

SWISS NOT GAY PEOPLE

An American Writes of Country of the Alps and Its Inhabitants.

THE POPULATION IS DENSE

One Wonders How They Make a Living in Such a Wild Country.

(Copyright, 1908, by Clarence S. Darrow.) ZERMATT, SWITZERLAND, Oct. 17, 1908.—Switzerland is the international park of Europe and America. So long have its mountains and glaciers, its valleys and lakes brought the tourists of all the lands into this little republic that few people can think of Switzerland as anything but a playground. True it is that every portion of this little State bears the marks of those prehistoric times when the great upheaval of nature piled up the snow-topped mountains and left the narrow valleys and clear winding lakes. And true it is that no equal portion of the globe furnishes such a variety of mountain scenery to attract the pleasure seekers of all the world.

As we Americans would view it there is practically no farming land in Switzerland. The whole country is one vast waste of rock and snow, of great mountains and narrow valleys. Valleys of just sufficient width to hold the mountain torrents that come from the everlasting snows of her highest peaks. But this is by no means all their life in Switzerland.

The old geographies and story books picture the Swiss people clad in fantastic costumes and standing upon rocky ledges at the brink of bottomless abysses and making speeches to the snow and clouds and rocks with which they dwell. Here and there in the pictures we catch a glimpse of a chamois or a goat skipping from ledge to ledge with the abandon of young lambs in a quiet pasture. But all of this, like most things popular, is but a pastebored setting. The Swiss are not picturesque; they are not gay; they are not fantastic; they are not frisky; they are not even hilarious. They are about the most sober, industrious, practical, prosy people on the earth. Neither do you find the chamois except a very few in pens, and the goats are nowhere near so plentiful as the cows.

DENSE POPULATION.

Switzerland, although so very small and rugged, is yet an important country in the history of the world. The first fact that impresses the tourist as he picks his way through these great mountains is the density of the population that somehow makes its living from these mountain sides.

Although Switzerland has no great cities, and at least one-third of its area is covered with glaciers, snow-capped peaks and utterly impassible hills, still its population is much denser than that of the state of New York, with its fertile lands and its great cities and towns.

Neither do all her people make a living from the mountains. Some swarm over the land in summer time. Of course

Sydnor & Hundley

Leaders in Best Values at Real Worth.

"Shut One Eye and Listen"

\$2,669.00 at 50 Per Cent. Off.

\$2,923.75 at 33 1/2 Per Cent. Off.

\$3,509.00 at 25 Per Cent. Off.

About six months since we put on sale some \$10,000 worth of Furniture at one-third off (our notable "RED TAG" sale). Now you know we can't stand much of that kind of business, but we have learned the necessity of thinning out our stock, when it gets too thick. We need the floor space now occupied by certain goods for a special purpose, and must "knife" the prices on certain goods to get it. Our loss will be some one's gain. We realize the fact, you can't make people buy goods, until they want them. As "RECORD BREAKERS" in quality, quantity and prices, we propose to knock this idea as high as "GILLOIS KITE." It will be "INDIAN SUMMER" on Broad Street, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, until December 1st. The "HOT TIME IN OLD TOWN" was at night. This will positively occur in broad daylight. "NUP CEP." Now to the "CASH DEAL." Beginning at 8 o'clock Monday, November 23rd we will place a "BLUE TAG" on certain goods, designating 50 per cent. class, a "YELLOW TAG" on certain goods, denoting 33 1/2 per cent. class, and a "PINK TAG" on certain goods, denoting the 25 per cent. class as high as "GILLOIS KITE." WILL BE CHANGED FROM OUR REGULAR PRICES. This sale will be strictly "A CASH DEAL" and means just what it says. We feel we enjoy too large a share of public confidence to ever offer a "FAKE SALE" to our patrons.

Sydnor & Hundley

Broad Street.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW

Cured a Bright Young Man of the DRINK HABIT

Drunkenness, Nervousness and Sleeplessness Caused by DYSPEPSIA.

Munyon's Paw-Paw Positively Cures All Stomach Ailments.

A mother, writing to Professor Munyon from a near-by town, says: "My son, through bad associations, became addicted to strong drink, and we had almost despaired of saving him from a drunkard's grave. His stomach and nerves had become totally wrecked. Two weeks ago my sister, who lives in Richmond, sent me a bottle of Paw-Paw for him, and, strange to say, it not only cured his stomach trouble, but has taken away all desire for alcoholic drinks. He has gained eleven pounds in flesh and now eats and sleeps well. May God bless you for giving the world this wonderful medicine."

Surely this mother has reason to feel grateful, and it is my opinion, previously expressed, that the clergymen in this country could do no greater service to the cause of temperance than to advocate the general use of my Paw-Paw, for by its use drunkenness would be lessened and the morals and health of the community greatly improved.

A wife, whose husband is addicted to drinking, can do nothing better for herself or family than to get a bottle of this Paw-Paw, and whenever her husband feels the need of a tonic, give him a tablespoonful of Paw-Paw. She will find that he will soon lose all craving for strong drinks, that his appetite will soon become natural, that his nervousness and longing for excitement will disappear, and he will be perfectly satisfied, without alcoholic stimulants and harmful beverages.

Every human being some time requires a stimulant, NOT AN ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT, not a stimulant that will buoy up for a moment and then cast down to lower depths of depression, but a stimulant that will give an abiding strength and lasting force.

My Paw-Paw aids the stomach to digest hearty foods and to make good, rich blood, which again in turn strengthens the nerves, vitalizing all the tissues, and soon produces muscles, tissues and bone.

MUNYON'S Paw-Paw does away with the desire for strong drink by satisfying and strengthening the stomach and nerves. It gives exhilaration without intoxication.

Paw-Paw gives you a good appetite and secures for the body every benefit which food is designed to bring.

Take a bottle home with you to-day, and if that home contains a set of disordered, nervous stomach, a set of disordered nerves, a vain seer after sleep, Paw-Paw will bring quick relief, and more results will be gained for Munyon's Great and Growing Army of the bottles, Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills, 25 cents per box. At all druggists.

large numbers of hotel keepers on the Swiss lakes, and in the most picturesque spots of the world, and the fact no doubt has made the Swiss people the most successful and best innkeepers in the world. From Switzerland they have spread over all the earth, and the hotel proprietors who can get the best of the Swiss manager consider themselves fortunate indeed.

But the Swiss people as a people do not keep hotels, but, like the great mass of other people on the earth, they are obliged to work; and these hard laborers have somehow managed to get intelligence, and the world great institutions of political and religious freedom, far out of proportion to the size of their country or the apparent intelligence of their men and women.

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THE TOWNS.

The towns of Switzerland, although not large or numerous, are busy and thrifty. Switzerland, like all other nations, is turning her attention largely to manufacture. Zurich has long had extensive silk mills and Geneva is known all over the world for her jewelry and watches. There are now large colonies of these industrial workers in all the larger Swiss towns. These workers are nearly all trade unionists and take readily to radical ideas. The water power that comes from the mountain torrents promises to make a great industry in the future. It is only recently that the potential wealth of these swiftly flowing streams is being recognized by the Swiss. What will be the ultimate result no one can tell. For my part I look on these growing schemes as fraught with great danger to the liberty-loving men and women. The desire for wealth is a very insidious and fatal disease, and no nation has ever yet learned how to preserve liberty and wealth. The growing use of the Swiss water power may do for Switzerland what the gold and silver did for Boer, and the feeling of liberty is deep in the hearts of these mountaineers.

Above all other things the condition of equality in this republic impresses the strange. There is no aristocracy. There are no very rich, and although the land is barren and rugged, still object of envy and desire is almost unknown. These Swiss have worked hard for all they have, they have worked for their property, for their national unity, for their independence, for their common lands, and the Swiss character

and countenance gives ample proof of this hard work.

Her people are serious and solemn. There is little life or gaiety or lightness in their manners, their appearance or their dress.

The struggle of man to subdue the earth has always been severe. But with these Swiss the eternal contest with mountains, rocks and snow and tempest has been doubly hard. The great mountain peaks reaching far up beyond the clouds and mingling their white tops with the clouds above have ever present to the Swiss peasant in his toilsome life. And these grave, silent, trackless mountains seem to have marked the Swiss life and character with the gloom and seriousness that grow from the shadow of her everlasting hills.

With all our admiration of the Swiss, there must ever be a touch of pity for these brave mountain people who have toiled so long and hard to preserve their liberties and the independence of their land.

Still, in all the ages of the world there has not been wanting fanatics ready to suffer hunger and want and imprisonment and death to gain liberty, and then lose it after all.

WATKINS-CHANDLER.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BUFFALO JUNCTION, Va., Nov. 21.—The hospitable country home of Mrs. Sarah Chandler, of Buffalo Junction, Mecklenburg county, Va., was the scene at high noon Sunday of a beautiful marriage, when Mr. William Watkins, of Clarksville, Va., led to the altar Miss Sallie Belle Chandler, of Buffalo Junction, Va. The attendants were Mr. John Watkins, brother of the groom, best man, with Miss Emma Grey Chandler, cousin of the bride, maid of honor.

The party entered the spacious and tastefully decorated parlor to the step of Lohengrin's choir, most charmingly rendered by Mr. Rom Chandler, of Virginia, Va.

Rev. G. T. Watkins, another brother of the groom, performed the ceremony, during which time "Meditation" was very softly rendered by the organist. After the ceremony the bride and groom led the way from the altar to the step of Mendelssohn's wedding march.

The bride was wearing a handsome blue tailor-made traveling suit, with hat and gloves to match. The gentlemen wore the conventional black.

There were many handsome presents. The newly married couple left on the afternoon train for Fincastle and Durham to visit their relatives and friends. They will make their future home in Clarksville, Va., where the groom is engaged in the drug business.

ESTABLISHED OVER A CENTURY. 1802-1903. CHRISTMAS Less than 5 Weeks Off.

WE would impress upon our patrons the advantages of early Christmas shopping, and advise selections to be made now while stocks are at their best.

The Swiss farmers are scattered all over the republic. They live in little villages; a few small pine houses, generally weather-beaten and blackened by snow and rain, and wind and sun; these are huddled on the hillside, the mountain sides as if to warn each other against the fierce winds which blow across the valleys and around the hills. Most of their roofs are covered with great flat stones to protect the rude shingles and roofs from the winter gales.

COMMON.

Clean by are the barns where the cattle and hay are kept during the winter months. Here the Swiss live during the long winters which make many of their roads impassable and keep most of her people pent up in their little towns. When the spring time comes, they gather to gather their cattle, ponies and horses and drive them off toward the tops of the hills. The Swiss are a few men go with these herds, and clear up almost to the tops of the mountains can be found the little huts used by these herdsmen in the summer season. Here they milk their cows and goats and make their cheese during the summer months, many a bloody battle being fought over the cold winds of winter announce the coming of the long winter once again. These pastures are common grounds; they are owned by all the people of the canton, each having an equal right to use them during the summer months. It took long years of fighting and many a bloody battle in these wild places for the Swiss people to save these mountain pastures from the group of greedy landlords who, of course, supposed that the Lord made the Alps for them. But at great pains and suffering they have kept the land, and the Swiss farmer prefers to pasture his mountain side than to go to America and rent the land from some one who claims a toll for the right to let another till the earth.

In the late summer and the early fall, these farmers go into the mountains to cut the grass for the winter months. Whole families go together up toward the tops of these mountains to these common lands and stay for weeks together in their little huts, to make their hay. So saving are they of their precious "rodder" that they take up great sheets and blankets to fill them with hay, and then slowly and painfully bring it down the mountain side. They have gathered almost to the line of the snows and the glaciers at the top.

HAY GATHERING.

To see these farmers gather hay is a pathetic sight to anyone who is cursed with an imagination. The mountains at this season of the year literally swarm with men and women and boys and girls, who carry great bundles of hay upon their backs, carry it for many miles down steep mountain sides. In some places, after reaching a road, they place it on a cheap hand wagon and draw it for miles and miles down the mountain road. Their chief effort here is to hold back the load to keep the wagon from being thrown from the narrow way over the precipices into the valley below.

But these farmers not only pasture the mountains and gather hay for their cattle, but they farm the scenery, too. Upon the side of a mountain, where there are no fields and no soil and scarce walk, they really till the soil and raise vegetables and grain, and with all their toil and penury they seem to think that it is worth while to live, and they will not even move away.

In this work the women take part as well as the men. In fact, all over continental Europe there are more women in the fields than men. This is not due entirely to the great standing armies, for Switzerland has no standing army, and the regular armies of Germany and France would not take so many men as the women of the world in the fields. It is due to the fact that the people of continental Europe know of no reason why women should not work the same as men. Not only are they in the fields, but in the shops and stores, along the railroads; in fact, in almost every sort of work.

The political situation in America often strikes his audience and makes what he thinks an effective point for his party by saying that he has seen women in Europe harnessed to carts with dogs. This may sound well to political audiences not accustomed to the truth, but like most of the "truth" that is told, it is a lie. In all the world there are no women harnessed to carts with dogs, as well as boys and girls, haul carts of vegetables and provisions in the streets. Other traffic, too, is carried on with carts. The European has learned to utilize dogs, and they often help a long under a cart, to help haul a load. But still the story sounds well and often catches a vote which the truth would turn away. Men and women may have their own views about the European custom of women working out of doors, rather the American custom of their not working out of doors. For a man cannot regard the European way as unlearned evil. In any scheme that pretends to give them a living without work, they are the greatest losers, as they must then live on charity and take the position of those who receive alms. If it is a question of where they work, then the open air is certainly the healthiest and easiest place. All through Switzerland and continental Europe the women are found in the hay fields, large numbers of people always together, seeming to enjoy it almost as much as I do. Though I never did any haying, or for that matter, any "pink teas," thank God! The fact that women work in the open air in Europe does not seem to weaken or degenerate the race, as European women bear more children than American women, and this must certainly be taken as one great indication of strength and fitness.

THE TOWNS.

The towns of Switzerland, although not large or numerous, are busy and thrifty. Switzerland, like all other nations, is turning her attention largely to manufacture. Zurich has long had extensive silk mills and Geneva is known all over the world for her jewelry and watches. There are now large colonies of these industrial workers in all the larger Swiss towns. These workers are nearly all trade unionists and take readily to radical ideas. The water power that comes from the mountain torrents promises to make a great industry in the future. It is only recently that the potential wealth of these swiftly flowing streams is being recognized by the Swiss. What will be the ultimate result no one can tell. For my part I look on these growing schemes as fraught with great danger to the liberty-loving men and women. The desire for wealth is a very insidious and fatal disease, and no nation has ever yet learned how to preserve liberty and wealth. The growing use of the Swiss water power may do for Switzerland what the gold and silver did for Boer, and the feeling of liberty is deep in the hearts of these mountaineers.

Above all other things the condition of equality in this republic impresses the strange. There is no aristocracy. There are no very rich, and although the land is barren and rugged, still object of envy and desire is almost unknown. These Swiss have worked hard for all they have, they have worked for their property, for their national unity, for their independence, for their common lands, and the Swiss character

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Boys' Double-Breasted Winter Suits.

CHOICE selection from choice fabrics in choice shades—ages 4 to 10 years.

Monday Special

AT \$2.98

They are none of your "sample lots" of the "has been" that are kind. Every one has the winter style touch all over it, and will sell up to \$4.50. It shouldn't take long to find owners for them.

The warmish weather of the fore part of the season somewhat retarded sale of these \$4.50 Suits and they must go now at \$2.98.

Smart, swell and swaggy little Russian, Norfolk Peter Thompson, Buster Brown, Sailor Blues, Button-to-the-Neck Russian Suits, and all other styles, from

\$3.98 up to \$11.98.

Stylish Overcoats

For Tots and Larger Boys, Very Special, at

\$3.98

These Overcoats are full of swing, snap and style, and sold up to \$5.00.

- Patent Leather Top Felt Hats 48c
- Boys' Fleece-Lined 60c Undershirt 23c
- Boys' Knee Pants, that sold up to \$1.00 59c

Jacobs & Levy,

Outfitters to Men, Boys and Childrens.

705 East Broad Street.

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Her people are serious and solemn. There is little life or gaiety or lightness in their manners, their appearance or their dress.

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FIREWORKS EXPLOSION

Young Man Frightfully Injured While Mixing Powder at Romaine Fireworks Factory.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. BIRD

Richmond Odd-Fellows Confer Degrees in Behalf of Glazier Encampment in Petersburg.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 21.—Mr. Willie Kent, a young married man, was frightfully burned in an explosion at the Romaine Fireworks Company, in Blandford, this morning. Mr. Kent is employed to mix powder and he had just mixed a batch of powder into a "mortar," which was almost ready to be transferred to the drying room, when the explosion occurred. Mr. Kent was frightfully burned about the hands and face. The skin peeled from his hands and hung by the finger tips. Dr. Booth was summoned and everything possible for the relief of the young man was done.

It is supposed a grit or some foreign substance caused the "mortar" to explode. The explosion did little damage to the property of the company.

MR. BIRD'S FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Henry V. L. Bird took place this morning from Grace Episcopal Church, Rev. John Ridout officiating, and was attended by A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans, of which deceased was a member. The interment was in Blandford Cemetery.

Four members of Nelson Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Richmond, came over to Petersburg last night, and conferred degrees on twenty-three members of Glazier Encampment, Grand Lodge T. V. Turner, of Phoebus, was also in attendance. The transfer business heretofore conducted by Captain W. S. McNamee has been purchased by Mr. Charles S. Young.

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FULTON NEWS.

The members of Denny Street M. E. Church and the community as a whole were much delighted over the return of Rev. A. A. Jones to Denny Street M. E. Church.

Rev. David Hepburn will fill his pulpit at the Fulton Baptist Church to-day. His subject at 11 A. M. will be "Christ's Hope"; at night "The Great Invitation."

A young people's society will be organized to-night at 7 o'clock at the Fulton Baptist Church. All the young people of the church are requested to be present.

Dr. J. P. Williams left last night for Thacker, Va., where he was called to the bedside of his brother, Dr. George E. Williams, who is critically ill.

Ruth, the little daughter of Rev. David Hepburn, is now much improved after a hard illness.

The following Methodist ministers were in Fulton last week renewing old acquaintances and bidding their friends good-bye: Revs. J. T. Routten, George Wesley Jones, J. E. Oyer, and F. T. Madden.

Harriet Council, No. 738, Royal Arcanum, will pay Union Council a visit on Tuesday night. The occasion promises to be interesting. A class of about twenty new members will be initiated.

The members of Harriet are requested to assemble at their hall at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Franklin D. Wilson, of R. L. Harrison's drug store, has returned from a short stay in Tennessee.

Mr. C. E. Thorpe has resigned his position with the State oyster navy and has accepted the position as engineer of the yacht "Venture," of Petersburg. This yacht is one of the finest that traverse the James.

Dr. J. P. Williams left last night for Thacker, Va., where he was called to the bedside of his brother, Dr. George E. Williams, who is critically ill.

Mr. James Allen, of the Eastern Shore, is the guest of her son, Captain Frank Thompson.

Mr. C. E. Thorpe is somewhat improved to-day.

Miss Minnie Morton, of Staunton, is the guest of Dr. George E. Barndale and wife.

Samuel Keuffel has leased the store formerly occupied by R. L. Harrison, and has opened a handsome and attractive shoe store.

Mrs. Kay, who has been ill at her residence, on Denny Street, is improving.

Mr. Charles Smith, Jr., is quite sick since his removal to State Street.

The benefit performance given by the Daniels School of Oratory Friday night for the benefit of Mt. Vernon Tribe of Red Men, at the private theatre of the school, was well attended. The tribos is increasing its membership.

Mr. Ernest Whitlock, who is a patient at the Memorial Hospital, is somewhat improved, and will be able to be brought home in about two weeks.

Andrew Britton, whose right arm was broken last Saturday in an accident at the Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Works, is able to be out.

Miss Margaret Daugherty has returned home after a pleasant stay with her relatives in Portsmouth and Williamsburg.

Miss Mary Bowers, of Williamsburg, is the guest of Miss Margaret Daugherty, of Graham Street.

Mrs. Etta Goodman and Mr. James H. Throckmorton were married Wednesday in Portsmouth by the Rev. Mr. Charles Burkman, in Virginia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George H. Sheriff, and was witnessed by a large number of friends of the popular couple. Mr. Throckmorton is a well-known farmer in that section of the county.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Society of Denny Street M. E. Church will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Hill, on Fulton Street, whose husband has been ill for several weeks, is somewhat improved.

Mr. Charles McCallie, eastern manager of the Acme Lumber Works, of Detroit, Mich., was the guest of a week of his brother, Archie, and Gray McCallie.

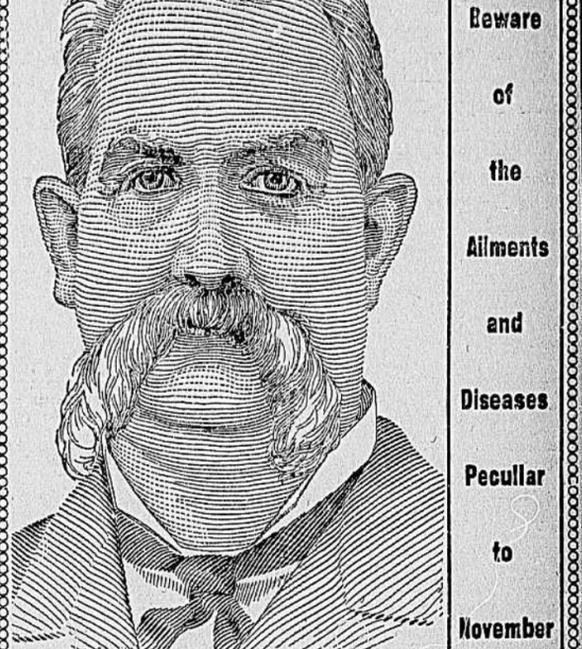
Captain Henry has returned home after an extended visit through the Southern States and Mexico.

Building at Goldsboro.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., November 21.—The contract for the construction of the government building at Goldsboro, N. C., has been awarded to the King Lumber Company, of Charlotte, N. C., for \$1,350,000, the work to be completed by December 31, 1909.

A JUDGE'S ENDORSEMENT.

He Recommends Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and General Debility.



HON. W. H. SEBRING, Ex-Brigadier General, Ex-County Judge of Levy County, Florida.

Hon. W. H. Sebring, late Brigadier-General of the Florida State Militia, also Ex-County Judge of Levy County, Florida. This prominent gentleman in a letter from No. 133 West Fourth Street, Jacksonville, Fla., writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy Peruna as a very excellent tonic, and also good for coughs, colds, catarrh and general debility."—W. H. Sebring.

NOVEMBER HEALTH NOTES.

DURING THE MONTH of November one should carefully guard against kidney diseases. During the warm months the skin has been eliminating the poisonous materials from the system. Perspiration has formed a channel through which the system has been protected from urinary poisons.

But during November the cold weather stops perspiration. This throws the burden of eliminating the poisons wholly upon the kidneys.

More cases of Bright's Disease of the kidneys originate during the month of November than at all other months of the year. It behooves everyone to be on their guard against kidney diseases. The kidneys need a little stimulating encouragement. Obligated suddenly to perform the work of the skin, they are their own work the kidneys may fail.

A tablespoonful of Peruna two or three times a day during the beginning