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THE COMMONWEALTH.

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ADVERTISING
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BUSINESS
WHAT STEAM IS TO
Machinery,
THAT GREAT PROPELLING POWER.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Siall, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, don't do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Kodol

Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unexcelled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it. First dose relieves. A diet unnecessary. Cures all stomach troubles.

Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold everywhere. 25c. Three sizes: 50c, \$1.00.
E. T. WHITEHEAD & CO.

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Over New Water Building,
Hours from 9 to 1 o'clock; 2 to 4 o'clock, p. m.
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

R. J. P. WIMBERLEY.

OFFICE HOTEL LAWRENCE,
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Office formerly occupied by
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Main Street, Scotland Neck, N. C.

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Practices wherever his services are required.

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Sutton Bldg., over Tyler & Outerbridge
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EDWARD L. TRAVIS,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Practices in all parts of Farm Lands.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865

CHAS. M. WALSH

Steam Marble and Granite WORKS.

Sycamore St., PETERSBURG, VA.

Monuments, Tombs, Cemetery C. ing, &c. All work strictly first-class and at lowest prices.

I ALSO FURNISH IRON FENCING, VASES, &c.

Designs sent to any address free. In writing for them please give age of deceased and limit as to price.

Prepay Freight on All Work.

Compare our Work with that of our Competitors.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

BREAD AND BEER.

Mixing Treaties Adopted by Saloons Which Are Used to Trap the Unwary.

A little straw, showing which way temperance sentiment is blowing, may be seen in the method commonly employed by the saloon to entice the unwary and to hold custom.

"A hot sandwich with a glass of beer," "fresh buttermilk," "The very latest political news inside," "Chicken soup free," "Good positions furnished to workmen," "Farm laborers wanted at \$25 a month," "Kindergartens for the poor, and rest-rooms for tired mothers," and even, "Religious papers," are fair samples of the placards used to compel attention and to advertise intoxicants.

The reflectively optimistic person may see in all this a hopeful sign of the times, a sort of millennial breaking, indicating that something more is needed than formerly to entice men into the broad way that leads to destruction; that the raw material used by their forefathers is no longer sufficient to attract without the aid of substantial elements. The appeal comes to the better side of man's nature, tempting him with that which nourishes and sustains the body, feeds the mind, and uplifts the spirit.

This artifice, in its guise of respectability, is a powerful agent standing outside the saloon and luring behind its screened doors and windows the hungry, the ignorant, the unsuspecting, the weak, and the victim of circumstances, not to mention "regular customers," who hold their life-convictions and need no such extra inducements.

These advertisements, boldly facing the passer-by, unconsciously assert that educated man is outgrowing the old impositions and must be hoodwinked in a new way. He must be deceived into thinking that he is getting for his nickel something that is worth while. But right here lies the danger. If those same placards could be made to speak the whole truth, keeping back no part, they would read:

"A hot sandwich—that kills body and soul;" "Fresh buttermilk—but poisoned;" "The very latest political news inside—the cave of Despair;" "Chicken soup free—to him who will pay the price;" "Good positions furnished workmen—which they cannot keep;" "Farm laborers wanted at \$25 a month—but such as you need not apply;" "Kindergartens for the poor—where children learn to become patrons of the saloon—and rest-rooms for tired mothers—where is found eternal unrest;" "Religious papers—to draw the better classes." How many reading such a bill of fare, would stop and partake of it?

This apparently hopeful sign is in reality an admonition that it were well to heed. It is the hidden reef against which the vessel in full sail may grate and impotently dash itself to pieces. The pilot steers clear of dangers in plain sight, of rocks rising threateningly above the waves, where the white breakers send out harsh cries of warning, but the glassy surface, the breathless calm, give no hint of hidden treachery below.

Approaching all classes, becoming all things to all men so that it may win all to its selfish ends, the influence of the adversary of temperance was ever more to be dreaded than now. God save America and all lands from that day when the saloon shall become "respectable!"—Union Signal.

ITEMS.

When the motorman of the street car that crashed into the president's carriage near Lenox, Mass., injuring Mr. Roosevelt and his companions and killing two men, was asked why he was running so rapidly, he is reported to have replied: "Because I had the right of way." This is the excuse of the saloon keeper; it explains many deaths, but it is not accepted as sufficient.—United Presbyterian.

Acting on a suggestion from the London county council (England), several of the metropolitan boroughs have added whiskey and gin to the list of things for public analysis. The council has drawn their attention to the fact that mineral acids are sometimes used to give a special flavor to cheap spirits, and that sulphuric acid is occasionally added as an "improver" of whiskey and gin.

The Total Abstinence society in Vienna, organized some two years and a half ago, numbers 300 members, and is making much progress along the line of temperance reform. It has undertaken to supply for the temperance work of German countries what is still a lack among English-speaking temperance workers, a temperance paper edited from the standpoint of organized labor. It is a monthly called Der Abstinenz, especially well edited by Dr. R. Wlasak, whose scientific training and journalistic skill are of high rank. While the paper is to be devoted to the organization of the total abstinence movement it will reduce every provision that will reduce excess in drinking, such as, inebriate asylums, reforms in legislation and the establishment of temperance restaurants.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Diamonds.—Diamonds are worth \$300,000,000 a ton. Remember this and don't pay a cent more.—Philadelphia Record.

In climbing up life's ladder, the rung that we can't reach is always the one where we would be the most comfortable.—Indianapolis News.

First Chicago Man—"I've been busy showing the sights to two friends from the country." Second Chicago Man—"Where were they from—St. Louis or New York?"—Town Topics.

Mother—"I'm afraid, Tommy, you are not much of a favorite with your teacher." Tommy—"Oh, yes, I am, mamma; she makes me stay after school every day, just to keep her company."—Boston Transcript.

The villain in a play never has any fact; everybody hates him, his work is so coarse. But in real life the villain is so very smooth that he has many friends; indeed, many claim that he is better than the hero.—Athenian Globe.

The Honest Man.—"I could have told you that was a mistake," exclaimed the honest man, with thoughtless exultation. "When could you have told me?" demanded the other. Now the honest man didn't expect to be driven into a corner like this. Still, he was an honest man, and so after a momentary struggle with his conscience he replied honestly: "I could have told you," he said, "just about the time you found it out yourself."—Chicago Post.

TEACHING CHINESE CHILDREN.

The Mongolian Young Idea Has Got to Absorb Learning Quickly or Be Rattanned.

So many of the residents of China town have raised little almond-eyed families that not long since they found it advisable to start a school similar to those in Canton. After some trouble a schoolmaster was obtained, and the institution was opened in Mott street, not far from Pell street, says the New York Post. Here the young Chinese idea is taught how to shoot in the most approved native style. The system is very different from our own, and in some respects compares favorably with the latter. When the school was opened each child was entered under the name of his father and its own milk name, as the first application of a youngster is termed. Thereupon the schoolmaster bestowed upon each the school name which will remain until it is 21. This is in itself a high compliment, because the milk name is grotesque or effeminate. Each child, on being named, kneels and bows, and thanks the schoolmaster for his courtesy. Kneeling and bow-towing are repeated every day on entering the class-room. Books are very seldom employed the first two years in the Chinese school, a blackboard, slate, or a piece of writing paper being the first educational instruments. The teaching is effected by putting facts into poetic form, one generally if not universally employed being the rhymed couplet. The schoolmaster recites it slowly once, then the children repeat it. After the third time, any child who cannot repeat it is rattanned. In the beginning, two or three couplets a day are a formal lesson. The number is increased to five, 10 and 20 a day, according to the quickness of the scholars. The children recite in chorus, and at times the noise is deafening. In our own civilization there are traces of this ancient system of teaching, which give a good idea of the Chinese method.

Pumpkins and Muskrats.

Frank Berry, an old-time angler of Bohemian proclivities, states that he was at one time acting the "genial bonifac" over a hostelry in a western New York village. A drain from the cellar under the hotel connected with a miniature lake some 200 yards distant. About 500 pounds of winter squashes were stored in the cellar, and while the winter was yet young the thrifty cook conceived the idea of making a squash pie, but upon sampling the succulent vegetables he found that each member of the collection had been punctured from its nether surface, and the contents as cleanly removed as meat from the shin-bone in care of the family dog. This disclosure served as the incentive to setting a trap for the mysterious burglars, with the result that several muskrats were caught during the next few days, and a new record of gastronomic achievements established for the rat-tailed family of agriculturists.—Forest and Stream.

Women in War.

It was Florence Nightingale who opened the doors of military discipline to womanhood. Prior to her famous expedition to Crimea, the only women allowed in armies were vivandieres, sutlers' wives and occasionally the wives of officers. The wonderful work done by the immortal Englishwoman showed that woman's presence was a benefit, instead of an evil, as had heretofore been believed. Shortly after this came the formation of the Red Cross society, of whose many members a majority belong to the fair sex. Since that time the number of women nurses, agents and representatives of auxiliary war societies has steadily increased, both on the battlefield and in camps during martial activity.—Woman's Home Companion.

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED BY KING'S.

Dr. King's New Discovery

Consumption, Coughs and Colds
Than By All Other Throat and Lung Remedies Combined.

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, La Grippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, and Whooping Cough. NO CURE, NO PAY. Price 50c. & \$1. Trial Bottle Free.

JASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature of
J. Newton Hathaway, M. D.,
19 Ippan Building, 227 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

BUILDING FIRE IN SNOW.

How the Trick is Done by an Old Woodsman, Who Furnishes Other Valuable Information.

When you build a fire in the snow for your noonday lunch, always, my dear tenderfoot, observe a few simple rules. In the first place get some nice dry wood. Pine is best ("easy wood," Adams called it). Split up your pine into fagots three or four feet long. Make your fire by leaning your fagots up against a tree, which will serve as a chimney to carry up the smoke. Keep a good-sized dry log for a seat, and when you sit down be sure to bury your feet deep in the snow, clear up to the knees, so that the heat of the fire will not melt the snow on your shoes or stockings. If you allow the fire to heat your foot-covering, your feet will get wet. The way to keep your feet warm is, so to speak, to keep them always cold—that is, to keep so far as the exterior is concerned, and the warmth of the foot will do the rest, says Forest and Stream.

"This stock which I am cutting," said Adam, as he hewed down a young tree and cut a pole about eight feet long, "is what the Indians call 'Chiplok'waugan' (or 'Chiplok'worgan). It means the 'fire stick,' or the 'tea-boiling stick.' You see we don't make a fire and cook down on the ground the way you do in the west. We can't 'boil a kettle' in New Brunswick without a long stick to hang it on. You notice I poke this stick into the snow, and the little end hangs out over the fire, and I hang the kettle on that end, so it can't possibly spill, and it gets all the heat which comes up to the top of the fire.

"Now there is a funny thing about this 'Chiplok'waugan.' After you have boiled the kettle you must always throw the 'Chiplok'waugan' down, and never leave it standing up over the fire, or by the fire. If you do, that is bad luck, just as sure as you are born. No Indian or no guide who knows his business would ever think of leaving the 'waugan' stick standing up by the fire. I was out with two old trappers once, and we had gone about two miles from where we had 'boiled the kettle,' when all at once one of the trappers slapped his leg, and said that he had left the 'waugan' stick standing over the fire. That settled it. He walked back two miles to throw it down. We didn't have very good luck at that, and he said he knew the reason."

MANCHURIA A VAST LAND.

Contains Twenty Millions of People and is for the Most Part a Garden Spot.

The most populous province of Manchuria is that of Liaoning, which is penetrated by the branch railway from Harbin to Pootung. From a distance of 400 miles, extending from the Sungari river to New-Chwang, the railroad passes through a level, well-watered region, densely crowded with population and under the highest state of cultivation, says a London paper.

The total population of Manchuria is variously estimated from 10,000,000 to 25,000,000, but it seems little doubt that it is somewhere between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000. These, however, are largely Chinese.

The Manchus are a fading race, their success in arms having, as is often the case, led to their ultimate decay, for ever since the establishment of the Manchurian dynasty at Peking in 1644, they have been drawn in large numbers to Peking and to the garrisons stationed in all the principal Chinese cities. Here, living a comparatively idle life and depending largely upon pensions from the general government for their support, they have become enervated, while the quality of those left behind in Manchuria has depreciated in character. The Chinese, on the other hand, have gradually invaded Manchuria till they carry on nearly all of its business and swarm in all the centers of population. Gradually they are bringing under cultivation the vast areas of fertile land which under the Manchus had been devoted to pasture or left to run to waste.

Women in War.

It was Florence Nightingale who opened the doors of military discipline to womanhood. Prior to her famous expedition to Crimea, the only women allowed in armies were vivandieres, sutlers' wives and occasionally the wives of officers. The wonderful work done by the immortal Englishwoman showed that woman's presence was a benefit, instead of an evil, as had heretofore been believed. Shortly after this came the formation of the Red Cross society, of whose many members a majority belong to the fair sex. Since that time the number of women nurses, agents and representatives of auxiliary war societies has steadily increased, both on the battlefield and in camps during martial activity.—Woman's Home Companion.

A SENSATIONAL RECOVERY.

MR. C. R. HARDEN

A Venerable Wisconsin Lady Restored to Health by Peruna After Twenty-five Years' Suffering.

(Special news from Evansville, Wis.)

EVANSVILLE, WIS.—A woman cured of catarrh of twenty-five years' standing was the occasion of Peruna being introduced to the inhabitants of Evansville, Wis. From that time to this there has been a great demand for Peruna in this vicinity and hundreds of cases have been cured.

It is in this manner that Peruna spreads from town to town and from state to state. No sort of advertising could have given Peruna the reputation it has. The secret of its success is that it makes cures. It cures old cases of catarrh where other remedies have failed. This ought to make any remedy popular.

Mr. C. R. Harden, of Evansville, Wis., writes the following letter:

Dear Doctor Hartman—"I wish to write to certify what Peruna has done for me. I read of Peruna in the papers, of what it would do for catarrh, and sent for a bottle. This was the first bottle of Peruna that ever came to Evansville; from my using it all three of the druggists now keep it.

"It cured my wife of catarrh with which she had been troubled for more than twenty-five years, and I had been troubled with it for fifteen years. We are now both all right.

"My youngest son had a gripe four years ago, and as he had supposed had got well, or so far recovered that he went to work. He took a relapse and the pneumonia set in. He had hemorrhages, and though we tried everything we could think of it was to no purpose until we gave him Peruna. The hemorrhages stopped, and he soon got up and is well and hard at work. We think there is nothing like Peruna."

In a recent letter Mr. Harden writes: "We keep Peruna always in the house, as it cured us both of catarrh of long standing. We have callers every little while to inquire as to what Peruna has done for us. I say: 'Look at us. That is proof enough.'"

"I send you a picture of my residence. I helped build a house in Iowa City on the first of last June, and worked eighty-two days, only losing one-quarter of a day during the whole time. How is that for an old man 77 years old? I came home in September and have built another house out in the country this fall and am well and hearty to-day.

WILLARD, KY.—The news of the recovery of Mrs. Elizabeth Prater is a very striking instance of the wonderful curative powers of Peruna. This estimable lady had been an invalid from catarrh of the stomach and bowels for twenty years. No wonder her many friends are enthusiastic over her recovery. She writes: "It is through the mercies of God and your medicine that I am permitted to write you this letter. I have been a constant sufferer from bowel and stomach trouble for about twenty-five years, and could never find relief until I began the use of Peruna. I think it is a God-send to poor suffering humanity."—Mrs. Elizabeth Prater.

Startling Statements from Keniluck, Illinois and New Hampshire of Other Remarkable Recoveries.

ELGIN, ILL.—In a very recent communication from this place comes the news that Mr. Arthur Ernest Kidd, a well-known architect of that city, has made complete recovery from catarrh of the head from which he had suffered for nearly a quarter of a century. He writes the following from 18 Hamilton ave.:

"I am 42 years of age, and have had catarrh of the head for over half of my life.

"I read of Peruna, and finally decided to try it two months ago. I have now taken seven bottles, and weigh 172 pounds. Never felt happier or merrier. Feel top top."—A. E. Kidd.

EASE FOR THE FEET.

Simple Means of Relieving the Aching or Tired Members When Not Seriously Affected.

Those who suffer habitually from tired and aching feet may be glad to know that there are many ways in which this condition of things may be alleviated. Reference is not now made to the more serious troubles, such as flat foot, or to corns or bunions, which are perfectly obvious, and which pests whenever they occur they should at once be removed by a professional treatment. These words are for those people who say: "There is nothing the matter with my feet; I have not a corn, and yet I am in agony if I try to use my feet much."

This condition of things may be brought about in several ways, and may cause much distress. House shoes should be easy and well ventilated, and it is well, if possible, to adopt the sandal for house wear.

If a foot is aching or smarting badly after much walking or standing great relief may be obtained by plunging it for a few minutes in hot water, in which has been dissolved a teaspoonful of salt. Then, with the feet still immersed, let the water be gradually cooled until it is quite cold. This treatment is also greatly helped by a little massage by the hand under the water.

Rebellious feet, especially if their owner desires to use them for much walking, are greatly benefited by the use of the rubber heel on the walking shoe, a device which relieves not only the feet but the whole system.

Finally, one should always be careful to wipe the feet very dry after the bath and to insure this a dusting powder will be found a useful adjunct.

Monsoons in India.

A scientific journal says that monsoons in India, when they cannot get blood, enjoy the pollen or the sap of plants and preserved fruits and other sweets about the houses.

Mix thoroughly together four ounces of flour, two ounces of butter, four ounces of grated cheese, a little cayenne pepper, some salt, and one egg. Roll out very thin, cut into little strips one and one-half inches long, put about 14 in a bundle, twist another around them, and finish as in a baking-tin, and bake in a hot oven to a golden brown. Dish them on a napkin, and serve very hot.—Household.

Lobster Curry.

Fry one tablespoonful of butter with two slices of onion; add one teaspoonful each of curry powder and flour, and mix; put in half a pint of stock, and stir till it boils; then add a half teaspoonful of salt, and drop in the diced boiled lobster.—Detroit Free Press.

MR. LAMB'S CERTIFICATE

My little son had been troubled with angworm on his hand for a year. We tried various remedies with no effect. At last we used Hancock's Liquid Liphur, and after three or four applications there was improvement, and three weeks it was entirely cured.

G. LAMB,
Scotland Neck, N. C., Oct. 27, 1902

Dewey's Early Risers

The famous Pile o' Pills.
Balmam from the Northern Wood
is the best for the external cure for coughs.

standing. We have callers every little while to inquire as to what Peruna has done for us. I say: 'Look at us. That is proof enough.'"

"I send you a picture of my residence. I helped build a house in Iowa City on the first of last June, and worked eighty-two days, only losing one-quarter of a day during the whole time. How is that for an old man 77 years old? I came home in September and have built another house out in the country this fall and am well and hearty to-day.

"I hope to live twenty years yet, and if Peruna helps me in the future as it has in the past, I don't know why I can't. The druggists say Peruna is one of the best selling medicines they have in stock."—C. R. HARDEN.

Peruna can be relied upon to cure slight colds and coughs and other catarrhal ailments with a promptness that is unequalled by any other remedy.

If a cold has settled in any portion of the body and produced catarrh, it is generally thought by people that they must suffer on year after year without any hope of cure. This is not true, however. Peruna cures such cases. Thousands of testimonials that can never be used attest this fact.

Any one wishing free literature on this subject should address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—According to late advice, Miss Blanche L. Rundlett has made a complete recovery from catarrh of the head which had caused a chronic running from the ears. Her own statement of the case is as follows:

"I have suffered for several years with catarrh of the head, it finally reached my ears, and caused a running ear. Having read of Dr. Hartman's remedies I immediately wrote, and he advised me. Today I am in better health than I have been for some time. I will gladly recommend Peruna for all catarrhal diseases."—Miss Blanche L. Rundlett.

In the British steel pen-making trade there are over 3,000 women employed, nearly ten times the number of men who work in this industry.

The office of postmaster in Hobart, Ind., has been held for four years by Miss Jennie Spray. Recently, when some politicians put up a male candidate to replace her, the town rose in protest and a large delegation secured Miss Spray's reappointment.

As a model of children's portrait statues Mrs. Sarah Greene Wright has earned an enviable reputation. Mrs. Wright received her first inspiration while watching some children who were playing in the Luxembourg gardens. She has a studio in New York city and she has the distinction of being the only woman who makes children's portrait statues from life.

Miss Henrietta Alice Kelly, of Charleston, has gone into silk culture at her South Carolina home. She has studied silkworms for years at various places in Europe, especially on the estate of the due de Litta Visconti-Arese at Milan, Italy, where silk culture has been carried on for about 600 years. Her project has attracted the attention of the national department of agriculture, for which Miss Kelly will prepare a manual for public distribution.

Tomato Jelly with Olives
Put a pint of tomatoes in a saucepan with two or three whole cloves, a blade of mace, a small piece of bay leaf, a small slice of onion, a teaspoonful of salt, quarter of a teaspoonful of paprika and a little celery salt. Simmer over the fire for 20 minutes and then strain through a sieve. Put in a spoonful of gelatin which has been soaked for half an hour in water. Stir in a cup of cold water. Strain until dissolved, and then strain through a sieve. See if it is seasoned to taste and add two tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar or lemon juice. Wet small plain molds with cold water and place three or four tomato olives in the bottom, placing them on end, and cover with the jelly. Set on ice to harden and serve each mold on a crisp tender lettuce leaf on the top. The olives do not stand upright in the mold, first pour in a little of the jelly and let harden slightly; then press ends of olives into this—Washington Star.

Making Hairlets.
Every woman likes to see her baby with curly hair, and if it is not naturally so it can be made to grow so with very little care. The baby's hair should of course be washed and brushed every morning. Do not when the brushing is done do not leave the hair smooth, but with the tips of the fingers do a stir here and there in the hair, first pour in a little of the little circles from right to left in the scalp. This twists the hair at the roots and produces the much desired curls.—N. Y. Herald.