

# THE COMMONWEALTH

E. E. HILLIARD, Editor and Proprietor.

"EXCELSIOR" IS OUR MOTTO.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00.

VOL. XXI. New Series--Vol. 7. (7-1 8)

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1905.

NO 32

SEND FOUR ADVERTISEMENTS IN ROW

State Liberty

IF YOU ARE A HUSTLER

YOU WILL  
--ADVERTISE--  
YOUR  
Business.



### CORRECT DRESS

The "Modern Method" system of High-grade tailoring introduced by L. E. Hays & Co., of Cincinnati, O., satisfies good dressers everywhere. All Garments Made Strictly to Your Measure.

at moderate prices. 500 styles of foreign and domestic fabrics from which to choose.

Ask your dealer to show you our line, or if not represented, write to us for particulars.

L. E. HAYS & CO.  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

RIDDICK & HOOKER,  
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,  
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.



### OUR CHOCOLATE SODA IS MADE

WITH *Snyder's* CHOCOLATE. THE SAME AS USED AT THE FOUNTAINS OF THEIR TWENTY ONE RETAIL STORES AND KNOWN THE WORLD OVER FOR ITS DELICIOUSNESS.

E. T. Whitehead & Company  
Sole Agents  
Scotland Neck, N. C.

### PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

The Seaboard announces a personally conducted tour from North Carolina to points in Colorado, Yellowstone National Park, Los Angeles, San Francisco, the Lewis and Clark Expedition at Portland, Ore., and other points of interest on the Pacific Coast, to leave about August 1st to 8th, exact date being decided later. The round trip is only \$82.50 and the route will be via Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, The Shasta route to Portland, Northern Pacific to St. Paul, thence to Chicago and return via St. Louis.

Through Pullman cars will be arranged for the exclusive use of the party, which will be personally conducted by Rev. William Black and wife of Davidson, N. C., who successfully handled the large party last August.

Itinerary of this trip is now being prepared which will give full details as to the rates, stopovers, hotel rates and points of interest. It will be one of the most complete trips of its kind ever arranged from this State and at very small cost. Those who join the party will be shown every attention over the entire trip which will consume between four and five weeks.

Write for booklet and information to Rev. William Black, Davidson, N. C., or address

CHAS. H. GATTE, T. P. A.,  
Raleigh, N. C.

### Special Rates

SEABOARD.

The Seaboard announces that they will sell reduced rate round trip tickets to the following points account special occasions:

Richmond, Va.—Farmers' National Congress, Sept. 12-22

Monteagle, Tenn.—Monteagle Bible Training School, July 3-Aug. 15

Knoxville, Tenn.—Summer School, June 20-July 28

Nashville, Tenn.—Peabody Summer School, Vanderbilt Biblical Institute, June 14-August 9

Monteagle, Tenn.—Woman's Congress, Aug. 1-15

Monteagle, Tenn.—Monteagle S. S. Institute, July 17-Aug. 5

Atlanta, Ga.—Summer School, June 27-July 28

Baltimore, Md.—United Society Christian Endeavor, International Convention, July 5-10

Ashville, N. C.—Conference Young People's Missionary Association, June 25-July 2

Davidson College, N. C.—Piedmont Summer School, July 1-15

Philadelphia, Pa.—Patriarchs' Militant and Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., Sept. 16-23

Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia Summer School of Methods, June 27-Aug. 6

Rate from Raleigh \$8.00

For further information, address,  
CHAS. H. GATTE,  
T. P. Agent,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

6 22 11

## Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair. Then strengthen your hair; feed it with the only hair food, Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, makes the hair grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

## Hair Vigor

for Falling Hair

PARKER'S HAIR BALMS

PROFESSIONAL

R. J. P. WIMBERLEY,  
OFFICE BRICK HOTEL,  
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

A. & ALBION DUNN,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.  
Practice wherever their services are required.

H. W. MIXON,  
REFRACTING OPTICIAN,  
WATCH-MAKER, JEWELER, ENGRAVER,  
Scotland Neck, N. C.

R. A. C. LIVERMON,  
Dentist.

Office—Over New Whitehead Building  
Office hours from 9 o'clock to 5 o'clock, p. m.  
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

EDWARD L. TRAVIS,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
HALIFAX, N. C.  
Money Loaned on Farm Lands.

## Mental

Strain Affected General Health.

Doctor's Doses Weakened Stomach.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cured Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine brings rest and sweet sleep to the tired brain worn out with the cares and anxieties of the sick room. I had always been healthy with the exception of a touch of rheumatism since my age came on, up to the time of my husband's last illness some years ago. I assisted in nursing my husband for nearly three months when he departed this life and the mental strain I think caused my trouble. Aside from extreme nervousness my trouble consisted with sore throat and neuralgia. My physician gave me purgative doses which weakened me very much and my stomach for a time seemed inactive. Mental strain and the dormant condition of my stomach soon told upon my general health. I had little appetite and was soon forced to stay in bed a greater part of the time. Within a week after the time I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Tonic I was up about the house. I continued their use until completely cured. My faith in Dr. Miles' Remedies has been strengthened by experience of other people, our daughter having used Restorative Nervine with splendid results in a case of paralysis and a friend whom I sent a box of the Anti-Pain Pills resulting in a complete cure. I know of a number of others whom your medicine has helped in a large degree. I wish you continued success.

—MRS. FRANCES COFFMAN, Dayton, Va.

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 Buggies Harness Whips Robes

Parboro, North Carolina.

It is a pleasure to take Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills and enjoy their tonic effect upon the liver. Sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co., Scotland Neck, and Leggett's drug store, Hobgood.

## FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

## EDITOR'S LEISURE HOURS.

### OBSERVATIONS OF PASSING EVENTS.

A LONDON author, Warren Bell, complains that too much preference is shown to writings of such authors as Dickens, Thackeray, Lamb and their contemporaries to the exclusion of present day writers. He says that hundreds of present day writers are rapping at editorial doors asking for admittance, while the publishers cling to the old authors. "Dickens and Thackeray wrote supremely for their own generation," says Mr. Bell, "but do not present day authors cater with equal skill to theirs?" Mr. Bell says that he has been spurred to make such remarks by what a publisher recently said to him. Said the publisher, "It's the dead 'uns that pay us." And whether it suits Mr. Warren and other present day authors or not, as long as the "dead 'uns pay best" publishers will continue to put their works on the market. The inference is that merit wins and the old writers outlast those of the present day. It is a hard task for any new author to undertake to supplant the works of such men as Dickens and Thackeray, and those who put their literary wares before the public should not feel hurt if their writings do not sell as well as those of the writers whose fame is already established.

Dead Authors Pay Best.

Mr. Rockefeller is not the only man against whom is the charge of handling "tainted money." Hon. Hoke Smith, one of the candidates for Governor of Georgia, has recently made a statement which has caused some of his fellow citizens to speak openly against him. Upon being questioned from the stump he admitted that he was part owner of the Piedmont hotel bar, that he receives one-third of the proceeds from the sale of liquor in that bar. He said also that he keeps a separate account of the money he receives from sales in that bar, and that not one cent of it is used by him or his family. He said that he gives all this bar money to charity. Some people of Georgia are making vigorous protests against Mr. Smith's election to the high position of Governor with this policy and plan of using his "tainted money." One correspondent to the Atlanta Constitution says: The inference is that the money coming from his bar room is so dirty, so full of sorrow and pain given to the mothers and wives of this state, and so freighted with blasted hopes of young men ruined by the liquor sold at his bar room, that neither Mr. Smith nor his family will use a cent of it. And yet—God save the mark!—he says that he takes this money, too vile and dirty to be used by himself, and gives it to charity. Has it come to this—that a man can own an interest in a bar room; sell his liquor over the counter, to the ruin of the young men of the state, crushing the hearts and hopes of wives and mothers, and then get absolution by saying: "Yes, I am having liquor retailed in my bar, but I give all the vile dollars I get from it to charity?" I am ashamed of such a spectacle. The liquor selling element of the state ought to be as ready to repudiate such a moral monstrosity as the temperance people of the state. But let's go a little further. Mr. Smith says that he has a separate account kept of his bar room sales, and that he gives every cent of this money to charity. Mr. Smith would have the public believe that this money is so tainted that he won't even mix it with his other money, but keeps it separate and apart, and gives it to charity. Admitting that Hoke Smith has told the truth about this bar room money, then I want information on this point: When Mr. Smith takes the whiskey money which he has kept separate from his other money to the preacher, to be used for charity, does he say to the preacher: "This is money I obtained from my bar room; this is money that was given to me for liquor sold by the drink?" Does he say: "I don't know how many young men have been debauched and made drunkards by it, but I do know that it is too badly tainted with human misery and human suffering for me or my family to use it; therefore, I want you to take it and use it for charity?" Does he tell the preacher, or the person to whom he gives this whiskey money, what it is and his reasons for not letting his family use it. I don't know whether he does or not, but if he does not, then it looks to me like he puts himself in the shameful attitude of running a bar for money, and then palming the tainted money off on the church of Christ, without having the courage to use it himself or to tell those to whom he gives it how he got it and why it is that he is giving it away. Mr. Smith may think that that kind of morality will pass muster with decent, thoughtful, intelligent people, but I don't believe it.

More Tainted Money.

HOW CONSUMPTION BEGINS.

Consumption always begins with a cough that lingers. A cough that hangs on and will not yield to the usual treatment, may not mean consumption—but too often it does mean this dead destroyer has gained a footing—Bydale's Cough Elixir is very successful in checking the progress of throat and lung diseases. Even consumption, yields to its powerful influence, if its use is begun before the disease is too deep seated. This modern scientific remedy kills the germs that cause consumption. It removes the cause and helps nature rebuild the broken down tissue. If you have stubborn cough, try Bydale's Cough Elixir, it will not disappoint you.

E. T. Whitehead & Co.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS.

Too much care cannot be used with small children during the hot weather of the summer months to guard against bowel troubles. As a rule it is only necessary to give the child a dose of castor oil to correct any disorder of the bowels. Do not use any substitute, but give the old-fashioned castor oil, and see that it is fresh, as rancid oil nauseates and has a tendency to gripe. If this does not check the bowels give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and then a dose of castor oil, and the disease may be checked in its incipency and all danger avoided. The castor oil and this remedy should be procured at once and kept ready for infant use as soon as the first indication of any bowel trouble appears. This is the most successful treatment known and may be relied upon with implicit confidence even in case of cholera infantum. For sale by all druggists.

Swans in England.

There are more than 1,000 swans at Abbotsbury, in England, living a perfectly natural life, and none of them are pinioned. The visitor sees the largest birds in England in full flight, for the Abbotsbury birds use their wings for all journeys to and from the sea, or down the long lagoon called the Fleet, that divides the shore from the beach.

Serpent Shrines in India.

Serpent worship still survives in India and a good snake shrine is said to be as much an attraction in a house on the Malabar coast as a garden is in the case of a country home in the United States. Serpents are, however, most unobtrusive and unless one walks noiseless and barefooted in the dark, as Hindus do, snake bite is an improbable contingency.

Which Is Worse?

"People never give me credit for any serious thoughts," complained Lower Comedy. "I can't imagine anything worse than to have folks laugh at you when you really mean to be serious."

"No!" queried Hi Tragedy. "I should think you'd find it worse to have folks not laugh at you when you mean to be funny."—Philadelphia Press.

A Drawback.

John—Does Cholly's new auto go very fast?  
Henry—Well—it seems to stick faster than it goes.—Brooklyn Life.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

### IN PHOTOGRAPHS OF FISH.

Actions of the Finned Creatures Correctly Portrayed in Camera Productions.

The most remarkable set of fish photographs ever published—photographs that were taken in an absolutely unique way under picturesque circumstances—appear in Country Life in America. The whole episode will go down as the most sensational in photographic history. For 14 years Julian A. Dimock has been watching the great leaping tarpon of Florida in its marvelous jumps into the air at the prick of the angler's hook. He told his experiences to the editor of Country Life in America, who told him to photograph the leaps if it took six months. It did. The first months were total failures, but at the end of the half year he came north to Sixteenth street, with 27 perfect photographs that show every stage of the aerial leaps of the 200-pound seven-foot fish.

To achieve this result Mr. Dimock put up at a little old hotel, in Collier's Bay, Florida, set his camera shutter at a speed of one five-hundredths of a second, and then, with his silent guide, lived on the water in the deep narrow pass where Collier's bay makes for the deep sea. He showed his patriotism by floating in the water three flags that ran the color gamut of red, white and blue. The red flag at the end of 25 feet of slim tarpon line; the blue flag registered 50 played out feet, and the white flag terminated 100 feet.

When the tarpon was struck and the three-inch hook had settled well into the gristle of his mouth the guide kept him as near the boat as he dared with the tiny line (only one thirty-second of an inch thick). Then the fish would begin to leap out of the water—eight feet for the first leap and 20 or 30 leaps—and the red flag would dip in and out.

Mr. Dimock would rapidly fix his focus for a distance less than 25 feet, and snap the fish in the air, with his shutter tuned to a speed of a half-thousandth of a second. Often enough the fish would splash water into his eyes while he was pressing his button; time and again the fish snapped the line before the camera could be aimed, and for weeks the Florida weather misbehaved. But finally the giant tarpon leaped only 18 feet away, acrobatic air prevailed and the fish recorded themselves on the sensitive plate in a way that will be valuable to lovers of sport and nature students for a century to come. To the eye of the fisher the gill action is not visible, but the camera proves their rise and fall.

It was on the other day that a prominent writer (who has observed tarpon first-hand) said in a newspaper article: "They leap backward—always backward." He will now know better, for Mr. Dimock's pictures prove that they leap forward, edgewise, "any old side at all."

GYPSY TRICK WITH HORSE.

Cunningly Transform Wind-Broken Plug Into Shining Steed and Sell Him.

It is to be presumed that a day or so before there could have been found in a gypsy camp not far away a broken-winded and weather-beaten plug of a horse worth, perhaps \$5 in open market. Then began such a grooming, clipping, polishing and doctoring as must rank among the fine arts, relates Outing. Mane and tail were miracles of braiding, intertwined with fresh straw and fetchingly ribboned. Into the crowded village was led a mettlesome and shining steed, carefully escorted, too valuable, forsooth, to be put up for sale. After the horse was tied near a popular public house, three or four rustics strolled up to the owner of the beast, who looked to be all "hazy-eyed." They looked the "bar-gain" over, shook their heads in disappointment that no dickering was possible, and drifted into the tap room of the "pub." Presently other farmers pricked up their ears and wanted to see the horse. And so it went on until the cleverly disguised gypsies who made up the original bunch of "rustics" had created a strong undercurrent of interest setting toward the transformed "plug."

The first show of cash came from among the masquerading farmers, whose identity lurked only in the midnight eye and shifty glance with the true gypsy slant in the corner of it. And after some hours of palaver, over many mugs of beer, it was one of these "made-up" Hodges who closed the deal, bought the horse and paid for it in ostentatious sovereigns. The genuine farmer, for whom the bait was cast, could not withstand this evidence of a "rare bargain," and was the more eager now that it had slipped out of his grasp. Therefore it was not long before the "fake" buyer was offered a bonus of a pound, to let go of his purchase, held out for two, and got it, and vanished as if on wings.

Swans in England.

There are more than 1,000 swans at Abbotsbury, in England, living a perfectly natural life, and none of them are pinioned. The visitor sees the largest birds in England in full flight, for the Abbotsbury birds use their wings for all journeys to and from the sea, or down the long lagoon called the Fleet, that divides the shore from the beach.

Serpent Shrines in India.

Serpent worship still survives in India and a good snake shrine is said to be as much an attraction in a house on the Malabar coast as a garden is in the case of a country home in the United States. Serpents are, however, most unobtrusive and unless one walks noiseless and barefooted in the dark, as Hindus do, snake bite is an improbable contingency.

Which Is Worse?

"People never give me credit for any serious thoughts," complained Lower Comedy. "I can't imagine anything worse than to have folks laugh at you when you really mean to be serious."

"No!" queried Hi Tragedy. "I should think you'd find it worse to have folks not laugh at you when you mean to be funny."—Philadelphia Press.

A Drawback.

John—Does Cholly's new auto go very fast?  
Henry—Well—it seems to stick faster than it goes.—Brooklyn Life.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

Cygnets was on King Edward's menu Christmas day. A cygnet is young swan. At St. Helen, in Norwich, about 100 swans are fattened for the table in the swan pit. The birds are liberally fed with the best barley and maize, which is placed in troughs below the surface of the water. A fat cygnet weighs about 16 pounds and costs more than \$10. Its flavor is said to be between goose and hare.

King's Christmas Dish.

### BEGINNING OF TIME TABLES.

Railway Guides of the Early Days Are Now Viewed as Curious Relics.

It is just 65 years ago since George Bradshaw, the Quaker engraver and publisher, of Manchester, England, was first inspired to publish his "Time Table." It was a tiny pamphlet bound in green cloth, and was nothing more than a collection of the monthly time tables issued by the seven railway companies then in existence in England. Of this volume there are now only four copies in existence, but they are worth their weight in gold, says a railway exchange.

So encouraged was Bradshaw by the success of this time table that in 1840 he published his "Railway Companion," a volume of 38 pages, with maps which sold at a shilling. These early guides were published so irregularly because of the difficulty of learning the changes in times from the railway authorities. They resented Bradshaw's interference and put every obstacle in the way of his obtaining information. At last, through the Quaker's perseverance, they finally agreed to adjust their time tables by the beginning of the month. Thereafter it was smooth sailing. The guide continued to grow and prosper and to make itself a necessity.

These early railway guides make interesting reading. The trains are described as first-class, second-class, mixed, fast and mail. Third-class travelers had the choice of sitting on the roofs or in open wagons resembling cattle trucks. Gentlemen riding in their own carriages were charged second-class fare. Baggage was carried on the roof, and passengers who sat there were cautioned to wear their overcoats and provide themselves with gauze spectacles. First-class fare between London and Birmingham was nearly double what it is to-day, and an annual subscription ticket from London to Brighton and back cost \$500.

### COLDS AND THEIR CAUSES.

Why Some Persons Are More Liable to Become Affected Than Others.

The really important question is, in what does predisposition consist? We talk of a man "catching a cold." But it would be more correct and equally graphic to say that the cold has "caught" the man. For it does catch him unawares, and often when he least anticipates it. But no cold ever caught any man unless he had first prepared the ground for it by a careful process of fertilization.

No amount of mere exposure to a low temperature alone will cause a "cold" in a perfectly healthy man, in whom the product of wear and tear of nerve and muscle, with adequate excretion of waste products, on the one side is evenly balanced by food supply and exercise on the other. Where the equilibrium does not exist such exposure then operates as a "chill."

Now, who are the people who are liable to catch cold? Not those whose dietary is so carefully adjusted to the work they have to do that there is no opportunity for the accumulation of unused foodstuffs in their tissues; but those who, in the better-fed ranks of the world, eat and drink more than they need to meet the daily requirements of their bodily activity, and are thus continually storing up in their tissues and excreting organs material which if appropriately used would form valuable ammunition for the development of energy either of body or mind, but which when stored beyond a certain point has to be blown off in a "cold" or a "bilious attack," or in a pronounced fit of gout.

### DISAPPEARANCE OF BLONDE

Statistics Which Show That City Life Encourages a Brunette Population.

The somewhat startling statement has been made that the blue-eyed, golden-haired, and light-complexioned variety of the human race is in the course of extinction, and that, within a few more generations, blondes are likely to become so rare in the world's population that they may be looked upon as curiosities, somewhat as albinos are to-day, writes Garrett P. Serviss, in Success Magazine. The blonde type has been so often chosen by artists and poets to represent their noblest conceptions of human beauty that no one can regard even the bare suggestion of its extinction without dismay. Moreover, some of the world's greatest races and many of its most masterful personalities have belonged to this type, and its admirers have sometimes gone so far as to aver that light complexions, and in particular light-colored eyes, are the favored livery of the highest genius.

This is undoubtedly an extreme and untenable claim, and yet it cannot be denied that history shows an extraordinary number of men and women of the first rank in all the higher fields of intellect who possessed the characteristic marks of the blonde, and this not only in countries where the light type prevails, but also in lands like Italy, where the general complexion of the population is dark.