

The Commonwealth.

E. E. HILLIARD, Editor. Published Every Thursday. Entered at the Post-Office at Scotland Neck, N. C., as Second Class Matter. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902

IN OUR OWN STRENGTH.

The South with all its great progress, is not rich as the North and West. It has worked its way up against tremendous odds, against a good deal of oppression and robbery committed by northern men, and it has done so through the exercise of the same heroic qualities that it showed during the war—fidelity, energy, courage.—The New York Times.

It is peculiarly gratifying to have such frank expressions from a paper like The New York Times. It shows that the time is coming, that in a measure it has already come, when the South will be recognized at its true worth.

In the foregoing quotation it is well said that the South is not so rich as the North, but it may be doubted if the history of the world shows a parallel to the wonderful, self-regenerative powers which have been exhibited in the South during the past third of a century.

At the close of the civil war the South, which had been laid waste by fire and sword, set a bent regaining the fortunes that had been lost in the awful strife; and so well has it succeeded that verily the world looks on in wonder at the marvelous and matchless achievement. Her noble sons who had waded through the smoke and fire of a hundred battle-fields, turned from his heroic Apomattox with a purpose more firmly set than even they themselves then knew, and manfully have they labored all these years for the fulfillment of that purpose. The wasted fields have been made fertile again; the once happy and prosperous homes that were then dust-heaps of despair and ashes of desolation, have been rebuilt; the factories, whose humming machinery had been stopped and seemed silenced forever, have been reorganized, reopened and a thousand times multiplied until to day this great Southland fairly throbs and pulsates from one side to the other with the tireless wheels of unnumbered industries.

Yes, the South is showing to the world not only that there are boundless resources within its borders, but that the people here are imbued with a "fortitude, energy and courage" of which any people on earth might well and justly feel proud.

"The tremendous odds" and the "good deal of oppression and robbery," in the face of which all our progress and achievements have been wrought out, cannot be appreciated and understood except by those who have been here in the thick of the fight for thirty-five years and have seen and felt things together.

We are indeed passing into a grand era of Southern history when the Southern people in their own land and in their own way are bringing great things to pass. And we have not yet seen the full light of the good day of our greatest prosperity. It is only just dawning; for judging the future by the past, we may well hope and believe that the South one day will be the equal of the North in intelligence, culture, manufactures, wealth and whatever makes a people great.

We do not indulge in these prospects with any disparagement of our brethren at the North. The rather are we glad to be able to see indications for this, our great future, because as the citizens of the same great country it will be good for them, as well as good for us, when we shall have attained unto the great things to which the new century invites us.

Educate Your Bowels.

Your bowels can be trained as well as your muscles or your brain. Cascarets Candy Cathartic train your bowels to do right. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

THOUGHTS ABOUT CONGRESSMEN.

THE COMMONWEALTH has time and again advocated a change in our elections. We contend that our elections are too frequent, and we have many reasons for thinking so; but we confine the matter for the present to one only, and that is as it concerns our congressmen.

Our contention has been that under our system of biennial elections a congressman scarcely learns what his duties are before he must commence to look after his interest for a new election. Thus his mind is kept on his own personal affairs much of his time, if he wishes to be reelected—and most of them do—and he does not have the freedom to study the problems of the nation and the work of the national council.

The same principle is well discussed from another view-point in the following from the Charlotte Observer:

The Concord Tribune has an excellent editorial arguing the wisdom of electing good men to Congress and keeping them there. Banks, it says, do not elect new cashiers at every meeting of the stockholders, nor do large corporations out their employees every year or two. It cites instances of States which have become influential in Washington by reason of the length of service of their Senators and Representatives, and points out the mistake that North Carolina makes in this matter. "No man," it says, truly, "can become great and useful and measure up to the requirements of the office if he must spend all his time trying to hold his seat instead of studying the questions before the people and the needs of the country."

Our North Carolina people have regarded the public service as a thing entirely different from private employment. For party services, because he "needs the place," or for some other reason apart from the public good they give a man two, or maybe three, terms in the House, and then, without any reference to his usefulness, promise of usefulness or hopeless worthlessness, displace him for another man who is paid in for the same reason, or a similar one, that he was. Few abdicate willingly; each hopes to make himself an exception to the rule of change; consequently he is running all the time. He does not secure his first election until he begins running for the second; and when the second one is accomplished the straightway begins laying pipe for the third term, and if he succeeds, as he rarely ever does, for the fourth. The result is that his mind is constantly fixed upon his individual fortunes, and his efforts directed to promoting them, and he has no time for thought of the large public questions to which it is the duty of a Congressman to give study; and if he is a bird of passage, as our Representatives usually are, serving two or three terms and then returned, he has no opportunity, no matter what may be his capacity, to form close or valuable acquaintanceships or to serve his constituency in the many ways in which a Representative can serve it, in a body and in a city where so much goes by scintillation.

Our people would do themselves a service if they would mend their ways in this matter. They would fare much better in Washington if, when they have chosen good Senators, or Representatives, they would hold on to them. Certainly when, as sometimes happens, they elect nobodies, they cannot bow them out too early.

ABOUT SUGAR TAX.

Indianapolis State Sentinel. The tax of the sugar tariff on the people is enormous. The average duty assessed is \$36 per ton, or a total of \$48,981,000. The price of all the sugar consumed, however, being enhanced to the extent of the duty of \$36 per ton or a total of \$84,981,000, it is evident that \$36,000,000 additional is paid by the people in order to provide the government with forty-nine millions for revenue, of which the government is not now in need. If the duty is taken off Cuba sugar, the benefit of eighty-five millions goes to the people.

Messrs. Willett & Gray take the position that it would be wiser for the beet sugar people to favor free sugar from Cuba, as it would still leave them the benefit of protection on the balance of sugar consumed which would have to be imported from tariff-paying countries. The defect of Cuban reciprocity would be likely to result in a revolt against the sugar tax entirely, and cause the removal of the tariff altogether.

"GROUND HOG DAY."

Sunday was the day for the ground hog, but unless some one can tell us whether he comes out in the morning or in the afternoon, he has left us in doubt as to what kind of weather we are to have for the next forty days. In the morning it was cloudy and in the afternoon the sun was shining.—Rocky Mount Spokesman.

We have never known just where the ground hog lives and so have not sat at the "pasture gap" at any time to see him come out from his hiding place on the 2nd of February. And really, according to the foregoing quoted from the Spokesman, no one seems to know just what time of day he comes out, and as the 2nd of February was cloudy in the morning and fair in the afternoon it is still unsettled.

THE COMMONWEALTH appoints a general committee of quill drivers, with Editor Whichard of the Greenville Reflector as chairman, to dig deep into the heretofore unexplored volumes of lore touching the ground hog and tell us by next February just what hour of the day he creeps forth, in order that the forty days of weather to follow his coming.

Don't neglect this matter, brethren. It is important.

GOOD NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

The Raleigh News and Observer last Sunday printed a twenty-four page "Good Roads" edition, and it was a great stroke of newspaper enterprise. Anticipating the good Roads Congress which is being held in Raleigh this week, it gave opinion on our road conditions by well known men in various parts of the State, and also quite interesting items about the road conditions throughout North Carolina.

The News and Observer now and then scores a new surprise in praiseworthy enterprise and good service to the State.

\$100,000 FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

The town of Washington suffered another great loss by fire last Saturday evening. The following special appeared in the Raleigh Post of 9th:

"Washington, N. C. Feb. 8.—Special.—The second largest fire since the civil war occurred here this afternoon. It started at 5:20 o'clock in the Atlantic Coast Line freight depot from a defective fuse. Before the fire department could get at work the whole of the building was on fire. The large warehouse and a smaller one of the company were consumed. They were both filled with goods for different parties and the loss to this company alone must be near fifty thousand dollars.

"The fire spread and the large wholesale house of E. Peterson & Co. was burned. Their loss is about \$25,000, with \$9,000 insurance. The H. Shuman Furniture Company lost one warehouse and their goods from the other were moved. They consider their loss from four to five thousand dollars with one thousand insurance. S. R. Fowle & Son lost some small buildings with a loss of two or three thousand dollars. There were a number of small buildings more or less damaged. Some fifteen firms moved out, incurring more or less loss. At one time it looked like the whole business section of the town would be burned in spite of all that could be done.

"Tarboro and Greenville were asked for aid. Both responded, but before they reached here the fire had been gotten under control.

"The damage is near one hundred thousand dollars. This is a blow to the town. The E. Peterson Company was burned out in the big fire in the fall of 1899, at which time their loss was heavy.

"The telephone exchange lost about one thousand dollars. E. R. Nixon & Co. and J. B. Moore, small losses. The fire was under control at 7:30.

"Later at 9:25 the wall of the Peterson building fell on a colored fireman by the name of Ed Peed. He was instantly killed."

WHEN THE CHIMNEY

is choked with soot, the fire languishes and goes out. When the bronchial tubes are clogged with phlegm, the flame of life flickers. Intelligent treatment with Allen's Lung Balm brings up the phlegm, allays inflammation, stops the cough and pain in the chest and, in a word, overcomes those terrible colds which if neglected soon become consumption.

PECULIAR SITUATION IN CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10, 1902

There exists a peculiar situation in the House of Representatives, and that Chamber appears to be beat upon amply demonstrating to the country that with a Republican majority and the Reed Rules it is a thoroughly impotent and irresponsible body. Even the President has ceased to urge his wishes upon the lower house and has concentrated his efforts upon the Senate where there seems to be every reason to believe that they have proved effective. The recent statements of Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Committee on Relations with Cuba, and Senator Proctor, of Vermont, are regarded, not only as indicative of the attitude of the Senate on the question of Cuban reciprocity, but as a threat and that if the House does not pursue a reasonable course the Senate will disregard it and effect the desired reciprocal relations by means of a treaty.

The republicans are holding a perfect love feast in the Senate committee of the Philippines over the testimony of Judge Taft in regard to conditions in the Islands. It never seems to occur to them that a gentleman who is drawing a salary of \$30,000 per annum to govern the "colony" is most likely to see the rosy side of the situation. Without impugning Judge Taft's sincerity, it is reasonable to assume that from his magnificently furnished office in Manila, and surrounded by the members of a commission all hand somely recompensed for their services, things may look very bright in the Philippines. As a matter of fact, however, there are others, perhaps equal competent, to testify, many of them officers who have penetrated into the strongholds of the insurrection, who do not regard the situation from the sanguine and complacent standpoint of a Governor Taft.

The Philippine tariff bill continues to occupy the attention of the Senate and drastic censure of the course of the administration has been the usual order of the day on the Democratic side. Senator Lodge has stated, however, that the Senate proposes to pass the measure regardless of the opinion of the minority; and his position, though his colleagues are not open to reason or conviction, may serve to precipitate the passage of the bill, in view of the large amount of business which the Senate still has to consider.

Representative Newlands, of Nevada, has introduced a resolution in the House providing for the collection of three fourths of the Dingley rates on Cuban sugar and tobacco in consideration of reciprocal concessions from Cuba to come into the United States under a territorial form of government and with the proviso that Statehood will be granted when, in the judgment of Congress, it seems advisable. Mr. Newlands deems such a course the most expedient solution of the Cuban problem. Speaking of the matter he said that he had no reason for waiting until the Cubans had formed powerful political organizations, the members of which would expect to derive their livelihood from politics and therefore oppose annexation, before inviting the island to come into the United States. "Under annexation the best sugar men believe they would be better protected than with a reduction of the tariff," said Mr. Newlands, "and I am inclined to think they are right."

Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, expressed himself to your correspondent, yesterday, in no uncertain terms upon the question of our relations with Cuba. He said that he was in favor of relations as near free trade as could be secured. "There are immense markets in Cuba for American products which would more than make up any possible loss which might be sustained by the sugar interests. Every increase in the manufacture of Cuban sugar will be attended with a demand for machinery which, under reciprocity, the United States will sell. The farmers of the whole country will be benefited by the increased demand for boots and shoes, and the resultant higher prices of hides, for instance; there will be a demand for American coal as the small Cuban product is so poor as to be hardly a merchantable product. There are a hundred demands which the United States will supply which are now supplied by other countries. The very fact that under a former reciprocity treaty, we had a trade of \$18,000,000 per annum ought of itself to be sufficient proof of the advisability of controlling these markets." In reply to a question, Mr. Underwood said that the present trade with Cuba had dwindled to a small fraction of the former trade.

A WRETCHED MILLIONAIRE.

The story is told of the owner of several railroads who was unable to buy relief from the nerve-twisting agony of neuralgia. It is an unlikely tale. The sick man must have known that Perry Davis' Painkiller would help him at once, as it has helped so many thousands of sufferers in the past sixty years. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Never Gripes, Never Causes Headache, Never Causes Constipation. Write for free sample, and booklet on your box. Address: C. C. CASCARETS, CHICAGO, ILL. KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

FOUND DEAD.

Kitchin N. C. Feb. 11, 1902. On Sunday evening Feb. 2 about 2 o'clock Mr. F. T. Babb and Mr. S. Keefer found a well known colored man named William Daniel dead near Kitchin. He had been to Weldon Saturday and got drunk, and was carried by some friend of his in about half a mile of his home. He said he could go home then. It is supposed that he got lost and wandered to the place where he was found about five miles from his home. He fell on his face in a little bottom and the rain being heavy it is supposed the water and mud smothered him to death. He was known by all white people to be a good, honest citizen. The inquest was held Monday evening at 2 o'clock by Dr. O'Brien. The verdict was that he came to his death by being drunk. After the inquest his family took him home to be buried.

TWO MARRIAGES.

Hobgood, N. C., Feb. 10, 1902. BELLE-EDMONDSON.

In the Baptist church at Hobgood, and in the presence of a company of friends and well-wishers, assembled to witness the rites of matrimony, on Feb. 5, 1902 at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Miss Belle Bell was married to Mr. J. P. Edmondson, formerly of Halifax county, but now of Newport News, Va.

Miss Maggie Hoard played the wedding march, and the marriage vows were taken by Rev. G. L. Merrill, pastor of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson are well and favorably known and have many friends who wish them much happiness.

After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson boarded the 3 o'clock train for Newport News, their future home.

HOWELL-EDMONDSON.

In the home of her parents, at Spec, at 4 o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1902, and in the presence of a company of special friends, Miss Mary L. Howell was united in marriage to Mr. A. M. Edmondson, of Spec. Miss Carrie Lawrence presided at the piano, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. G. L. Merrill, pastor of Hobgood Baptist church.



STOPS PAIN. Athens, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1901. Ever since the first appearance of my meninges they were very irregular and I suffered with great pain in my hips, back, stomach and legs, with terrible bearing down pains in the abdomen. During the past month I have been taking Wine of Cardui and Theodore's Blue-Drumlet, and I passed the monthly period without pain for the first time in years. NANNIE DAVIS.

What is life worth to a woman suffering like Nannie Davis suffered? Yet there are women in thousands of homes to-day who are bearing those terrible menstrual pains in silence. If you are one of these we want to say that this same

WINE OF CARDUI will bring you permanent relief. Consult yourself with the knowledge that 1,000,000 women have been completely cured by Wine of Cardui. These women suffered from leucorrhoea, irregular menses, headache, backache, and bearing down pains. Wine of Cardui will stop all these aches and pains for you. Purchase a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui to-day and take it in the privacy of your home.

For advice and literature, address, giving complete name, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Many School Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, cold and croup I have ever used in my family. I have no words to express my confidence in this Remedy. Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

TRUSS FREE

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT Jan. 26th granted a patent for a truss that does away with all old-fashioned ideas—an absolute perfect truss that holds rupture with comfort. To introduce it quickly the inventor will give away 100 in each State. He don't ask, expect or want money—free. H. C. Co., 31 Main Street, Westbrook, Maine. 12-34.

SCOTLAND NECK

Real Estate, Rental, Collecting and Insurance Agency. Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission. RENTS AND CLAIMS COLLECTED. Rents Negotiated for Town and Country Property. E. E. HILLIARD, JOHN W. HOUSE, Managers. 12-42-tf

Some New Arrivals. It is Difficult

Fancy light prints, for boys shirts, some choice styles for ladies skirts. Pillow cases, and sheets for your bed, pins, needles, silk and spool thread, ladies' and children's heavy ribbed hose, indelible ink to mark your clothes, suspenders, combs and toilet soap. Box paper, pens, and white cotton rope. Red blue, violet, green and black ink, many other things you little think. Dates, nuts, cakes, crackers, and candy, soap, lye, sugar, and salt very handy; tobacco, chewing, smoking or cheroot, snuff, the most of people we can suit. Highest price for eggs we pay, we sell here, or ship them away. Any hams you have to spare, we would like to buy them here. We are in the swim to stay. Stop in when you happen this way. WILSON ALLSBROOK.

To prepare a SATISFACTORY Breakfast without Good Flour, Lard and Butter.

We Have the BEST of these goods that can Be Had, and why need accept anything not so good, when the Very Best costs only a trifle more, and is Always Satisfactory?

DON'T BE MISLED, but buy where you know the BEST GOODS are kept. Taylor's Grocery Store.

A. A. Coburn & Co.

We have purchased the stock of E. W. Hyman, and have some Special Bargains which we are offering daily to the public. We propose to make business lively at Mr. Hyman's old stand, and respectfully solicit a share of the public's patronage. A. A. COBURN & CO., Main Street, Scotland Neck, N. C. 12-34

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We shall keep on hand for the season a full supply of Mules and Horses!

The Best Markets

and can give our customers The Best of Bargains. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Biggs & Johnson, Scotland Neck, North Carolina. 1-30-tf

When in Tarboro CALL ON DAY & HEDGES

For First Class livery service, Stables open all the time and good teams always ready. Day & Hedges, Tarboro, N. C. 8-24-tf

GOOD WHEELS.

Do you, or will you need a good cart, or car wheels, between now and spring? If you do, you can get your needs supplied by calling on the undersigned. He will give you as much value for your money as you can get anywhere, no matter where you buy. Every pair of wheels warranted.

W. A. Bradley.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. 11-28-3a.

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EYES When perhaps a properly fitted pair of Glasses TESTED will give you instant relief? I have successfully EXAMINED Gited for the worst form of FREE! of defective vision and LOW AND can assist you. I furnish QUALITY only one grade of Lenses HIGH! —THE BEST.

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Optician, Scotland Neck, North Carolina.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Power of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. Beware, Always obtain Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills in their original metal boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware of cheap imitations at drug stores and elsewhere. Buy of your Druggist, or send for information to Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills, 16, Bedford Square, London, W. 1, England. Return Mail, 10,000 testimonials, sold by CHICHESTER'S CHEMICAL CO., 200 Massachusetts Avenue, BOSTON, U.S.A. Mention this paper. G. 10-10-0

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