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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1904.

NO 48

SEND FOUR ADVERTISEMENTS N 8 7

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Ayer's
One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A
Cherry Pectoral.
doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.
These used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children. Mrs. W. H. Bixby, Shelby, Ala.
J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Night Coughs
Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

PROFESSIONAL
A. C. LIVERMONT,
Dentist.
Over New Whithead Building
Hours from 9 to 1 o'clock; 2 to 4 o'clock, p. m.
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Practices wherever his services are required. Special attention given to collections and prompt returns.
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Money Loaned on Farm Lands.

Worry
Almost Unnerved Me
—Heart Pains.
Short of Breath,
Faint and Languid.
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve Cure Me.
"It has been five years since I was cured of heart trouble by your Heart Cure and Nerve Cure. I am just as sound as a dollar in a hundred today. For several years I had been suffering with my heart. Breathing was short and difficult at times, and sharp pains about the heart, sometimes accompanied with fluttering would make me feel faint and languid. The least excitement would almost unnerve me. I felt that the trouble was growing worse all the time, and after trying many remedies prescribed by physicians without obtaining relief, I was induced to give your medicine a trial. I was relieved the second day, and after taking three or four bottles all symptoms were removed and have never returned since of returning."—Rev. Geo. W. Adams, Chicoteague, Va.
There are many symptoms of heart disease, which closely resemble those of more common nervous disorders as to frequently mislead the attending physician. Often in cases of heart trouble the stomach, kidneys, liver or lungs become affected. Again the symptoms may be those of weakened nerves, as tired feeling, sleeplessness, timidity, the patient is unable to do his usual work, and apt to worry without cause. If you have the least suspicion that your heart is weak study your symptoms and get the use of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, the great heart and blood tonic, without a day's delay.
All druggists sell and guarantee first bottles of Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Day & Hedges,
Livery
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Barboro, North Carolina.
KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS.
Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all

EDITOR'S LEISURE HOURS.

OBSERVATIONS OF PASSING EVENTS.
The Louisiana Boll-Weevil Commission has called a National Cotton Convention to meet in Shreveport, La., December 12-15 to consider the boll-weevil situation as it affects the cotton crop. Many experiments have been made but none has completely solved the boll-weevil problem. It was at one time suggested to stop the cultivation of cotton in the boll-weevil districts in Texas and Louisiana and thus drive the pests back to the Rio Grande river, and place cotton again on a normal basis. This seems impracticable, it is said; and so other things will have to be considered. Much has been done to relieve the situation by forcing the cotton crop and securing maturity before the weevil makes its attacks. It is a great problem and may in the end affect the cotton conditions in the South more than we now think.

The Charlotte Observer some days ago told of Theodore H. Price, the New York cotton bear, and some other gentlemen meeting in Charlotte to test a cotton picking machine. Mr. Price is said to have invested some \$30,000 in various cotton picking machines, but none has turned out altogether satisfactory. The Charlotte Observer said that "Sunday morning the gentlemen drove out into the country south of the city, preceded by a large box which had come by express. It was learned that the box contained a new cotton picking machine and it was sent here to be tested in the cotton fields near by." The statement was made that the machine would not work satisfactorily and that Mr. Price was disappointed because of having spent so much money on such experiments without success. It will be observed that the test was made on "Sunday morning." Now, if they had taken Monday or Tuesday, or some other day than Sunday, perhaps they would have had better success. Suppose they try a week day next time.

The New York Sun, as quoted by the Manufacturers' Record, recently said: "Optimism," as a Southern gentleman especially interested in this development and informed with regard to it said to The Sun yesterday, 'reigns throughout the South.' It would be as astonishing as it would be ungrateful if there were not such a prevailing sentiment. The cotton crop in the last five years has exceeded in value the five preceding crops by a billion dollars, and the cotton crop of the South is now bringing about \$650,000,000 a year. Even in 1890 the total value of all Southern agricultural products was only \$773,000,000; this year it will exceed \$1,700,000,000. Add to these the manufactured products and the output of the mines, and the total value is now increased to \$3,500,000,000, as against only \$1,100,000,000 in 1880, though meanwhile the population has increased only about 60 per cent. The South is no longer dependent on the West for its corn, but is raising its own supply, with the consequence that the enormous sum which it obtains from its cotton will hereafter remain in the South."

The following from the Merchants' Journal applies well to every town that wishes to keep step with good progress:
"Keep up the appearance of your town. Attractive streets, well paved, good sidewalks, clean appearing buildings, signs arranged well, all go to add a charm to the place. One of the things that often gives strangers to a town a bad impression is the loose manner in which storekeepers and others take care of their places. Often not a sign about the place is to be found to designate the character of the business carried on, and this can only be known by a peep through the open door. The windows are too often arranged in such a manner to give a little knowledge of the goods handled. During the summer time awnings hanging low over the walks, so the passer-by must stoop to avoid them, are found in many places. Just a little care is needed only to improve along these lines. An attractive sign does not cost much and is a good investment for the money. Cleanliness in front of business places makes a good impression. In fact, many strangers will not enter a store if the outside appearance indicates slovenliness and carelessness. The up-to-date merchant will always be found with a well cared for establishment. It is quite often you can tell the business importance of a man in the community by the appearance of his store. Make your business places as attractive as you can. It may cost you a little money, a little extra labor, but it will pay you in the long run."

THE COMMONWEALTH KNOWS NOTHING at all about the rules and regulations which govern physicians in the practice of medicine. When we think we are sick enough, or that any member of the family is sick enough to need a physician, we send for him and when he presents his bill we try to pay it. But the following from the last issue of the Biblical Recorder may be interesting reading. We do not know whether the same rate of charges by the physicians of Wake obtains all through the State, and so in reprinting what the Recorder says we are making no charges against physicians; but as there is a peculiar relation between the physicians and all classes of people, we think it may be of interest to some. The Recorder says:
"The laborer is worthy of his hire, and any man that can make it should have a good income. Physicians are a worthy and valuable class, and deserve well. But we venture to raise the question—are not physicians charging too much? If you will consult the income tax records for Wake county, you will find that a larger percentage of physicians list large incomes than any other profession or class. The charge in Raleigh is two dollars per visit; one dollar if you consult the physician, and five dollars for a night visit. Now the State gives physicians a complete monopoly in the practice of medicine. Others may practice the 'healing art,' but the State lets the physicians determine who shall engage in their profession; and it will prosecute a man practicing medicine without their permission. To this one cannot object since it gives the ignorant some protection—some, we say, because it is limited. It being true that the State gives physicians this monopoly, it follows that the State has the right and ought to regulate their charges. For if the State should give any one a monopoly, it must assume responsibility therefor—must obligate itself, while protecting the people from impostors, on one hand, to also protect them from impositions by men who are not impostors but are quite as liable to the temptations of monopoly as any other mortals. Of course it will be said that physicians do much charity practice, etc., etc. Granted that they do, this is no reason whatever why they should be permitted to charge more than is right. We do not say that we have reached a conclusion upon this subject. We prefer to see the matter freely aired;

Nursery Rhymes for 1904.
"Fra" Elbert Hubbard went to his cupboard
To find his poor readers a thought;
But when he got there the cupboard was bare,
And so the poor readers had naught.
Bye, bye, Baby, grunting,
Bryan's gone a-hunting,
To fetch a nice, new skin
To wrap the Party up in.

Pat-a-cake, pat-a-cake, Booker, man;
Pat it and make it as fast as you can;
Roll it and roll it, and mark it "B. T."
And bake in the oven for Teddy and
thee.
A poor little judge,
With lace all tear-smudged,
Was eating election-pie;
He put in his thumb,
But drew not a plum—
And said "What a small boy am I!"

There is a man in our town, and he was wonderful wise—
He jumped in a Bryan-bush and scratched out both of his eyes;
He wandered 'round in luckless plight for eight long years—and then
He jumped in a Parker-bush and scratched 'em in again.

"Where are you going, my dear Cortelyou?"
"I'm going a-making the Trusts for you."
"What is your fortune, my good Cortelyou?"
"My place was my fortune—I know things—a few."

Democracy has lost her sheep,
And doesn't know where to find 'em;
Let Dave Hill alone, and they'll come home,
Bringing some more behind 'em.
T. D. PENDLETON,
Richmond, Va., Nov. 9.

The Blue Back.
Rev. J. O. Atkinson in Christian Sun.
As a rule when one article of use goes out of style another and better one takes its place. But this rule is frequently broken and we know it to be broken for the worse in one instance at least. We refer to that in which Webster's blue back speller was ruled out, and up-to-date nothing approaching its equal has come to take its place. Just say what you will, the blue back is without a rival in merit at least, if not now in popular favor. For our part we deplore its untimely taking off and for one would most conscientiously and willingly vote for its reintroduction into our schools. And to our thinking ninety per cent. of the newspaper men you meet would vote the same.

They are not teaching spelling in any sort of sane and sensible fashion in the schools any more. The consequence is that three-fourths of the college graduates that emerge from the classic walls and undertake to write a piece for print, misspell in a manner that is fearful. They can quote Shakespeare and Milton and Dante to make your head swim, but they cannot spell words in common, everyday use. If you believe they can, try the next half dozen college graduates you meet.

But worse than this. Enquire of the next seven or eight year old school boy you see about his studies. Like as not he is already studying geography, arithmetic, several readers and pencil tablets, and may be, pedagogics, and cannot spell ab, nor ub, nor cub, nor tub if his life depended on it. I am not guessing about this; I know it to be a truth. The foundation is not there. And that is the whole secret, a sad lack of foundation. And in our educational system today you will find this trouble. There is not proper foundation. A dead and strenuous rush is being made to go through the book, complete the grade, finish the work, get the diploma.

THE GOOD OLD WAY.
A severe cold or attack of la grippe is like a fire, the sooner you combat it the better your chances are to overpower it. But few mothers in this age are willing to do the necessary work required to give a good old-fashioned reliable treatment such as would be administered by their grandmothers, backed by Boecher's German Syrup, which was always liberally used in connection with the home treatment of colds and is still in greater household favor than any known remedy. But even without the application of the old fashioned side German Syrup will cure a severe cold in quick time. It will cure colds in children or grown people. It relieves the congested organs, allays the irritation, and effectively stops the cough. Any child will take it. It is invaluable in a household of children. Trial size bottle, 25c; regular size, 75c. For sale by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED IN THE FIRST STAGES.

A Beautiful Girl Saved From Dread Consumption—Other Wonderful Cures.



Miss Amelia Weymer. Hundreds of Women Cured of the First Stages of Consumpt on by Pe-ru-na.

The Following Letter From a Thankful Woman Tells Its Own Story.

Mrs. Mary E. Hobbit, 233 Clinton avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., writes: "My son suffered for three months with catarrh of the bronchial tubes which threatened to become very serious. The doctors advised that he seek a more favorable climate, but as he had heard of Peruna as a specific for lung trouble he decided to give it a trial before he left his family for an expensive journey among strangers. For six months he used it faithfully and found that the trouble gradually disappeared and blessed health took its place. In two months he was perfectly well and able to perform his duties. You have indeed a grateful mother's thanks."—Mrs. Mary Hobbit.

Miss Amelia Weymer, Appleton, Wis., writes: "Early last summer I contracted a cold which seemed to hang on to me and could not be shaken off. From the head it went to the throat, and then affected my lungs. My mother felt very anxious and as we had used Peruna in the family before she advised me to try it. I was somehow very opposed but was persuaded to try Peruna. Using it one day convinced me that it was no ordinary medicine, within a week I was much better and in two weeks I was well, and I felt much stronger and in much better health generally. I was perfectly satisfied with its results from the use of Peruna."—Miss Amelia Weymer.

CATARRH CAUSES CONSUMPTION

Pe-ru-na Never Fails to Cure Catarrh Wherever Located.
THE medical profession has so thoroughly prejudiced the minds of the people against patent medicines that it is with great reluctance that anyone can be persuaded to try such a remedy at first.
In nearly every one of the thousands of remarkable cures that Peruna has made the patients had to be persuaded by friends very strongly before they could lay aside their prejudice against it.
A large multitude, of course, hold out against the persuasions of friends and die simply because they have allowed their minds to be poisoned against this very excellent remedy.
But fortunately there is another large multitude of people who are able to shake off their prejudice and try Peruna before it is too late. These people are rarely disappointed. They generally try other remedies at the beginning of their troubles. They allow a cold to develop into catarrh of the head. They allow catarrh of the head to gradually become catarrh of the throat. They still keep using the doctor's medicine, or some other ineffectual remedy. The catarrh steadily spreads down the bronchial tubes and reaches the lungs. Everybody then becomes alarmed. Faith in the doctor begins to disappear. The patient reaches a state of mind in which he is willing to try almost anything. A bottle of Peruna is sent for.
The first week it produces a decided change for the better. A few weeks' continued treatment cures the patient. Then another happy man or woman is added to the long list of people who are praising Peruna.
If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ga.

Newfoundland Dog Supply Very Short.

The demand for Newfoundland dogs has been so great of late that a dealer in this city declares the supply has been exhausted, that he is unable to obtain a single thoroughbred specimen. He wrote a short time ago to the American Consul at St. John's, N. F., asking him at what price he could obtain thoroughbred dogs there. The Consul replied that he had made an investigation and found that Newfoundland pups could be bought at \$10 apiece. The dealer prepared to give an order for ten young dogs. Before sending, however, he received information from the Consul that further investigation demonstrated the fact that there was not, so far as he could ascertain, a thoroughbred Newfoundland dog in the whole island, all having been crossed with hounds and other dogs.

The Consul stated that he learned that the only person known to possess a pure breed of Newfoundland dogs was a man in Pennsylvania. The dealer wrote to the latter, only to be told that the demand for his dogs was much greater than he could supply, and that orders had been placed which precluded any more for several years.
"It is well known," said the dealer, "that the smooth breed of Newfoundland is extinct, but that the other varieties are so nearly as to render the obtaining of one practically an impossibility has come upon me in the nature of a surprise. The smooth Newfoundland has a rather small head and was white in color, with white spots. The breed desired now, which I have been endeavoring to obtain, is the very large sort, with broad muzzle, head raised, noble expression, wavy or curly hair, and bushy curled tail; black and white in color, though to a less extent and is about as difficult to obtain."

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be

Brain Area.

Richmond News-Leader.
And now it is the distribution of talent or brain, in the United States that has been charted, after the fashion of maps, showing the distribution of corn, wheat, minerals, Democrats, Republicans, etc. The draftsman or diagramist and writer in this case gives us the benefit of his labors in Public Opinion. His chart, he claims, presents the birth rate of talent in each State. Taking New England as a whole, he finds that out of every 100,000 births, fifty-four are those of persons of talent. New Hampshire is accorded the highest rank in intellectuality, its birth rate of talent being sixty-four. The rate of Rhode Island, the lowest of the New England States, is thirty-three, exceeded slightly by New York, which is credited with thirty-four. Pennsylvania, with twenty eight, drops below Delaware, which stands at thirty. The rate given to New Jersey is twenty, and Virginia outranks all the Southern States, her figures showing twenty-seven.
Leaving the Atlantic coast States until the Mississippi is reached, a marked decline in intellectuality or talent is exhibited, and beyond the Mississippi the rating runs very low until the States bordering the Pacific are struck. In these the ratings gradually rise, but do not attain to the level of the East. To find the fraction illustrating the degree of intellectuality for each State, for the numerator the number of persons born in the State and living in 1900, as included in a directory of persons "prominent in public life, the arts, science and literary pursuits," is taken, and for the denominator, the number of persons born in the State and living in the State in 1900, is employed. The chart and the writer's comments and deductions are interesting, but his accuracy may become another story when the wounded pride of States and sections that have been ranked away down finds expression in challenging it.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought