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NUMBER 30.

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OF ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
Will be in Scotland Neck, N. C., on the third Wednesday of each month at the hotel to treat the diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and fit glasses.

DR. A. C. LIVERMOR,
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Offices up stairs in White-head Building.
Office hours from 9 to 1 o'clock and 2 to 5 o'clock.

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Eyes examined FREE. Broken lenses matched and frames repaired. All glasses strictly cash.

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We do all kinds of lathe and machine work, repair engines and boilers and run a general repair shop. Horse-shoeing a specialty.



STOP
and think how important it is to have your glasses fit correctly. Investigate the reputation of your optician, for much depends upon your eyes.

We Invite Investigation.
We have complete grinding plants at all our stores, and duplicate accurately and promptly the most difficult lenses.

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all our men are experts and we absolutely guarantee you entire satisfaction.

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Successors to TUCKER, HALL & CO.
OPTICIANS OF THE BEST SORT
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CHICHESTER PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND
LADIES: Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. They are the best. Druggists ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE WORTH TIME TRIED

TEACHING AND LEARNING.

The After School Club and The Boy of To-Morrow.

The following, while not primarily presented as an arraignment of our present day system of education, could well stand as such:
"In the school of to-morrow it will be boys more than books and living more than letters. It will make for the health of the body, fresh air, wholesome food, adequate exercise, and manly work; it will make for the health of the mind—sanity, alertness and reliability; it will make for the health of the spirit—habits of social justice and expressions of divine truth. Furthermore, it will direct its youth into paths of industrial efficiency and world service.
"The schools of yesterday were so arranged as to make it convenient to teach; the schools of to-morrow will be arranged to make it convenient to learn."
It would seem that the very dissatisfaction with things as they are must hold the promise of advancement.
In answer to this very demand for something better—a saner education of parent, teacher and child alike—has grown up a movement which is doing widespread, practical good in nearly every State of our Union; in fact it is revolutionizing things educationally. It is the After School Club, an organization of leading educators and experts in child training, who have crystallized into one great movement all the available helps for the school and the home. The After School Club of America has undertaken to bring to parents and teachers the best thought obtainable in the study and welfare of children. It places in their hands the proceedings of practically all the various societies which are working in the cause of childhood and citizenship. To the children it gives the best possible opportunities for mental, moral and spiritual growth.

This is an expression of the opinion of a leading educator regarding the work of Martin G. Brumbaugh, superintendent of schools, Philadelphia, Pa., says:
"I have gone with considerable care into the work of the After School Club of America, and like its plans and approve its methods. I believe it is destined to accomplish a large good in the training and nutrition of the children of this country.
"The After School Club was organized in this city and is officered and supported by some of the most disinterested and capable men of affairs in Philadelphia. I believe that the people interested in this have no mercenary or ulterior motive, their one desire being to help childhood in a systematic and rational way. I should be very glad indeed to see large numbers of children enjoy the benefits of this admirable plan for their broader education."

Newspaper Luck.
Editing a newspaper is a nice thing. If we publish jokes, people say we are rattle-brained. If we don't we are fossils. If we publish original matter they say we don't give them enough selections. If we give them selections they say we are too lazy to write.
If we don't go to church we are heathens. If we do go we are hypocrites. If we remain in the office we ought to be out looking for news items. If we go out then we are not attending to business. If we wear old clothes they laugh at us. If we wear good clothes they say we have a pull.
Now, what are we to do?
Just as likely as not some one will say that we stole this from an exchange. So we did.

Wanted Name to Fit.
"Mamma," said a small miss, "I don't think Nellie is a suitable name for my dollie."
"Why not?" queried her mother.
"Cause she's so loose jointed," answered the little one. "I think I'd better call her Lucy."

Which Foot Walks Faster.
You may think this is a very silly question to ask but it isn't. If you will take a pavement that is clear, and walk briskly in the center you will find before you have gone fifty yards you have veered very to one side. You must not make any effort, of course, to keep in the center; but if you will think of something and endeavour to walk naturally, you will be able to keep a correct line. If you lose yourself on an expanse of black moorland, and walk on, you will describe a complete circle.
The explanation of this lies in the propensity of one foot to walk faster than the other or to take a longer stride than the other causing you to walk to one side.
To make assurance double sure, try placing two sticks eighty feet apart; then stand off about sixty feet, blindfold yourself, and endeavour to walk between them. It is almost impossible.—Young People.

Is It "Talk" Again?
Rocky Mount, N. C.—Is the Atlantic Coast Line going into Raleigh by way of Spring Hope and Bunn and has the agreement with the Seaboard Air Line terminated whereby as long as the Atlantic Coast Line used the bridge across Roanoke river that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad was to stay out of Raleigh? There has been considerable discussion provoked among the newspapers and with railroad folks, which was evidently started by an article in the State press recently when it was explained that an agreement was outlined had long existed with the Seaboard and that now the Atlantic Coast Line was about to complete its new double track bridge across the Roanoke river that it might be expected that such an agreement would be broken and that the Atlantic Coast Line might enter Raleigh, the route suggested being the nearest possible, from Spring Hope to Bunn and on through to Raleigh, a distance of less than 25 miles.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter.
Try it in a little cold milk or water.
ALL DRUGGISTS

THE MARCH OF AN IDEA.

It Should Reach all Over the State of North Carolina.

About two years ago a small canning plant was established near Kings Mountain. Its first season was encouraging, its second still more so, and it is now being put in readiness to do a rushing business during the approaching summer. A little while ago a newcomer to Gaston county instituted a truck farm near Gastonia. Succeeding well in this venture, he has announced that he will within the next few months establish a canning factory, and the fruit and vegetable growers in his vicinity are evincing an interest in the proposition which offers a most gratifying guarantee of its success.
These two items of industrial news have much intrinsic importance for the section from which the fruit and vegetables to be canned will come, but their interest is not by any means local. The Lincolnton News quotes a detailed statement from the Gastonia Progress with reference to the matter and adds:
"Right here in Lincolnton some one with a small amount of capital could make good money in this business. It will bear investigation."
In the next county to the north the Newton News draws precisely the same inference. Noting the Gastonia proposal, the last named contemporary comments:
"We believe there is good money in the business and would like to see a factory established here. It creates a market for truck and furnishes a supply of pure food products. Individuals who operate on a small scale do very well indeed."
We are not informed as to how much influence the Kings Mountain venture had upon the inauguration of the Gastonia plans; it was doubtless considerable. We have the best evidence that the latter has aroused interest in two neighboring counties where conditions are so nearly similar as to give the same promise of success. Thus it goes. The people of North Carolina are becoming every year more familiar with what is being attempted around them and are borrowing ideas from each other right and left. There is scarcely any other single sign of the times which looms as big with promise. The eventual result will be that the State will have a prosperity which applies to every county and not merely to one here and there.—Charlotte Observer.

Henry Clay Brown.
The news of the death of Corporation Commissioner Brown has carried genuine sorrow to thousands of hearts throughout North Carolina. He was one of the most modest men who have ever held public office in this State; yet the State has never had a more earnest, painstaking, efficient, tireless, honest and faithful official. No one will be found to question Henry Brown's motive or his desire to do at all times that which he conscientiously believed to be right.
He became clerk to the railroad commission when that department of the State government was established twenty years ago, and by his intelligent grasp of the responsibilities of the place made himself so indispensable that he was retained continuously through the changing administrations. He appeared to be a fixed part of its organization, and naturally succeeded himself when the name was changed to the corporation commission.
Upon the death of Commissioner B. F. Aycock in April of last year Mr. Brown was appointed by Governor Kitchin as his successor. In the fall he was elected to fill the unexpired term of four years. He was perhaps the best posted man in the State in regard to such matters as come properly before the corporation commission for adjudication. He will be missed.—Greensboro Daily News.

Escaped With His Life.
"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful heart of my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure. It's positively guaranteed for coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at E. T. Whitehead Company's."

No Slavery to Work.
Deskins, Va.—Mrs. Mary A. Vandye, in a letter from Deskins, says: "I had serious female troubles, lasting 40 days at a time. I was so weak I could hardly walk, so I tried Cardui. Soon I was better. Now I am well." If you suffer from any womanly pain or weakness, take Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui will lift you out of the misery and weariness caused by womanly weakness, and help you to see the bright side of life. Try it. Your druggist sells it.

CHANGE IN MEN'S DRESS.

The Proposition That Men go Trouserless Not Well Received.

Artists and sculptors have long been in rebellion against the clothes of the modern man, and so it is not surprising to learn from a symposium in a weekly journal of Rome that out of a thousand answers by painters and writers as to what should constitute the regulation attire of man in the future, eight hundred and forty are in favor of a radical change.
One artist thinks there are too many buttons on man's attire, and mere statement will probably carry conviction to the unprejudiced mind. Some of these buttons seem to bear much the same relation to what Carlyle called the Vestral Tissue of man as the vermiform appendix does to the body. They are chiefly employed, it would seem, in getting a man into trouble. Of course, for soldiers and policemen, the more buttons the better, because brass buttons, by common consent, represent organized authority.
Another artist is opposed to man's attire because it is colorless and therefore does not give the impression of animation and energy. Moreover it is without folds and is therefore not conducive to grace. Another is in favor of dispensing with trousers on the ground that this garment is the enemy to sculpture. But why should trousers give way entirely that statues shall be more graceful? We don't know how many statues there are in the universe, although by general agreement there are far too many; but their number whatever it may be is small compared with the millions of men who have never been dignified in marble or bronze. Shall a million men go trouserless in order that one of the million may appear more graceful in a blanket or toga?
After all it is not the writers, artists and sculptors who are to decide what man shall wear. It is the tailor; and while there is an ancient jest at the expense of the tailor as being only the ninth part of a man it is mostly all talk. Even the great Corsican bowed to the dictates of Leger his tailor, and when Napoleon took a fancy to have the skirts of his tunic turned back like those of Frederick the Great, Leger replied, "I shall not think of allowing such a thing, sire! You would look absurd. My reputation would be lost.
If even Napoleon could not withstand his tailor, what chance has the ordinary man?—New York World.

In Re The Negro.
Some how or other we have always had a warm spot for the negro—that is the good negro, the negro who attends to his own business and tries to make a decent living and respects himself and the white people among whom he lives. We dislike the "uppity" negro just as we dislike the vain, pompous and conceited white man. We want to see all our people prosper along industrial and intellectual lines. As a matter of fact, our first concern is the white people, but we believe that if the negro prospers it will be an incentive to stir the white man to greater efforts. We have no patience with the idea of social equality.
There are lots of white people whom you do not associate with, not because they are not as wealthy as you may be, or because they may not be as well educated as you may be, but because they have not enough respect for themselves to make you respect them. No self-respecting white person will associate on terms of equality with a colored person, and no self-respecting colored person would for a moment think of attempting to associate on terms of equality with a white person. There is a line that has been drawn, especially for we people of the South, that must be adhered to, and yet there is nothing about that line which keeps the white man from helping the negro and wishing him well.—Gaffney (S. C.) Ledger.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills
The piercing pains of Neuralgia, which often follows a bad cold or La Grippe, are frequently almost unbearable and few medicines afford any relief to the sufferer.
"I am a rural mail carrier and have been a user of the Dr. Miles medicines for years.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills can't be beaten. They are the only thing I have found that will relieve my neuralgia and I have tried most everything, besides medicine from the doctor. I am willing to tell anyone what the Anti-Pain Pills did for me."
CHARLES HILDEBRANDT,
Box 205 Woodville, Ohio
If you, like Mr. Hilderbrandt, "have tried most everything" in vain, why not do as he did, fight your aches and pains with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Let the pills bear the brunt of the battle. No matter how stubborn the contest, they will come out victorious.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills stand on their record, which is a long list of cures extending back a generation.
Druggists everywhere sell them. If first package fails to benefit, your druggist will return your money.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

THE NORTH CAROLINA State Normal and Industrial College.
Maintained by the State for the Women of North Carolina. Five regular courses leading to Degrees. Special Courses for teachers. Free tuition to those who agree to become teachers in the State. Fall Session begins Sept. 13, 1911. For catalogue and other information, address, JULIUS I. FOUST, President, Greensboro, N. C.

THE NORTH CAROLINA College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts
The State's Industrial College.
Four-year courses in Agriculture; in Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering; in Industrial Chemistry; in Cotton Manufacturing and Dyeing. Two-year courses in Mechanic arts and in Textile Art. These courses are both practical and scientific. Examinations for admission are held at all county seats on July 13. For catalog address, THE REGISTRAR, West Raleigh, N. C.

Public Land Sale.
By virtue of power vested in me by that deed of trust, executed to me on the 24th day of May, 1910, by R. V. Kitchin, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Halifax county, in book 215 on page 200, I shall sell for cash at public auction in the town of Scotland Neck, to the highest bidder, on the 2nd day of August, 1911, (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock noon, the following described parcels of real estate, to-wit: Being Lot No. 1 on Block B and Lot No. 11 on Block C according to the map of that land near to and adjoining the corporate limits of the town of Scotland Neck, in Halifax county, and known as "West End", to which said map reference is made.
This July 1st, 1911.
ALBION DUNN, Trustee.

Public Land Sale.
By virtue of power vested in me by that deed of trust, executed to me by Bob Price on the 24th day of May, 1910, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Halifax county, in book 215 on page 293, I shall sell for cash at public auction, to the highest bidder, in the town of Scotland Neck, on the 2nd day of August, 1911, at 12:00 o'clock p. m., the following described parcel of real estate, to-wit: Being Lot No. 8 on Block A, according to the map of that part of the Bryan land near to and adjoining the corporate limits of the town of Scotland Neck, in Halifax county, known as "West End", to which map reference is made.
This July 1st, 1911.
ALBION DUNN, Trustee.

Public Land Sale
By virtue of power vested in me by that deed of trust executed to me by Willie and Bud Price on the 24th day of May 1910, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Halifax County in Book 251 on page 285, I shall sell at auction to the highest bidder in the town of Scotland Neck on the 2nd day of August, 1911, at 12:15 o'clock, P. M., the following described parcel of real estate, lying, being, and situated in the county of Halifax and State of North Carolina, to-wit: Being lots No. 6 and 7 of block A, according to the map of that land near to and adjoining the corporate limits of the town of Scotland Neck and known as "West End", to which map reference is made.
This July 1st, 1911.
ALBION DUNN, Trustee.

HOT AIR AT THE CAPITOL.

With \$27,000 Available Congress Can't Have Its Cooling Plant.

Although Congress slipped through an appropriation of \$27,000, about fifteen minutes before final adjournment, for the fortification of the Capitol, it will avail nothing. It was an appropriation for apparatus with which to cool the air of the Senate and House, but the President was so quick on the trigger in calling the extra session for April 4 that the machine cannot be installed in time to give any relief from the hot air of the summer of 1911.
The President is fortified. He had such a machine put in about the first thing after he became president. His office in the White House is fixed to keep cool no matter how much hot air comes along, either from the weather or refrigerator plant works. By it the President can stand an entire summer in Washington it he has to. For he can keep his office at 70 and wait in their depths for Congress to do its darndest, while Congress will have to labor in whatever temperature happens to be ruling in Washington, and the temperature in Washington is known to rule high in summer.
It had been the intention of Congress to have a grand overhauling of the Capitol this summer. For one thing, plans had been prepared to rearrange the seating of the House of Representatives by throwing out the desks, making the hall considerably smaller, and bringing the members closer together, so that they could all hear the debate if they wanted to. This also was expected to result in enough additional seats to take care of the membership in case the reapportionment bill increasing the membership of the House from 391 to 433 passed. At present only those members with foghorn voices can make themselves heard all over the hall, and frequently those with foghorn voices are the ones who have nothing to say the rest care to hear.
To rebuild the house and put in the air-cooling refrigerator plant in House and Senate will take about seven months, and this coming long summer was supposed to contain the necessary seven. But President Taft spoiled it. The architects couldn't even make a start in the 30 days between March 4 and April 4. Next summer there will be the long session of Congress, and some times these long sessions last half way to fall, so that no seven months for tearing up the halls of Congress are in sight; then.—Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald.

Drugs for The Poor.
Pays for The Carolina Democrat to January 1, 1912. This remarkable special offer is made to introduce the new Democratic periodical to the Democrats of the State. It is a strong party paper, run on broad Democratic lines and appeals to good citizenship everywhere. "A Journal of Real Democracy and Good Citizenship," issued twice a month. Has the endorsement of leading Democrats everywhere, and its articles attract great attention everywhere. Fights the battles of the party with judgment and discretion and appeals to the best in our citizenship. When in the hands of our people, it will be a lasting tower of strength to Democratic supremacy. Edited by Mr. R. F. Bentsley, manager of the Democratic Press Bureau in campaign of 1910. Send 25 cents for special offer till January, 1912. Agents wanted. Address, The Carolina Democrat, Monroe, N. C.

A Platform Democrat.
When it comes to an examination of records, very few Democratic politicians will be found who have been strictly true to the platform of the party—who have really taken the platform as their political guide. But The Chronicle thinks it can name one, Congressman Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina. So far as we can recall, every vote he has cast in Congress has been in accordance with platform requirements. He has taken the platform as if it were in fact the Democratic Bible, and we do not know that he has ever made an attempt to warp it to suit his notion. This much can be said to Mr. Kitchin's credit without fear of contradiction. To him a platform is a platform, and if his party finds fault with his speeches and his votes, it is not upon him it should frown, but the platform it placed him on.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Caught in the Rain.
Douglasville, Tex.—"Five years ago I was caught in a rain at the wrong time," writes Edna Rutherford of Douglasville, "and from that time was taken with dumb chills and fevers, and suffered more than I can tell. I tried everything that I thought would help, and had four doctors, but got no relief. I took Cardui, the woman's tonic. Now I feel better than in many months." Cardui does one thing and does it well. That's the secret of its 59 years of success. Try Cardui.

Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headaches, lacked ambition, was worn-out and all run-down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman.—Mrs. Chas. Freitoy, Moosup, Conn.

Connoisseur—Ah, there's no doubt they mixed their colors with brains in those days! His lady—Oh, how dreadful! But it was a frightfully cruel period, wasn't it?—London Opinion.

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.