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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1908.

NUMBER 10.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. If they are weak, they filter out the waste and impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Many troubles, including rheumatism, are caused by impure blood. It is the waste and impurities in the blood that cause these troubles. If you are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp Root, Dr. Kilmor's Swamp Root, and the address, Burlington, N. Y., on every bottle.

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Restores and beautifies the hair. It is the only hair oil that grows the hair. It is the only hair oil that cures itching scalp. It is the only hair oil that cures dandruff. It is the only hair oil that cures baldness. It is the only hair oil that cures all hair troubles.

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Hearse Service any Time

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Scotland Neck, North Carolina

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else. At last, an easy, Dr. Shoop's, and it gives it. It has created a little pink tablet. That little pink tablet—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—drives the blood pressure away from the brain. Its effect is charming, pleasingly delightful. Gently through safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets
A. C. PETERSON.

THE EDITOR'S LEISURE HOURS.

Observations of Passing Events.

A well informed farmer said to us this week that he believes corn is one of the greatest crops yet. And so it is. He said almost every animal about the farm can be fed upon corn, and this is true. The people of the South generally have no true conception of the value of the corn crop. It has long been a wonder why the people in this part of the country will raise cotton and peanuts to the exclusion of all food crops for stock and team and then take their cotton and peanuts to market and trade them off for less corn than they could have made on the same land.

Some will say that they can take the cotton and peanut money from ten or fifty acres of land and buy more corn with it than they can make on the same land. But where one man can work that plan with success and keep good and fat horses, ten will fail and keep common and poor horses. The time has not yet passed this season for planting more corn than usual. Only a few acres to the horse more than farmers have been planting will go a long way towards supplying the farms next year with corn enough to feed the teams, and the farmer who buys corn this year at the present high price ought to be able to appreciate what such a condition means. Great is corn, and the sooner the farmers learn it the better for them.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS makes the following timely observation concerning the prohibition campaign: "The fight which is now reaching its last stage, and its most intense, has been one of the most notable conflicts the people have ever been engaged in. Being as it is a non-partisan issue, men of all political persuasions have taken arms and entered the field against the liquor traffic. The sweep of the prohibition wave throughout the United States is unparalleled. Scarcely a fight has been lost. Whether the issue was up for decision in the far North, or in the South or West, election returns have recorded victories of gigantic proportions for the advocates of prohibition. No longer is the prohibitionist looked upon as a long-haired fanatic, for the presence in the fighting ranks of statesmen of national power and influence, governors, senators and men whose names carry weight in the business world, has brought the personnel to that point where respect is commanded. Since the fight for white supremacy our own State has not witnessed such a battle as that which has been and is being waged. The leaders of the prohibition movement are the most prominent men and officials of the State, of all parties. The good women, too, have done a noble service in moulding sentiment. In fact every influence has been exercised, every stone upturned, every moment of time used, with the result that almost with one accord the people are demanding State prohibition."

A Contest of Dignity.

The prohibitionists have all good reasons for believing that they will carry the State for prohibition on May 25th. The liquor people have no idea of defeating prohibition. Their leaders and workers are well aware that the people of the State have made up their minds to try prohibition. The evils of the liquor traffic have become so great and grinding in so many ways that the people have about reached the conclusion that they cannot stand it longer and nothing will satisfy them but a trial of prohibition, in the face of all the false reports about its failure in the States which have tried it. This the liquor people perfectly well understand, and so they have no idea of carrying the election against prohibition. But they do hope to muster all their forces possible in order to cut the prohibition majority down wherever they can, so that after the election has been carried and the State shall have gone under the prohibition law they may say that the majority was too small for the prohibitionists to claim sentiment behind it sufficiently strong to make the law effective and a success. Now, then, it behooves every friend of prohibition to see to it that nothing is left undone within a possible radius of his own influence which can enlarge the prohibition majority a single vote. We want the majority large, so large that no man can dare say that the people of North Carolina have not loudly spoken on this question by their ballots. If we have thought the majority will be twenty-five thousand let us redouble our energies and make it forty thousand; if we have counted for a majority of fifty thousand let us improve our diligence to make it seventy-five thousand; if we have thought that peradventure with good work all along the line the prohibition majority may be eighty thousand, let us make one grand effort during the next five days in the cause of freedom for those who are bound with the shackles of strong drink and make the majority round up a hundred thousand. Yes, whatever may have been our estimates and hopes for the majority up to this hour, let us see to it that it is larger than we have yet planned. While there is certainty that the prohibitionists will carry the election, they need to make the majority as large as possible to make the victory all the more decisive now, and to forestall any claims by the liquor people after the election that the temperance sentiment in the State is not altogether sufficient to enforce the law. This feature of the contest is important and let it be urged all along the lines. To this end let every prohibitionist in the State be alert from now until election day to bring every one to the polls and be doubly watchful until the polls are closed to insure every vote possible.

Make It Large.

Here comes the Spring winds to chap, tan and freckle. Use Pinesave Carbolic (acts like a poultice) for cuts, sores, burns, chapped lips, hands and face. It soothes and heals. Sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

Man Zan Pile Remedy comes ready to use, put up in a collapsible tube with nozzle attached. One application proves its merit. Soothes and heals, reduces inflammation and relieves soreness and itching. For all forms of Piles. Price 50c. Guaranteed. Sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets
A. C. PETERSON.

ELD. HASSELL'S VIEWS

Prohibition Principles Were Set Forth by God in the Decalogue.

A DRUNKARD IS NOT FIT TO LIVE OR DIE

A Convincing Argument in Favor of Prohibition in North Carolina.

(Elder Hassell, in Gospel Messenger.)

The prohibition of anything is the forbidding of it. The second law given by God to man was a prohibition of his eating the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, it was a good law, and, if Adam and Eve had obeyed it, the fearful curse of sin and death would not, it seems, have befallen the human race. Eight of the ten commandments given by God to Israel at Mount Sinai were prohibitions (all of them except the fourth and fifth, to keep the Sabbath and to honor parents). God says that these commandments were for the good of Israel (Deut. 10:13); and, although our sinful nature rebels against the law of God, Paul declared that the law is "holy, just and good." (Rom. 7:14).

At present the word "prohibition" is generally used to denote the forbidding of the manufacture or sale of spirituous liquors. Without fear or favor, I shall present the certain facts on both sides of this subject, gathered from the latest and highest authorities, for the information and guidance of the readers of The Gospel Messenger.

The word rendered "wine" in the Scriptures means a liquor, either fermented or unfermented, made from the juice of grape; and the word rendered "strong drink" means a liquor made from any other fruit except the grape, or made from honey, especially old and powerful wine. Distillation is a product of modern "civilization," and was unknown to the ancients and to savages. The excessive use of wine or strong drink is positively and repeatedly forbidden throughout both the Old and New Testaments Scriptures, but their moderate use, both as a beverage and a medicine, is allowed except to priests when about to serve in the tabernacle. (Levit. 10:9); and to those men or women who had taken the vow of a Nazarite, a Separatist. (Num. 6:1-3); and it was entirely forbidden by Jonadab, the son of Rechab, to all his descendants, who were to be nomads or wanderers, living in tents, and not building houses, sowing seed, or planting vineyards (Jer. 35:6-10). The Rechabites were the descendants of Abraham and Keturah, and intermarried with the Levites, and God blessed them to "stand before Him" or be His servants. They honored their ancestor Jonadab by obeying him, and they preferred their simple, free, sober, moral, healthful desert life to the unwholesome luxuries and ruinous vices of a corrupt "civilization," and they were the steadfast opponents of oppression, idolatry, and sensuality. It is an essential qualification of a gospel minister not to be "given to wine" (1 Tim. 3:3; Titus 1:7). Wine and strong drink weaken and corrupt people physically, mentally and morally, and unfit them for the service of God (Isa. 27:7). It has been said that greater calamities have been inflicted on mankind by drunkenness than by wars, pestilence, and famine; that 120,000 persons in England and 100,000 in the United States are killed every year by the drinking of spirituous liquors; that the use of alcoholic stimulants causes one-half of the pauperism and disease, one-third of the insanity and idiocy, and three-fourths of the crime in "civilized" countries. Alcohol has been well called the "very genius of degradation;" taken in large quantities, it clogs the blood, overworks the heart, dilates the capillaries, retards digestion, ulcerates the stomach, substitutes an unhealthy fat for healthy tissues, chills the body, soon after being taken, two degrees below the normal temperature, so that its use has had to be discontinued in Arctic expeditions, paralyzes the nerves, crazes the brain, debases the conscience, opens the system to the attacks of disease, and propagates its evils to the third generation. It is a poison, and more than twenty of the rankest poisons are used to adulterate and color and expand it. The Baptists of the seventeenth century (who adopted the old London Confession of Faith), excluded from their churches persons who sold spirituous liquors, and those who drank to excess. Elder William Gadsby, of England (born 1773 died 1844), author of the "Everlasting Task for Arminians," and of "The Perfect Law

of Liberty," totally abstained from the use of spirituous liquors the last ten years of his life, though he never joined and Abstinence Society; and to a young man who waited on him in his last illness, he said: "Shun wine as you would shun the Devil." Elder Thomas Leland, of Massachusetts, (born 1756, died 1841), during the most of his life drank no spirits, but in his last years, on account of his advanced age and infirmities, he drank about a gallon a year, never taking more than a spoonful at a time, and that not often. My father, Elder C. B. Hassell, made, in his eighteenth year, five excellent resolutions, to which he steadfastly adhered through life—to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, gaming, and profanity, and to be strictly truthful, honest, and upright in all his dealings. I myself never go into a saloon for any purpose, and never drink spirituous liquors. O that all human beings would do the same! It would make them far healthier, saner, calmer and happier, and enable them to improve their material condition, and to do more to relieve the widow and the fatherless, the destitute and the afflicted, and to devote more to education and religion. Societies, oaths, and laws are far less effective than the knowledge and proper consideration of these momentous facts.

It is said that there are 114,000 more saloons than churches in the United States, and that nearly two thousand million of dollars were spent last year in this country for alcoholic liquors—more than enough to pay all the expenses of the Federal government, executive, legislative, judicial, navy, army, postoffice, treasury, and every other department. About fifty years ago a wave of prohibition swept over many of the Northern States, but nearly all of these States after a while abandoned State prohibition, and adopted the license system or local option. A wave of prohibition, in the form of either State action or local option, is now sweeping over the South, so that, of the twenty million people in the fourteen Southern States, seventeen million in the North, or thirty-six million people in the entire Union occupying two-thirds of the territory of the United States, are under prohibitory liquor laws. Ten million have expelled the saloon by State action, and twenty-six million by local option. It is claimed that conscience, education, economy, and social peace and progress are the motives urging on prohibition in this country. Local option, being aided by public sentiment, is more effective than State prohibition. The Committee of Fifty (eminent sociologists) in New York have thoroughly investigated the matter, ascertained that rigid efforts to enforce prohibition laws generally lead to hypocrisy, bribery, corruption, and law breaking; and these evil results are likely to continue unless the laws reflect public sentiment, and unless Congress prohibits the importation of liquor from "wet" into "dry" territory, which the Judiciary Committee in the Senate thinks to be unconstitutional, as restricting interstate commerce. But all the Southern States seem determined to try prohibition. If enforced, it may cause a decrease of drunkenness and of the poverty, disease and crime resulting from drunkenness; but only the abounding grace of God in the heart can cure the thirst for strong drink and the love of other sins, perfectly and forever. Temperance is not total abstinence, and it is the moderate and lawful use of the gift of Providence. All who can not use spirits temperately should never use them at all.

A drunkard is not fit to work, to live, or to die; and a habitual moderate drinker of alcoholic liquors is on the dangerous down-grade to disease, pauperism, degradation, crime and death. But let it not be supposed that total abstinence from spirituous liquors, though excellent in itself, will make a man perfect here on earth or prepare him for heaven. The Mohammedans are, according to the laws of their false prophet, total abstainers from alcoholic drinks, and yet they are hypocrites, thieves, robbers, debauchers, and murderers. Every kind of virtue is good in its place; but true religion, the religion of God, is in the heart, and blossoms in the speech, and fruits in the life, reverences God, and benefits man, and its possessor will be perfected in heaven.

An honest man wishes to know "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth" on any subject presented for his decision. S. H.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small, safe, sure and gentle little pills. Sold by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

AUTOMOBILES AGAIN

Directors of Office of Public Roads Conduct Some Experiments.

MOTORS AT A MILE A MINUTE.

Rubber Tired Vehicles Moving at High Speed Strip and Ruin Roads.

(Cor. to The Commonwealth.)

Washington, D. C. A two ton racing automobile moving at something in excess of a mile a minute, while an impenetrable cloud of fog-grey rock dust hung to the horizon and marked the speeding course of the big machine, was the sight witnessed by the travelers on the famous conduit road a dozen miles from Washington on Thursday, April 23.

The seemingly pronounced violation of the speed ordinances was countenanced by two of the Nation's federal departments; Agriculture and War; however, the rushing motor-car having been pressed into requisition by L. W. Page, Director of the Office of Public Roads, and Dr. Alerton S. Cusham, Assistant Director, in the effort to determine the effects of automobile traffic upon macadam highways, and the stretch of thoroughfare was placed at their disposal by War Department officials.

While the racing car and others of various weights and types made many trips over the selected stretch of a mile and a half at varying rates of speed, from 5 to 65 miles an hour, a corps of skilled photographers, equipped with the most modern devices for photographing vehicles at very high speeds, made accurate records of the various tests.

It has long been known to highway engineers that automobiles were rapidly shortening the lives of the rock surface roads of the world, and many experiments have been made in the past six or seven years to determine the actual cause of the damage done. To understand how the soft broad tires of the modern motor car can work an injury to a surface that not only withstands, but improves under the constant passing and repassing of vehicles with iron tires, one must be apprised briefly of the theory on which, first Tresauget of Limoges, and later MacAdam of Ayr, worked when giving such highways to the world. They reasoned that a road surfaced with bits of stone would improve under wagon traffic because the iron tires of the passing vehicles would constantly crush the stones and form rock dust particles; that those rock dust particles would not merely fill in all the interstices between the stones but would also form a surface dust binder; the wettings and rollings tending to cement the dust into a shell-like surface and thus make the entire road one traffic-withstanding, water-shedding mass.

They reasoned well and wisely. The macadam roads lived up to the theories of their inventors and improved with the passing years until the advent of the automobile. It was but a short time after it came into vogue that highway engineers in all civilized lands learned that a new condition was confronting them and that established customs were being menaced. The trouble was quickly traced to the automobile and it was studied. It was soon noted that the soft rubber tire was the highway menace. It crushed no rock itself and therefore contributed no quota of the needful surface dust binder, while the tremendous tractive force of the rear wheels drew up the dust made by the iron tired wagons and sent it whirling away over adjacent lands.

Those who witnessed the experiments of Thursday near the National Capital could not doubt for a moment that the various road experts all over the world are correct in the opinion that very rapidly driven automobiles are rapidly tearing up the surface of the macadam road, for not only were huge clouds of dust lifted into the air and blown off the road, but careful examination showed that the material under the wheel tracks of the machine was distinctly loosened and ravelled even during the short period of these tests.

No such effects were noticeable after the passing of iron tired vehicles; the series of tests beginning with the passing of a horse drawn vehicle. This was photographed as it moved along and also as the wagon tires passed a given mark. Then the automobiles were sent over the course. The first was a heavy weight touring car moving at five miles an hour. A series of pictures was made

of that car on its many journeys at varying rates of speed until its maximum of 45 miles an hour was attained. Then the work was taken up by the huge racer, which tore down the road first at a speed of 50 miles an hour, then at 55, 60, and finally at 65. It fairly lifted the road surfacing material as it sped along, regular ridges of rock dust rising in front of the rear wheels and floating away in blinding clouds. Other tests were made and other pictures taken of various types of heavy Limousine cars and runabouts. It is plainly noticeable and was commented on that the automobiles when moving at the slow rates of speed equal to the speed made by horse-drawn vehicles made very little dust, the theory that fast speeding automobiles are responsible for road surface destruction being pretty thoroughly substantiated by these means.

The results of this interesting bit of road work will be carefully studied and put together in a paper or papers to be presented to the International Road Congress which will meet at Paris on October 11; for so far-reaching are the ravages of the automobile on the wonderful roads of France that that country has urged highway engineers of all lands to assemble at her gay metropolis in the fall to take up the problem and strive for a solution of it.

Stops earache in two minutes; toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscleache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil, monarch over pain.

One way to trim a hat would be to cut off about a foot all around.—Toledo Blade.

Most disfiguring skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

It has also been noted that the why-don't-you-try type of questioner might seldom does himself.—Puck.

Weak women should read my "Book No. 4 For Women." It was written expressly for women who are not well. The Book No. 4 tells of Dr. Shoop's "Night Cure" and just how these soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories can be successfully applied. The book, and strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Night Cure is sold by A. C. Peterson.

Mother—You must not try to monopolize all the conversation. Ethel—Must I wait till I'm married, mamma?—Yonkers.

There is a Pink Pain Tablet made by Dr. Shoop, that will positively stop any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes. Druggists everywhere sell them as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets, but they stop other pains as easily as headache. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax blood pressure away from pain centers—that is all. Pain comes from blood pressure—congestion. Stop that pressure with Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets and pain is instantly gone. 20 Tablets 25c. Sold by A. C. Peterson.

"Take home a box of candy or a bunch of flowers to-night." "What for? I'm sober."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Certain Cure for Aching Feet. Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder. It cures Tired, Aching, Callous, Sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"Don't be unscrupulous, my boy." "I won't dad." "That is, don't be unscrupulous in a small way."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS. We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug Law, as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. E. T. Whitehead Company.

Fat Reporter—Why was my story killed. Editor—An act of mercy. You fell down on it first.—Baltimore American.

Itching piles provoke profanity, but profanity won't cure them. Doan's Ointment cures itching, bleeding or protruding piles after years of suffering. At any drug store. "Don't you ever get seasick?" asked the pretty Californian of the sailor. "Only when I'm ashore, miss," replied the tar.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. E. T. Whitehead Company.