seed Catalog determine as
to what crops and seeds to plant
for success and profit. Our pub-
lications have long been noted
for the full and complete infor-
mation which they give.

Catalog mailed free on
request. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

"Sure Cure"

"I would like to guide
suffering women to a sure
cure for female troubles,"
writes Mrs. R. E. Mercer,
of Frozen Camp, W. Va.

"I have found no medi-
cine equal to Cardui. I
had suffered for about
four years. Would have
headache for a week at a
time, until I would be
nearly crazy. I took Car-
dium and now I never have
the headache any more."

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

The pains from which
many women suffer every
month are unnecessary.

It's not safe to trust to
strong drugs, right at the
time of the pains.
Better to take Cardui
for a while, before and
after, to strengthen the
system and cure the cause.
This is the scientific, the right way.
Try it.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that ap-
plication will be made to the Gen-
eral Assembly of North Carolina at
its present session for the purpose
of an act making certain changes in
the boundary lines of Nashville and
Griffin townships.
E. F. ABERNETHY,
This Jan. 13, 1911.