

**SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTES.**

**TEACHERS' MEETINGS.**

Let teachers, school committeemen, and others interested in education remember the Association Meetings. The law requires teachers to attend and a cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Benon, Monday, Nov. 19th; Public School House in Dist. No. 7, (white) Elevation, at Rehoboth Church, Tuesday, Nov. 20th;

Clayton, Wednesday, Nov. 21st; Public School House at Watkins' Chapel Church in One of's Township, Thursday, Nov. 22nd; Kenly, Friday, Nov. 23rd; Smithfield, Saturday, Nov. 24th;

Princeton, Monday, Nov. 26th; Public School at New Hope Church, Ingrams Township, Tuesday, Nov. 27th.

These meetings will be held at 11 A. M. each day.

**SCHOOL BOOKS.**

Lists of books adopted for use in the Public Schools for the next five years will be found in each school register. Contract and exchange prices are given in the lists. Below are the principal changes in the school books:

Spellers—Foust & Griffin's Speller is adopted in place of Harrington's.

Readers—Graded Classics, First and Second Readers, and Classics, Old and New Third, Fourth and Fifth Readers take the place of Holmes' Readers.

Language and Grammar—Smith's Our Language, Second Book is added to those now in use.

Arithmetic—Colaw and Duke's Intermediate Arithmetic is adopted to come in between the Primary and Advanced now used.

History—White's Beginner's History of the United States takes the place of Hansell's Smaller formerly used.

Physiology—Culler's Physiologies take the place of Steele's and Overton's formerly used.

Agriculture—Hill's Agriculture for Beginners has been adopted.

Other Books—Texts on Civil Government, History of North Carolina and Pedagogy will be reported shortly.

**THE NEW BOOKS SHOULD BE USED.**

The school law provides (Chapt. I Sec. 2 Pub. Laws 1901) that these books shall be used in the public schools but allows a reasonable length of time in which to change from old to new books (Sec. 18 of above Chapt.)

The Spellers and Readers in large measure will be the principal ones to be changed—as quite all the pupils in all the grades spell and read and as none of the old Spellers or Readers were re-adopted.

**RECOMMENDATIONS.**

In order that the changes may not work hardship on parents who have to buy these new books for their children I recommend that where classes are well started in the old books teachers allow pupils to finish the books. Just here, I will say, is a delicate point to advise upon, and the matter of changing to new books will have to be left largely to the direction and convenience of the teachers.

Certainly it will not do to have too many classes as may result from having classes of like grade in different—as, for instance, a class in new third readers and a class in old third readers when for the advantage of pupils and teacher all third reader pupils should be together. The same difficulty arises in the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th readers old and new, and in the speller and histories old and new, and all others recently adopted, in fact. Multiplicity of classes renders it impossible to do good work in school.

The truth is the better plan where it can be done is to exchange these old books for the new ones near the beginning of the session. By exchanged rates the old books pay half the price of the new; with the old books and a few cents the children are in possession of the new books, and certainly much better books. True, the exchange price on all books will be in effect until September 1st, 1907, but the school term now beginning will be the only term before the time for exchange expires and unless these books are changed off soon they will be left on hand as worthless.

**TO DEALERS.**

Especially since the profit on school books is so small it is a matter of much regret that no provision was made in the law or in the contracts for the publishers of the books now used to take from local dealers the books now in stock and formerly used

at cost. Unless some arrangement by local dealers can be made with publishers to take these old books at something like cost our local dealers will suffer loss. The State Superintendent has submitted my letter about this matter to the different publishers, and I hope that our dealers can arrange with publishers to take these old books off their hands.

I am sure that our local dealers will advise those buying school books to get the books recently adopted, since these books will be used for the next five years. Those buying the old books will do so at a loss, as such books at most can be used only a few weeks or months—just long enough to make the change. All school books bought from now on should be the ones adopted only.

**PRESENT BOOK LAW NOT A TRUST.**

Since the law requires the Board of Education to recommend book dealers in the different localities at convenient points in the county, and since the law requires that only certain books shall be used some people call this school book arrangement a trust.

As to the dealers I will say as I am informed that although dealers have been appointed to make special contracts with publishers still any other merchants can buy the school books at Raleigh and other towns in the State at wholesale rates and sell at the regular prices also. The object of appointing dealers as contemplated in the law is not to prevent others from selling, but to make sure that school books are kept within reach of all the children in the State, and this end is made secure in many places only by special contracts—hence the general law.

As for the law prescribing certain books only to be used that is true and the law is in perfect accord with the Constitution of our State (see Art. 9, Sec. 2 Cons. of N. C.) wherein the General Assembly shall provide for a uniform system of public schools. The system cannot be "uniform" unless the books are uniform—that is, alike in all the schools of the State.

By using the same books in all the State the books are much cheaper. Before this book law enacted almost every teacher that came along wanted different books from the teacher that preceded him. This caused untold expense and confusion. Under the present law no book is changed under five years and a large majority of the books are re-adopted for another five years.

When a change is made a Book Commission composed of the ablest educators of the State get the best books for the least money. Book making, like other things, is progressive—gets better; then the better books are adopted. Under the present book-law it is estimated that several hundred thousands of dollars are saved to the children—not to book dealers—as the law now allows 10 per cent. profit. The old law allowed 25 per cent. profit.

Under the Old Law	Under Present Law
Maury's El. Geography cost 40	40
Manual .. 1.25	88
Chamber's 1st U.S. Hist. .. 60	40
Higher Arithmetic .. 1.00	70
Second .. 75	46
	24

The other school books were in the same proportion. Compare the above prices and you will see that our present book law is far better than the old J. P. CANADAY.

**For Bronchitis**



**TAKE VINOL**

it heals the bronchial tubes and remedies the cough

For centuries old-fashioned cod liver oil has been prescribed by physicians the world over for coughs, bronchitis, weak lungs and consumption, but many could not take it on account of its useless fishy oil.

Anyone can take our delicious cod liver preparation, Vinol, which contains all the medicinal and curative elements of cod liver oil actually taken from fresh cods' livers, but no oil, and wherever old-fashioned cod liver oil or emulsions would do good, Vinol will do far more good. Try it on our guarantee.

Hood Bros., Druggists.

**MADE FROM NATIVE ROOTS.**

**SAFE AND RELIABLE.**

That the roots of many native plants, growing wild in our American forests, possess remarkable properties for the cure of human maladies is well proven. Even the untutored Indian had learned the curative value of some of these and taught the early settlers their uses. The Indian never liked work so he wanted his squaw to get well as soon as possible that she might do the work and let him hunt. Therefore, he dug "papoose root" for her, for that was their great remedy for female weaknesses.

Dr. Pierce uses the same root—called Blue Cohosh—in his "Favorite Prescription," skillfully combined with other agents that make it more effective than any other medicine in curing all the various weaknesses and painful derangements peculiar to women. Many afflicted women have been saved from the operating table and the surgeon's knife by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Tenderness over the lower pelvic region, with backache, spells of dizziness, faintness, bearing down pains or distress should not go unheeded. A course of "Favorite Prescription" will work marvelous benefit in all such cases, and generally effect a permanent cure if persisted in for a reasonable length of time. The "Favorite Prescription" is a harmless agent, being wholly prepared from native medicinal roots, without a drop of alcohol in its make up, whereas all other medicines, put up for sale through druggists for woman's peculiar ailments, contain large quantities of spirituous liquors, which are very harmful, especially to delicate women. "Favorite Prescription" contains neither alcohol nor harmful habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on each bottle wrapper. It is a powerful invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the organs distinctly feminine. For weak and sickly women, who are "worn-out," or debilitated, especially for women who work in store, office, or school-room, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, and for nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will prove a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving power.

For constipation, the true, scientific cure is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Mild, harmless, yet sure.

**The Free Seed Farce.**

Those who are conducting the anti-free seed campaign, to break down the custom that has grown up in Congress of appropriating large sums yearly to distribute common garden and flower seeds, have received a powerful object lesson from Brooklyn, New York. A short time ago a bonfire was made of more than ten thousand packages of the free seeds that had been sent out, but for which no use could be found by the recipient. He was burning them to get them out of his way. Before they were all destroyed a busel or more of the packages were taken to a seed dealer in New York. He became interested in looking up the history of the varieties represented, as under the act of Congress, they were classed as "new, rare and valuable seeds." A searching of seed catalogues developed that one variety of parsnip, two of lettuce, three of turnip, one of tomato, one of onion and two of radish had been catalogued as long ago as 1879. One of the lettuce, one of tomato and one muskmelon came into use in 1884. Five other varieties of lettuce were introduced between 1875 and 1890. The newest variety of seed were an onion first introduced in 1899, while the oldest was traced back thirty years, and its first introduction is lost in antiquity. Not one variety was found that was either "new," "rare," or "valuable." Most of them had long since been abandoned by dealers to give place for improved varieties.

Farmers' organizations in all parts of the country are taking active and decisive steps to express their disapproval of this farce of pretending to favor the agricultural class by distributing common varieties of garden seeds. Farmers would welcome the introduction of new and rare seeds, that they might improve their own productions, but they look upon the attempt of Congress to palm off on them as new, varieties that have been discarded for a score or more years, as an insult to their intelligence.—Indiana Farmer.

**The Poor Old Horse.**

We have a friend in Irvington, who recently gave away an old horse to a farmer, who had reason to think would take good care of the animal, rather than accept \$25, offered for it by a city express man who he thought would abuse and half starve it. The horse is strong and good for several years' service if properly treated, but could not endure cruelty. This is an example worthy of imitation by many who have such animals. It is a pity to see an old horse, or one having some blemish that renders him unsalable, put into the hands of some irresponsible, cruel, ignorant or stingy driver, to be overworked, unsheltered, beaten and starved till death comes to his release. Farmers having such animals to dispose of would better shoot them than send them to the city. The few dollars they will bring will not compensate for the stings the deed will inflict upon their conscience, if they have any.—Indiana Farmer.

**Notes and Comment.**

North Carolina will have a handsome building at the James-town Exposition next year. The building will cost \$15,000, and \$15,000 more will be spent in preparing an attractive display of North Carolina's resources. In addition to this building, North Carolina will have ample space in the general exposition buildings.

According to Dun's report, living expenses for the average family in the United States have reached the highest point in twenty years. The country is in a prosperous condition and this is the day of the laboring man. Never before in our history could the laboring man get so much money for his labor, and never before would a dollar buy so little of the necessities of life as at the present time, unless it be in times of war.

News has been sent out from Rome that an effort has been made to prepare for excavation of the ancient city of Herculaneum. This city was destroyed by the eruption of Vesuvius in the year A. D. 79. Efforts have been made from time to time since 1738 to explore the ruins of the ancient city, but nothing definite has ever been accomplished, and it seems now to be a very difficult job to excavate the ruins, because the town of Resina with 20,000 inhabitants stands on the location of ancient Herculaneum.

Last week just before President Roosevelt left on his trip to Panama, he reiterated the declaration that he would not be a candidate for the Presidency again. The elimination of President Roosevelt from the race leaves Secretary Taft, seemingly in the lead. Since the election last week, Governor-Elect Hughes, of New York, has been spoken of as a probable candidate. Speaker Cannon, although much advanced in years, has a strong following for the position. Whoever the candidate may be, it looks now like the Republicans will have an interesting pro-convention fight for the Presidential nomination in 1908.

Nothing is so expensive as glory.—Sidney Smith.

It is estimated that the cotton mills in this country annually consume about four million bales. As the tare on each is estimated, by the manufacturers, at about \$3.50, they claim that they annually lose about \$14,000,000 in the price of cotton, for which they get nothing but torn bagging, iron hoops and other trash.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield, of Charlotte, N. C., will be in Smithfield at Tuscarora Hotel on Saturday, Dec. 8th, for the purpose of treating diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and fitting Glasses. Ask your physician about Dr. Wakefield.

W. G. Yelvington has put in a full stock of nice Clothing of the latest styles—all colors—for Men, Youths, and children; all sizes and prices to suit every one that wishes to buy cheap. Give him a call before you buy if you wish to save money.

Anybody wishing to buy a Mower and Rake will do well to see The Ellington Buggy Co. before buying.

Call to see The Ellington Buggy Co before buying Buggies.

If you want a Fine Surry or a nice Top Buggy see Cotter-Underwood Co., for they have just unloaded a large car of them.

Have you been to look at that store full of Fine Furniture at Cotter-Underwood Co.'s? If not, it will pay you to go and look.

Go to W. G. Yelvington's store for your Pat. Colt and Vici Calf Shoes, Boots and every-day work shoes. All styles and at lower prices than to be had elsewhere.

If it's fancy candies, fruits or vegetables see J. O. Johnson.

**If Your Chewing Tobacco Is Too Sweet Call For**

**REYNOLDS' SUN CURED TOBACCO CONTAINS LESS SWEETENING THAN ANY OTHER, BECAUSE THE QUALITY OF THE SUN CURED LEAF USED IN ITS MANUFACTURE NEEDS LESS.**

**REYNOLDS' SUN CURED IS THE HIGH-CLASS CHEW THAT YOU FORMERLY GOT, COSTING FROM 60c. TO \$1.00 PER POUND. SOLD AT 50c. PER POUND IN 5c. CUTS; STRICTLY 10c. AND 15c. PLUGS, AND IS THE BEST VALUE IN SUN CURED TOBACCO THAT CAN BE PRODUCED FOR CHEWERS.**

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**THE JOHN A. MCKAY MFG. COMPANY**  
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**One and Two Horse Stalk Cutters. Best made. Sold by W. M. Sanders, Smithfield, N. C.**

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Regular Style Stays 12 in. or 6 in. apart

Special Hog, Horse and Cattle style Stays 12 in. or 6 in. apart

Made of large, strong, high-grade steel wires, heavily galvanized. Amply provides for expansion and contraction. Is practically everlasting. Never goes wrong, no matter how great a strain is put on it. Does not mutilate, but does, efficiently, turn cattle, horses, hogs and pigs.

**EVERY ROD OF AMERICAN FENCE GUARANTEED** by the manufacturers and by us. Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money and fence your fields so they will stay fenced.

**Clayton Hardware Co.,**  
C. W. CARTER, Proprietor.  
Clayton, N. C.

**Raleigh Tobacco Market Is The Best**

Raleigh has worked a long time to establish a good tobacco market here. We have at last succeeded in establishing a market that Raleigh is proud of. Raleigh has the best market that it has had since a market was established here. You can get the highest market prices for your tobacco here. Mr. T. F. Cheatham at the Farmers Warehouse and Mess. Wiggins, Hobgood & Co., at the Capital City Warehouse are working hard for every farmer that sells on their floor. Everybody who sells here, go away well pleased and say Raleigh is the best market they have been to. Raleigh is to be congratulated on having the best corps of buyers that can be gotten on any market in the State. Mr. H. I. Glass, representing the American Tobacco Co., Mr. W. P. Henry, representing the Imperial Tob. Co., and others representing the independent manufacturers are the best buyers that could be gotten on any market. The farmer who sells his tobacco in Raleigh this year will certainly be pleased. Tobacco is selling high and still advancing. So come on to Raleigh with your tobacco and get the very highest prices and also get one of our many valuable premiums offered by the Chamber of Commerce here. All grades of tobacco are selling high from your scrap to your finest wrappers. We would be very glad to have you come to Raleigh and bring your tobacco and get the high prices.

Your friends,  
**CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**  
RALEIGH, N. C.