

PRETTY WELL SETTLED.

The action of the New York Democratic convention pretty well settles it that Judge Parker will be the Democratic nominee for President. The Richmond Times Dispatch makes this pleasing comment:

"The action of the New York Democratic convention gives assurance that, as far as anything in politics can be certain, Judge Parker will be the nominee of the national convention, and that a sound Democratic platform will be promulgated. It is a happy omen and inspires every Democrat with hope."

PAY YOUR POLL TAX.

Let every voter remember that if he fails to pay his poll tax by the first of May he will forfeit his right to vote in the coming elections.

It is highly important that this matter be attended to in time. No good citizen can afford to lose his right to vote by neglecting to pay the tax which he will have to pay anyway, even if he does not pay it by the first of May.

Every man ought to feel interested enough in the welfare of his country to desire the privilege of voting; and every man ought to cast his vote in the interest of good government and not to please some one else.

Then let every man who wishes to serve his country by his ballot remember to pay his poll tax by the first of May.

SATISFIED WITH THE WATTS LAW.

Just now certain newspapers and a few small calibre politicians are trying to stir up discontent about the Watts liquor law. The little politicians are trying to make an impression that the country people are dissatisfied about it, saying that the law as it is disfranchises the country people in the matter of regulating the liquor traffic.

We do not believe that the country people are dissatisfied with the Watts law. It takes the country groggeries and distilleries away from their doors and puts them all in the towns where they can be governed by police force. The people in the country districts have too much sense and enjoy quiet and security too much to raise objection to the removal from their homes the many evil influences that cluster about the open distilleries and the un-governed dram shops.

It is a weak attempt to start a stir just before the time for nominating men for the General Assembly, and the good people of the State, in the towns and in the country, who love order and favor temperance should pay no attention to such a racket except to keep their eyes open and be ready to meet every unfair turn the whiskey interest may take.

HAS REACHED THE LIMIT.

Yesterday we took a little trip to the country. On the farm of Mr. P. H. Mangum, which, by the way, is probably the best managed of any farm in the entire State, were twenty hands picking out cotton, and the field was as white as if it had been November. On the farm of Dr. H. H. Harris, which adjoins that of Mr. Mangum, were at least a dozen picking out the last of the doctor's cotton crop.—Raleigh Times.

The foregoing from the Raleigh Times shows certain conditions and tendencies in the matter of producing and saving cotton. The gentlemen whose hands were picking out cotton a week ago are amongst the best farmers in the State, as The Times well says; and it is pretty clear that they would have saved their crop of cotton long ago if they could have procured the hands to do the work.

In this late gathering in of the cotton crop may be seen one of the strongest evidences that the cotton crop has about reached the limit. It is now planting time. Many farmers are planting their cotton crop, and almost all through the cotton section the cotton acreage is being increased.

THE COMMONWEALTH does not wish to be any prophet of evil, but we predict that farmers next fall and next winter will have a harder time to get their cotton saved than they have had for many years. Mr. Mangum and Dr. Harris and other large cotton farmers will do well if they are not picking out cotton again next April.

We believe the limit of the crop has been reached and we fear the increase in the crop this spring will be a source of embarrassment next fall when it comes time to save the crop.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

How many children are at this season feverish and constipated, with bad stomach and headache. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children will always cure. It worms are present they will certainly remove them. At all druggists' 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Clinstead, LeRoy, N.Y.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

SUFFERED A THOUSAND DEATHS. Five Physicians had done their best to cure James Wilkes, of Dillon, S. C., who had one of the most terrible cases of RHEUMATISM on record. They all failed until one doctor prescribed RHEUMACIDE. IT CURED HELPLESS CRIPPLE. Mr. Wilkes writes in the course of a long letter, dated August 18, 1902: 'My legs were drawn back until my feet touched my hips. I was as helpless as a baby for nearly 12 months. The muscles of my arms and legs were hard and shriveled up. I suffered death many times over. Was treated by six different physicians in McCall, Dillon and Marion, but none of them could do me any good, until Dr. J. P. Erving, of Dillon, told me to try your RHEUMACIDE. I began to take it, and before the first bottle was used up I began to get better. I used 54 bottles and was completely cured.' FREE TRIAL BOTTLE SENT ON APPLICATION TO BOBBITT CHEMICAL CO., PROPRIETORS, BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR SALE BY E. T. WHITEHEAD & CO.

DECLARED FOR JUDGE PARKER

In the New York State Democratic Convention at Albany Monday the Democrats declared their preference for Judge Parker for President in the following paragraph of the platform:

"The Democracy of New York favor the nomination for president of the United States of that distinguished Democrat and eminent jurist of our own state, Alton Brooks Parker, and the delegates selected by this convention are hereby instructed to present and support such nomination at the approaching national convention; that said delegates are hereby further instructed to act and vote as a unit in all matters pertaining to said convention in accordance with the will of the majority of the said delegates; and the said delegates are further authorized to fill any vacancies which may arise in case of absence of both delegates and alternates."

Following is the substitute offered by Bourke Cockran in behalf of Tammany Hall, which was lost in committee by a vote of 23 Parker votes to 11 Tammany votes:

"The Democracy of New York believe that the result of the presidential election now pending involves the very existence of constitutional government in the country; in such a grave crisis it has no favor to ask of the party in the nation except the privilege of serving it. That this service may be most effective, the delegation here elected is left free to take such action at St. Louis as a majority thereof may consider most likely to insure the success of the candidates selected by the national convention. Realizing, however, that the electoral votes of New York are absolutely essential to Democratic success, we submit to our brethren throughout the country that Alton B. Parker, a Democrat in the prime of life, has been elected by a majority of over sixty thousand to the chief position in the judicial system in this State, and for over six years has discharged the duties of his high office with such unvarying dignity, shining ability and scrupulous fidelity, that if his term were to expire this year he would undoubtedly be chosen to succeed himself by the concurring votes of all his fellow-citizens."

L. & M. PAINT.

Mess. E. T. Whitehead & Co.: Dear Sirs:—Over fifty years ago, our firm began selling paint throughout the South; sales have continued uninterrupted, and ten times greater than any other brand of paint.

Read the following: "Have used the L. & M. Paint twenty years; houses painted with it eight years ago show better to-day than houses painted with other paints within two years."—A. B. Edgell, Alachua, Fla.

"Have used all brands of paint, L. & M. Pure Paint stands better, and wears longer than any other paint I have ever used in my ten years experience."—H. F. Smith, Painter, Concord, N. C.

"I painted Frankenburg Block with L. & M. Paint; stands out as though newly finished. Actual cost was less than \$1.20 per gallon."—W. B. Barr, Charleston, W. Va.

"I painted our old homestead with L. & M. Paint twenty-six years ago. Not painted since; looks better than houses painted in the last four years with other paint."—H. S. Scofield, Harris Springs, S. C.

"Used the L. & M. Paint for sixteen years. Painted three houses with it fifteen years ago; they have not needed painting since."—J. E. Webb, Hickory, N. C.

Respectfully, LONGMAN & MARTINEZ. This celebrated paint is sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co. MR. HUFHAM FOR LAW AND ORDEE.

Sunday's papers told how Mr. T. M. Hufham and Judge Council saved a negro from a probable lynching some days ago at Hickory. Mr. Hufham pleaded with the mob for law and order at the steps of the court house while the negro was carried away down the back stairs and spirited to another place of safety. Previous to Mr. Hufham's plea, Judge Council had also quelled the mob for a time.

The negro's offense was some improper conduct and talk to a white woman—a serious offense, to be sure—but it was fortunate that he was saved from the hands of the enraged mob.

Paint Your Buggy for 75 Cents with Devos's Gloss Carriage Paint. It weighs 3 to 8 ounces to the pint less than others, wears longer and gives a gloss equal to new work. Sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

WHAT IS OLD AGE?

Indiana State Sentinel. In considering the service pension order of the Interior Department, directed by President Roosevelt, Senator Carmack of Tennessee quoted the whereas to the effect that old age is an infirmity, the average nature and extent of which the experience of the Pension Bureau has established with reasonable certainty—that is sixty-two years. Then occurred the exchange:

Mr. Spooner—Does the Senator deny that?" Mr. Carmack—I do.

Mr. Spooner—Does the Senator mean to say that old age is an infirmity?" Mr. Carmack—I do.

Mr. Spooner—I am glad to hear it. Mr. Aldrich—Although you would want some better evidence?" Mr. Carmack—I do not know any man who bears his sixty-two years with more ease and honor than the Senator from Wisconsin, and I offer the honorable Senator as an exhibit to prove that sixty-two years of age does not constitute infirmity.

Mr. Spooner—I can testify to the fact that I cannot do the manual labor now that I could do ten or fifteen years ago."

Mr. Carmack—I do not believe the Senator ever could do any manual labor."

Mr. Spooner—I have done a great deal."

Mr. Carmack—I cannot believe it."

Mr. Spooner—What?" Mr. Carmack—I cannot believe it."

Mr. Spooner—The Senator does not doubt my word?" Mr. Carmack—I am compelled to doubt that the Senator could ever have been classed as a manual laborer.

What I was saying is that age may cause infirmity, but age itself is not an infirmity. Whether it produces infirmities at any particular time of life depends upon the native vigor of a man's constitution. It must be decided with reference to each particular man.

The World's Work for April is very clearly on the side of Senator Carmack, though at the time the article to which we refer was written the colloquy above set out had not taken place. It shows that there have been thirty Senators who served more than twenty years and that there are now in the Senate a good many men far beyond the age of sixty-two who would probably not acknowledge that they are "old." For instance, there is Mr. Pettus of Alabama, who is eighty three years of age; Mr. Morgan of the same State is almost eighty; Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts and Mr. Bate of Tennessee are seventy-eight; Mr. Platt of Connecticut and Mr. Stewart of Nevada are seventy-seven; Mr. Cullum of Iowa is seventy-five; Mr. Teller of Colorado and Mr. Gibson of Montana are seventy-four; Mr. Proctor of Vermont and Mr. Frye of Maine are seventy-three. There are twenty-five Senators the average of whose ages is more than seventy-three, and among them are some of the most useful members of the body. They are not all rich men, and some have practically no income but their salaries. Thus it appears that old age cannot be arbitrarily fixed by the number of years that one lives. Some persons believe that they are old at fifty, and there are others who think they are young at ninety. While it may not be true that a woman is as old as she looks, it comes pretty near being true that a man is as young as he feels.

SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere.

The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen. Healthy bone marrow and healthy spleen are full of fat.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

For pale school girls and invalids and for all whose blood is thin and pale, Scott's Emulsion is a pleasant and rich blood food. It not only feeds the blood-making organs but gives them strength to do their proper work.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 429-435 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

THE BUSY HARDWARE STORE!

This is 'The Buck's Store.'



This is 'The Buck's Store.'

It makes no difference, though, how busy we are you will receive prompt and courteous attention. Make this store your headquarters for 1904. Farm Tools, Garden Tools, Paints Household Hardware, Stoves, Etc.

We have big and complete lines of each. Prices much below the ordinary. FUTRELL-HARDY HARDWARE COMPANY, 'The Hardware Hustlers,' Scotland Neck, North Carolina.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT!

Who will it be? A Democrat or Republican?

That's the question with the politicians. But the question with the people is how to save money and where to buy the best goods cheapest.

We invite close attention to the following prices of our stock, every article of which is positively new:

Table listing various goods and their prices, including 36 and 42 inch Voils, 38 inch Albatros, Wash Silks, Cotton Voils, Madras, Shoes and Slippers, Table Oil Cloth, Linen, Straw Hats, Table Linen, and Gauze Vests.

Fifty Dozen Napkins at Cut Prices.

TRUNKS! - TRUNKS!

\$1.75 Trunks, \$1.19 | \$7.00 Trunks, \$4.69 | \$6.00 Trunks, \$3.00. 3.50 " 2.10 | 5.00 " 3.19 | 8.00 " 5.30. \$10.00 Trunks (two trays) \$7.69.

36 inch White Cloth, .05 | Best Apron Gingham, .06. 36 " " " (Sea Island), .06 | 25c Floor Oil Cloth, .20. Apron Gingham, .05 | 35c " " " .28. Few more Rugs at Cost. Double Front Over-Alls 43c.

ALL 25-cent NECK-TIES 19 Cents.

APRIL 28th TO MAY 7th, INCLUSIVE.

RIDDICK & HOOKER, Telephone No. 50. Scotland Neck, N. C.