

A SEVERE SICKNESS LEAVES THE KIDNEYS WEAK

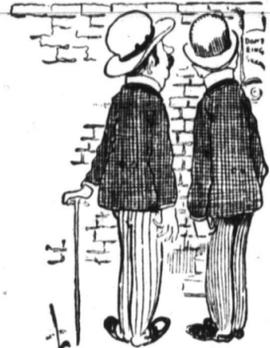
After recovering from a severe spell of sickness some time ago, I was all run down and suffering from poor blood. I would have pains in my back and hips and my kidneys bothered me all the time. I started taking Swamp-Root upon the recommendation of a friend and found it was just what I needed. My blood became all right and after taking a few bottles, I was surprised at the effect it had on my kidneys. They were entirely cured and I have much to be thankful for that your great remedy did for me.

Yours very truly,
W. O. BLACKMON,
Phenix City, Ala.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of July, 1909.
W. J. BIRD, Justice of the Peace.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

TAKING CHANCES OTHERWISE.



Hoax—He is exceedingly ill, but he is still holding his own.
Hoax—He has to. There are two doctors with him all the time.

CLAIMS BABEK SAVED HIS LIFE.
Mr. Chas. W. Miller, of Washington, D. C., writes of Elmer Babek:
"I can heartily testify to the virtue of your preparation known as Babek, as I consider that it was the means of my recovery from a bad case of intermittent fever and the saving of my life."
"What it did for him it can do for you. If you suffer from any form of malaria, Elmer Babek, 50 cents, all druggists, or Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C."

A Fright.

"Lady," said Meandering Mike, "would you lend me a cake of soap?"
"Do you mean to tell me you want soap?"
"Yes'm. Me partner's got de hicups an' I want to scare him."

FOR HEADACHE—MICK'S CAPUDINE
Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capudine will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50 cents at drug stores.

Even when they have nothing to do some people can't seem to do it gracefully.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

There's a difference between being useful and being used.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Two hundred will find money in PAGO QUINT. MENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

It is the common lot of man not to get an uncommon lot.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

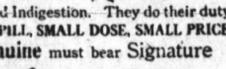
Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or chocolate coated tablets called Sarsatabs.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. **SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature



XANTHINE FOR THE HAIR
Restores Gray Hair to Natural Color
Invigorates and prevents the hair from falling out
For Sale by Druggists, or Sent Direct by
XANTHINE CO., Richmond, Virginia
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle. Sample Bottle 10c. Sent for 5c.

REMEMBER PISO'S
FOR COUGHS & COLDS

VERY BUSY MONTH FOR REVENUE MEN

OFFICERS DESTROY 67 ILLICIT DISTILLERIES IN A SINGLE MONTH.

HENDRIX MAKES A RECORD

With the Aid of Two Other Men He Captures Seventeen Illicit Plants in Three Days.—Raid Was an Endless Chain.

Raleigh.—A special from Asheville states that the revenue officers under the supervision of Revenue Agent R. B. Sams, with the head office in Asheville, had a busy month during December. During the month they destroyed 67 illicit distilleries in the fourth and fifth districts of North Carolina and the district in Virginia which is under the supervision of this office. Thirty-eight of these seizures were made in Virginia and 29 in this state. There were 68 prosecutions recommended as a result of the seizures and 20 arrests were made by the officers. There were also recommendations for the collection of about \$1,000 in special taxes.

The high record for any one man during the month was that established by Deputy Collector W. A. Hendrix, who made a raid in Franklin and Henry counties, Va., and during three days captured 17 illicit plants. He was accompanied by only two men and when the raid was started they had information concerning only three of those that were found. The raid turned out to be an endless chain affair as the officers would receive information about another plant while they were in the act of destroying one. They were cutting up one place and saw the smoke from another place about two hundred yards away which they knew nothing of until then. They had caught the moonshiners napping and proceeded to make a haul. About 30,000 gallons of beer were destroyed and considerable new whiskey.

North Carolina New Enterprises.

Charters were issued for five new corporations. The Merchants' Supply Company of Burlington is chartered with \$50,000 capital authorized and \$25,000 subscribed by J. Z. Waller, Susan Waller and others for wholesale mercantile business. The Parish Watts Hardware Company of Benson is chartered with \$50,000 capital by Alonzo Parrish and others. The Planter's Store Company of Macon, Warren county, is chartered with \$25,000 capital by J. W. Dowell and others. The Pioneer Farm (Inc.) of Jackson Springs is chartered with \$100,000 capital by R. W. Page and others. The Cole-Tarry Hardware Company of Littleton begins business with a capital of \$6,000.

Meeting of Historical Society.

At the meeting of the North Carolina Historical Commission permission was granted to Miss Mary Hilliard Hinton, state regent of the Daughters of the Revolution for the placing of a tablet of the Halifax resolves on the wall in the rotunda of the Capitol. The commission met in the office of Col. J. Bryan Grimes, and the majority of the business transacted was relative to the regular routine work, such as auditing accounts and hearing the report of the secretary. One of the important features of the meeting was the matter of publishing and editing the letters and papers of Randolph Shotwell and Judge Thomas Ruffin.

Reward Offered For Murderer.

Governor Kitchin issued a proclamation offering \$200 reward for the arrest and conviction of Needham Bell, colored, who is wanted by the authorities in Johnston county for murder. The crime charged against Bell is the murder of his wife, Della Bell, which occurred on the night of December 9th. The crime was committed in Smithfield township, Johnston county.

Get Thirty Years For House Burning.

Lonnie Milliean, Jim Britt and Nick Joyner, (all negroes) were sentenced to thirty years imprisonment each in the superior court at Kinston by Judge Ferguson for house burning. The crime for which they were convicted was setting fire to a building in LaGrange last spring, which resulted in the destruction of a large part of the business section of that town with a damage upwards of \$25,000. There were several confessions within a short time, suspicion pointing to these negroes.

Medical Society Will Soon Meet.

The Fourth Council District Medical Society, composed of Johnston, Wayne, Greene, Nash, Edgecombe, Halifax, Northampton and Wilson counties will meet in Wilson February 13th, when the general subject of "Pellagra" will be under consideration, including its etiology, pathology, symptomatology, diagnosis, complications, prognosis, prophylaxis and treatment. A new constitution will be adopted, as this society has passed a resolution to apply to the State Medical Society for a charter.

FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE

Amount Expended By Board of Education For Repairs and New School Houses in the County.

Charlotte.—An interesting item in connection with the county schools and the recent appraisal of school conditions, made at the first meeting of the board of education is the amount that has been expended by the board of education for new school houses in the county and repairs for houses already built. According to the figures in Superintendent R. J. Cochrane's office, they are as follows:

A new room in the McIver school, Berryhill township, costing \$400.
One room added to the Trinity school in Long Creek township costing \$425.

New school house in District No. 1 of Long Creek township, the Abernathy school, \$650.

Repair on Union school in District No. 7 of Mailard Creek township, costing \$275.

New room in District No. 2, Wilson Grove township, \$350.

State blackboards, \$252.
Floor oil and disinfectants, \$43.50.
Other school supplies, \$40.50.

Small repairs on 6 or 8 houses, \$225.

The larger part of the expenditure, it will be seen, was spent on supplies and repairs, previous years having witnessed more building than this year. In fact, the building campaign carried on by the board of education for the past few years has resulted in the furnishing of good and substantial buildings for most of the districts in the county.

Banks Are In Good Condition.

The banks of North Carolina have been doing an increasing business in the period from November 10, 1910, to December 5, 1911, for the report just issued by the North Carolina Corporation Commission shows an increase of resources of \$6,259,628.66. This is the record made by the 349 banks, including 14 branches for that period. The total resources on November 10, 1910 amounted to \$62,146,561.31 and on December 5, 1911, to \$68,406,179.97. The capital stock had increased from \$88,916,333.55 to \$9,527,030.69 and the surplus fund from \$1,961,480.41 has increased to \$2,282,086.39. The deposits, not including trust deposits, amounted on November 10, 1910, to \$42,978,945.13 and on December 5, 1911, to \$49,847,158.84, showing an increase of \$6,868,213.71. These are good figures to ponder over. They show that North Carolina is making progress in money matters.

Naming Stations On New Railroad.

The first station out of Elkin on the Elkin & Alleghany Railway will very probably be named for the general manager of this road, "Mills," the second will be called Thurmond, after a son of the president, H. G. Chatham; the third will be called Doughton, for the Lieutenant governor; the fourth, Chatham, for the family of this name, who have been active in the furtherance of this project since its inception in 1907, and the last will, of course, be Sparta. These are family names, so to speak, but it is regarded as being entirely fitting that these men, who have been active in the work of building this road should have such testimonial of their activity and interest in a work to which they have devoted so much time and effort.

State Should Try Rock Hill Plan.

Several letters have passed between Major Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Mr. J. G. Anderson, of Rock Hill, S. C., relative to the matter of the "Rock Hill plan" adopted by the Southern Cotton Congress at New Orleans. During the time when the several institutes are held in the cotton counties from February 17th to 26th, the matter of the suggested plan will be gone over with the farmer. The attention of Director will be called to it. However, Mr. Anderson says that the way of cutting down the cotton acreage in North Carolina is not in accordance with the general movement instituted by the Southern Cotton Congress. He further says that the plan should be given a fair trial.

Wants Cotton Storage Warehouse.

Besides other matters of interest to Wilson town and county, at a meeting of the chamber of commerce held several days ago, the secretary is authorized to write to the secretary of the North Carolina Farmers' Union which meets in Raleigh, stating that Wilson is desirous of having a cotton storage warehouse established here and requesting the committee to whom the matter will be referred to make no award until Wilson is informed as to what the convention desires in the matter.

Are Being Worked By A Faker.

The section of the country around Asheville is evidently being worked at present by a fake advertising man. It is not known who he is nor is the full extent of his operations known, but two letters have recently come into the hands of Secretary N. Hucker, of the local board of trade, which indicate that several people have been relieved of some of their superfluous money by this faker. It seems that he represents himself as an agent of the North Carolina Advertising Bureau.

Why He Couldn't Sit Down.

Harry, aged six, is an orphan; but an indulgent grandmother and kind maiden aunt have taken care of him. The first pair of knickerbockers were secured recently, and it was a proud moment for the boy when his aunt put them on him on Sunday morning and he was permitted to go to church with his grandmother. Naturally maiden aunts know very little about the arrangement of knickerbockers, and there was a suspicious fullness in front and an equally mystifying tightness in the back to be observed, as the little chap trudged happily along. In church Harry sat down, but did not appear comfortable and stood up. "Harry, sit down," whispered his grandmother. He obediently climbed back on the seat, but soon slipped off again. "Harry, you must sit down." "Grandma, I can't. My pants is choking me." She looked more closely than her dim sight had before permitted, and discovered the new little knickerbockers were on hind side before. Harry stood up during the remainder of the service.

His Exact Sort.

"What kind of a glass of fashion did Ophelia consider Hamlet?" "As long as she called him Lord Hamlet, I suppose she considered him a peer glass."

IN LESS STRENUOUS TIMES

Explanation of the Differences Between Domestic Standards Now and Those of Long Ago.

In the Woman's Home Companion there is an interesting presentation of the difference that exists between the domestic standard of young married women of today and those of the past generation. How did the women of the middle class of a generation or two ago manage when they could not keep help? Following is the answer quoted from a Companion editorial:

"They lived according to their means; they did not set up impossible standards, and they knew much less about the science of bringing up children. They had no special style to keep up; gave the children a weekly bath; kept the table set between meals; did not serve their meals in courses, but put all the food on the table at once; confined their social affairs to evening calls and parties, and church suppers, at which they wore the same black silk dress for at least two seasons; in short, every woman did only what she could, and her friends made it easier for her by doing likewise."

The social whirl has made many a girl giddy.

RECOGNIZED THE ACTION.



Little Nell—I didn't know that they played "I Spy" in church, mamma.
Mamma—What do you mean, my child?
Little Nell—Why, the preacher said "Let's Play," and everybody held their hands up to their faces.

You will notice that the man who is always talking about how hard he had to work when he was young is usually behind with his work now.

A Hold-Up

An Oppressive Trust.

Before the Coffee Roasters' Association, in session at Chicago on Thursday, Thomas J. Webb, of Chicago, charged that there is in existence a coffee combine which is "the most monstrous imposition in the history of human commerce."

There is very slight exaggeration about this statement. It comes very close to being literally true. There is a coffee combine in Brazil, from which country comes the bulk of the coffee used in the United States, which is backed by the government of Brazil and financed by it, which compels American consumers, as Mr. Webb said, "to pay famine prices for coffee when no famine exists."

The worst thing about this is that the consumers of the United States have been compelled to put up the money through which this combine, to further cinch them, has been made effective. There were formerly revenue duties imposed upon all coffee entering the United States. Those taxes were denounced as an imposition upon the people; as taxing the poor man's breakfast table, and the like. The taxes were removed. Immediately thereafter Brazil imposed an export duty upon coffee up to the full amount of the former customs taxes in this country. The revenue which formerly went into the treasury of the United States was diverted to the treasury of Brazil. The poor man's breakfast coffee continued to cost him the same old price.

But this was only the commencement. The "valorization" plan was evolved in Brazil. Through this plan the government, using the revenues derived from the export duties for the purposes, takes all of the surplus crop in a season of large yields and holds it off the market, thus keeping the supply down to the demands of the market and permitting the planters to receive a much higher price than they would otherwise have done.

The United States consumes more Brazilian coffee than does the rest of the world. We are the best customers of Brazil, and Brazil buys little from us. Now Brazil is promoting, financing and maintaining a trust designed, and working effectively for the purpose, to compel American consumers to pay an exorbitant price for the coffee they use. What is the remedy?—Seattle Post-Intelligencer—Nov. 19, 1911.

POSTUM

is a pure food-drink made of the field grains, with a pleasing flavour not unlike high grade Java.

**A Big Package
About 1½ lbs. Costs 25 cts.
At Grocers**

Economy to one's purse is not the main reason for using Postum.

It is absolutely free from any harmful substance, such as "caffeine" (the drug in coffee), to which so much of the nervousness, biliousness and indigestion of today are due. Thousands of former coffee drinkers now use Postum because they know from experience the harm that coffee drinking causes.

Boil it according to directions (that's easy) and it will become clear to you why—

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.