

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI.



IT'S LIKE FINDING MONEY.

to figure up your balance after you have had a bank account a few months. You note that your small or unnecessary spendings have been much less than when you had the too ready cash in your pocket.

AN ACCOUNT AT THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK induces saving. The act of drawing a check makes you think whether the spending is wise or necessary. Many and many a time your thinking will result in your tearing up the check and keeping the money.



**IF TIRED**

Of waiting for an Upholster or Repair Man Call up Foster, The Furniture Man.

**The Foster Furniture Co.**

129 Mobile St.

WHEN you want anything in the Drug or Sundry line, ring 64, either phone, and it will surprise you how quick our delivery boy will be at your door.

We want you to make our store headquarters, and be refreshed at our well equipped soda fountain. Try us and see if you are not satisfied.

**The Century Drug Store,**

Hattiesburg, Miss.



**You Hit the Nail on the Head**

If you buy your lumber from us. Inferior lumber may appear good at first, but the test of time will prove it more expensive. Good quality always pays. Let us figure on your requirements for anything that you may need for building purposes. Both 'phones 33.

**Rich Lumber Manufacturing Co.**

**Now is the Time!**

**To Put in Screen Doors and Windows**

And avoid the annoyance of the fly and mosquito. Don't be worried with the bugs that fill your house at night.

**SCREENS! SCREENS!!**

We are prepared to take your orders. Phone us and we will send a man to take measures and put them in for you.

**PRICES REASONABLE**

**Hattiesburg Hardware Co.**

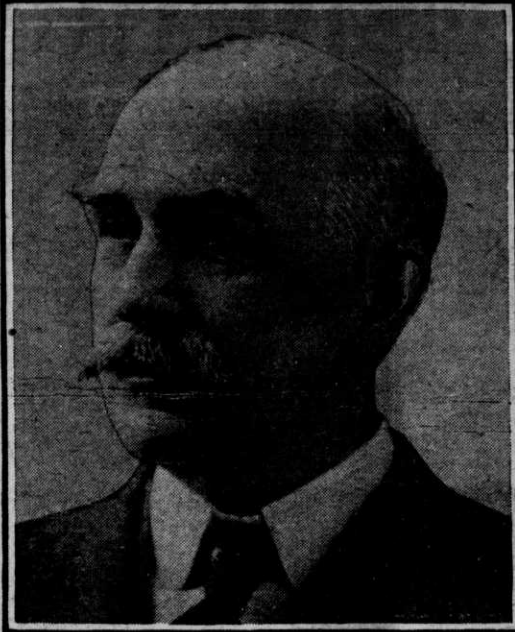
**GOLDSMITH & COLLIER**  
**MEAT MARKET**

West Pine St., Busy City Bakery Old Stand Home Phone 508  
Cumberland Phone 688

Choice Meat Cuts, Sausage, Veal, Etc.

Call and see us or phone your orders.

Your patronage will be appreciated



**JUDSON HARMON.**

Judson Harmon, the Democratic nominee for governor of Ohio, has not always been classed as a Democrat nor as a conservative. Prior to the Greeley campaign he was a Republican and in that campaign acted as secretary of the Liberal Republicans. Then he helped organize what was known as the People's party. After that he was out of politics until 1876, when he became a Tilden Democrat.

**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**VOTES ON LIQUOR**

**Prohibitionists Are Confident That Another State Will Be Added to the Dry Column.**

**LIQUOR INTERESTS**  
**HAVE BEEN ACTIVE**

**Hard Fights Are Being Waged and It Will Be Late Tomorrow Night Before the Result of the Contest is Definitely Known.**

Raleigh, N. C., May 25.—Another state may be added to the totally "dry" area on the temperance map as a result of the special election to be held in North Carolina tomorrow. While the "wets" have made a desperate battle, it is considered almost certain that the prohibitionists will win a sweeping victory and that all of the saloons in the Old North State will be forced to close their doors on January 1 next, when the new law will become effective.

So far as a considerable portion of the state is concerned, the passage of a prohibition measure will involve little change from present conditions. Liquid refreshments of and alcoholic nature are now legally obtainable in but a score of the seventy counties of North Carolina. This result has been accomplished by the local option law, under which all the important cities of the state, except Wilmington, Salisbury and Winston-Salem, have abolished saloons. Seventeen counties now have dispensaries, but those will be put out of business by prohibition.

While public sentiment against the liquor traffic is such that the measure would probably have secured a majority without any campaign whatever, the "drys" have carried on an extensive crusade and have utilized every possible method of turning public sentiment against the saloons. Governor Glenn has been a leader in temperance movement and has covered a considerable portion of the state, stumping for Prohibition, during the campaign. Prominent jurists, clergymen, lawyers, legislators and other public men have also taken part in the crusade against the rum demon, with the end of making the assurance of prohibition doubly sure. United States Judge Peter C. Pritchard has delivered several addresses and three ex-governors, nearly all the North Carolina congressmen and speakers from other states have assisted in the movement. Ex-Governor Jarvis has been one of the leaders of the crusade.

In tomorrow's election only registered and qualified voters, who paid their poll tax prior to May 1, will be allowed

to participate. This will largely eliminate the blacks and the "poor white trash" of the cities and backwoods districts, who would likely favor a "wet" regime. Two ballots will be used, one reading "For the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," and the other "Against" that proposition.

The campaign in North Carolina has been marked by the religious, ethical and emotional appeals that have been so effective in other states and cities of the South. Meetings have been held in every school house and church, the speakers demanding in an impassioned manner "the saving of the children and the home." Women and children, praying and singing, have held meetings on the streets and banners and posters bearing prohibition sentiments have appeared everywhere. Temperance literature has been spread broadcast through the state.

The prohibition campaign in North Carolina had its inception immediately following the disfranchisement of negro voters eight years ago. At that time there were saloons in nearly every county in the commonwealth and hundreds of distilleries, most of which have already been put out of business were running at their full capacity. The distilling industry was a large and important one, but the prohibitionists assert that the state has been more prosperous since most of them have been abolished than before.

As in other sections of the South, the race question has played an important part in the prohibition campaign. It is alleged that crimes against women have become much less frequent in all parts of the South where prohibition has been enforced and that the traffic in vile liquors has been largely responsible for the commission of such crimes.

That "respectable" whites will not be forced to totally abstain from intoxicants under a prohibition regime is evidenced by the large number of "prescriptions" which have been filled by druggists of the towns, now presumably "dry." Charlotte is pointed out as an example of this method of evasion, since nearly 40,000 medical prescriptions for "booze," mostly in pint and quart quantities, have been filled in the last year. The big houses of neighboring states have also served to ameliorate the arid condition in the "dry" counties and they will doubtless continue to do an even more flourishing business under the prospective prohibition regime.

**DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.**

I hereby call a mass meeting of the Democratic voters of the city of Hattiesburg to assemble at the city hall, in said city, on the 28th day of May, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing a new executive committee and transacting such other business as may come before said meeting.

Respectfully,  
W. M. CONNER, Chairman.  
Hattiesburg, Miss., May 23, 1908.

**Denver Very Busy.**

Colorado's Capital is Making Ready For the Coming of the Democratic Delegates In July. The Convention Hall.

DENVER is making big preparations for the coming of the Democrats of the nation on July 7 to nominate a candidate for the presidency. For some months the city has been busy with the plans for the entertainment of the expected visitors, and Denver and the whole state of Colorado are looking forward to the event with enthusiasm. Citizens of Denver contributed \$100,000 toward the expenses of the convention and will spend more than that before they get through probably in giving their guests the time of their lives. The City Auditorium, which is now nearing completion, will afford an ideal meeting place for the assemblage, and it will be possible for more persons to witness the proceedings and hear the speeches than has been possible at former conventions. The seating arrangements in the hall are completed already. There are to be 11,521 chairs in it in regular rows, and by placing additional chairs to the aisles and in space left for standing room it will be possible to seat 14,000 people. This is a greater seating capacity than that of the Chicago Coliseum, the Madison Square Garden, New York, or the Mormon temple in Salt Lake City.

The work of getting ready for the convention in July is under the direction of the committee of arrangements of the Democratic national committee and of local committees. The former committee is headed by ex-Governor John E. Osborne of Wyoming. The local committees are giving special attention to the arrangements for accommodating all who may come. Names of those who are expected are secured, so far as possible, in advance, and proper quarters are provided for them. Denver has 150 hotels, mostly modern structures of brick and stone and in general as well equipped as any hotels in the United States. In addition there are numerous apartment and rooming houses, and many private families expect to open their homes to visitors on the occasion of the convention. A big



MAYOR SPEER OF DENVER AND A WELCOME ARCH.

attendance is looked for in part because a great many people will doubtless take occasion to visit Denver at the time of the convention and incidentally see the sights of that part of the country. Many side trips can be made easily from the capital of Colorado to points famous for their scenic charms or for their human interest, such as Pike's peak, the Royal gorge and the gold fields of the Cripple Creek district. One of the excursions which are popular is that offered by a railroad giving a trip of sixty miles in both directions, affording passengers the opportunity to stop at various points and gather the magnificent mountain wild flowers which abound.

There is no such thing as Democrat or Republican in Denver when it comes to civic pride and work for the general good of the city. Republicans are working with Democrats in the movement to give every person who visits Denver a good time. Under the inspiration of the example of the mayor, R. W. Speer, who is untiring in labors for the municipality, the citizens generally are preparing to do their full duty in the matter of hospitality. There has been a remarkably united effort to increase the beautiful appearance of the city. Twenty thousand shade trees were planted under the direction of the municipal authorities this spring, and a contest has been arranged by virtue of which a prize will be awarded for the lawn which is kept best during the coming summer. Ornamental gates and columns have been planned as permanent features in the beautification of the city, and special arches and columns have been erected by way of welcome to the guests of July. Denver has long outgrown the characteristics of a mining camp. It is a city with sixty-five graded schools, including four high schools; 180 churches, a public library of 100,000 volumes and a manufacturing output estimated last year at nearly \$200,000,000.

Diamonds mounted in one form or another are ideal wedding presents. Our stock of diamonds offer selections to suit all tastes and prices possible in fine quality.

H. H. GRAHAM JEWELRY CO.

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**REAL**  
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the City. . . .

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