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JOHN B. SHERRILL, Editor. "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT." $1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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RANSOM'S RINGING WORDS.

The Senator at Smithfield Pours Out a Flood of Eloquence.

News and Observer.

Yesterday in the court house at Smithfield, twenty-five hundred people came together to hear our Senator Matthew W. Ransom.

The Senator's speech was upon big lines. He congratulated the people of Johnson upon the outlook, and thrillingly went back for a moment to the time when he had been in elbow touch with the men around him; referred incidentally to his forty years of public association with them and their brother North Carolinians, approached the great questions upon which the Democratic party had gone into power and vindicated its record, and concluded with a broad contrast between Democracy, Republicanism and Populism in this country.

Capt. Kitchen was tempted several times to applaud, but was approached by his more self-controlled ally Captain Creech and apparently held down by that Populistic potentate. Afterwards Captain Kitchin said that some passages of the Senator's speech had almost brought tears to his eyes. The little bunch of Populists present all seemed to be affected in the same way as was their leader, Captain Kitchin.

The speaker first took up the deliverance that had come to us in the repeal of the Federal Election Law, and dwelt upon the dark days through which we had been to get to the light. The speaker was magnificent in this portion of his speech and was tumultuously applauded.

Taking up the tariff next, he said we had under the Republican regime to pay $13,000,000, in bounty and one-half cent per pound on Refined Sugar which amounted to $25,000,000 and yet he exclaimed with emphasis they say the Republicans gave us free sugar.

Free sugar was wanted by the Democrats but by the action of the few Senators, we had to lose our whole tariff bill or submit to the claims of the Louisiana Senators as well as of Mr. Allen of Kansas. By the legislation, however, the Democrats had put $43,000,000 into the Treasury instead of into the hands of the trusts.

The Republicans took the income tax away from one of the greatest sources of revenue. The Democrats had put a tax of two per cent on all incomes over $4,000. Mr. Hill voted against it, the balance voted for it.

By the Income tax $50,000,000 is taken from the shoulders of the laborer. Yet you hear that the Democratic party is under the influence of trusts, when in that $50,000,000, 75 cents is saved to each inhabitant in this country.

But I must hurry on—I wish I could read to you the tariff act.

The strongest features of the bill are those attacking the trusts. It condemns every man engaged in trusts to fine, imprisonment and ruin. There will be a temporary rise in sugar, but there will be a saving in everything else.

My countrymen, do not leave the Democratic party. Do not give up the party of your life.

We have reduced the taxes 25 per cent.; we have broken up the trusts; from July 1st, 1893, to July 1st, 1894, the Democrats reduced the expenses of the government $28,865,000. This was in our first year, and I defy any man to contradict it, saved this to the American people.

I tell you to stand by the Democratic party. By the River and Harbor Bill $12,000,000 more were saved, making $41,000,000 in all.

$41,000,000 saved by Democratic prudence and honesty, and my fellow-countrymen, you know that I would not deceive you for this arm.

Then there are the Repeal of the Federal Election Law, adoption of the Tariff Law, crushing out of trusts, cheapening of prices, and reduction of taxes.

Do the proper thing and approve them.

I have been speaking to you forty-seven years and no man has ever dared to dispute one word I ever spoke to the people.

My God, my friends, my country, how can such delusions as those of the Third party have a footing in this land?

I have walked down the Potomac by the tomb of Washington to the Sea. I have looked toward the North and its progress without envy. Then I have turned toward the South during its moments of brightness and darkness. What has brought it brightness? The Democratic party, and that is why I stand by it. The Democratic party is and ever will be the true friend to the Southern people. Neither calumnies nor injustice has ever shaken it in the faith of the South. Listen, tell me if I am not right? Come and reason, and revere home and wives and the graves of your fathers.

But two Southern men were put in the cabinet at Washington during twenty years of Republican rule. Think of it, ye Popnlists and Republicans! But the Southern Judge was ever put by them upon the Supreme Bench, Judge Jackson, of Tennessee, two weeks before President Harrison went out of office, because he knew it was necessary in order to get the confirmation in the Senate.

For twenty years there was not a Southern man in the offices of the Capitol. This great section was blighted with darkness. Come and tell me what man from North Carolina was in high office under Harrison? One man in this State of 1,700,000, the first State to proclaim liberty. Oliver Dockery did have a consulship in Rio. They gave John Nicho's a $2,000 position. Who did Mr. Harrison appoint? I had one Democrat, Judge Thomas Fuller, appointed. What else did Mr. Harrison do?

Mr. Cleveland put three Southern men in his cabinet during each term. He filled the foreign courts with Southern men. In every corridor at Washington you see honest, brave Southern men.

Justice has been done us by the Democratic party. Three Supreme Court Judges have been appointed; two of them, Lamar and White, were from the South.

You cannot get this justice for the South accept at the hands of the Democratic party. Justice is immortal and omnipotent, justice which is the law of God, which holds the sun in its place, which keeps the grass green and women true.

God may have shaken my reason, but if these are truths, I cannot see how a Southern man can vote for other than the Democratic party.

This commonwealth of ours embraces 52,500 square miles of territory. The great waves of other lands strike the sands of ours and our mountains lift their hands almost to the sky.

Contrast the commonwealth now with what it was between 1868 and 1875. We now lie down with unlocked doors and in peace under the shield of the Democratic party.

The taxes in North Carolina are lower than in any other agricultural State in the Union. Will you put a blot upon it, I ask you, in the name of 500,000 children and of 500,000 women, in memory of the ashes of your fathers, of your brave brothers who lie on the red hills of Virginia.

How well we know of the race problem that confronted us! Lighnings flashed from that cloud with deadly brilliancy, the world dreamed, philosophers wrote and women trembled. Now the great race question is being settled in peace.

They tell you they will remedy all things. They are in error.

What does Mr. Peffer say? The last resolution of his was this: Resolved that all the revenues necessary to carry on this government be raised on $500,000,000, of what—of your lands. Their appropriation bills amounted to more than there is money in the whole world. Peffer, Allen and Kyle were their sponsors. We wouldn't have enough money in the world by three or four thousand millions of dollars to carry out their provisions. (Laughter.)

The bill came to take taxes off State banks. How did the ten Populists vote? Every one voted against it.

They sent Coxey, an adventurer, with an army of 300 to the steps of the capitol at Washington. Debs raised a riot, drove millions of men from work. The Populists gave us mobs, wreck, blood and fire.

Grover Cleveland, great and noble and patriotic man as he is (great applause,) both of the great parties rose up as one and applauded Cleveland when he suppressed their lawlessness.

This land which is the light of the world, do you want to turn it over to the mob. It must not be. Tennessee has said no by 33,000 majority, Alabama by 30,000. Arkansas by 30,000 and Virginia by 40,000, and just here you will find North Carolina (tremendous applause.)

After thirty years of darkness and misery and prayers from our sweet women we are now upon the borders of the promised land. We have peace.

The next time, the Democrats will come to the great work upon the financial problem and before the 4th day of next March. I believe in gold and silver being equal and paper money redeemable in the metal. The Democratic party has only one more duty and that is to give you good currency which it will do.

The speaker compared the Populists to the Israelites crying for the flesh pots of Egypt while Moses was receiving the law from God on the heights of Sainai.

Men of North Carolina, do we intend to emulate the Isrealites while we are on the borders of light? This must not be.

This party born with the Union is the party for eternal justice. It will stand and survive.

Go home, organize, in every township. Do not be over confident. Do your work. Invoke the blessing of God and I pray Him to give us victory over the enemy, by our women with infants upon their bosoms, and see that the party is preserved intact in this county of progress and of law."

The orator sat down in the midst of an ovation, with tears in the eyes of his hearers. He had won the victory even over his opponents.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Janction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; ti was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at P. B. Fetzer's Drug Store. Regular

In placing at the head of their State ticket ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, the New York Republicans probably nominated their strongest man. He is rich, clean, popular, and unites all the factions in the party. The Democrats will have a job to beat him. The announcement of Gov. Flower that he will not accept re-nomination indicates that he considers the ice thin. It is stated that since this announcement the thoughts of the New York Democrats turn again to Senator Hill, and if he should run there is little doubt that he would win. He is a very remarkable man.—Charlotte Observer.

Populism two years ago and Populism now, as we understandit, are altogether different things. Then it looked like an honest effort for honest reform, but now it looks like it has more of the rule or ruin about it than anything else. If we are not strong enough to elect our man, we will elect a Republican. His politics makes no difference. All we want is a change, and we don't care what the change may be. We are tired of these Democrats for we can't get offices and we will go in "kahoot" with the Rads so we can get some. And the whale swallowed Jonah.—Laurinburg Exchange.

Mrs. Emily C. Lyman, wife of Thos. B. Lyman, of Asheville, died in Augusta, Ga., last week. This death ends a divorce suit in Buncombe county which promised sensational developments.

The Southern Railway Co's report for July shows gross earnings of $678,125, increase of $7,880; expenses and taxes $494,489, a decrease of $95,520 and net $173,630 and increase of $103,400.

JARVIS CARRIES JOY

To the Democrats in Iredell—His Great Speech in Statesville.

Special to News and Observer.

STATESVILLE, N. C. Sept. 24.—Senator Jarvis was met at Salisbury by a committee, consisting of Messrs. C. W. Boshamer, J. H. Hofiman and R. R. Clarke, who took him in charge and escorted him into the arms of the assembled multitude which was eargly awaiting his arrival.

The Senator had recovered from his recent illness and if there had remained even the slightest rigor or chill either political or physical it could but have vanished in this salubrious atmosphere of political and physical bouyance.

The streets of Statesville are lined with waving elms, whispering aspens and majestic oaks, each tinted with the first touches of autumn and vibrating with the strains of music from the Statesville band. They were fringed with a strong line of the sturdy yeomen of Iredell Democracy who had left whitening cotton fields, ripening tobacco fields and parching fodder fields to listen to a great leader of Democratic thought and a great expounder of Democratic principles.

Arrangements had been made for the Senator to speak in the court house square; a platform was erected and seats provided, but just before the speaking began, it commenced raining, so the meeting adjourned into the court house where in a moment not a foot of standing room was left, while round about the court house many stood who could not get even standing room within.

At least seventy-five per cent. of the vast audience were from the country and a good number of Populists and Republicans both white and colored were present.

Mr. Charles H. Armfield introduced the Governor saying, "This is Jarvis and and his theme is Democracy." "It is," said the speaker, "the same Jarvis, who in the days of '68 and '70 smote and spared not. Hear him for his cause, for his cause is your cause and mine."

Senator Jarvis began by thanking the people for the honor they did him in leaving their homes and their business and coming out to hear him.

"If I am anything," said the speaker "I am but what the people have made me, and can stand before this vast audience and say truthfully that whether in high places or low I have always been or tried to be a friend to those people. I came to talk to you in a plain frank manner and in the kindest of feelings towards every man in this audience, be he Democrat, Republican or Populist. I have come to persuade them, if there be any who are not already persuaded, to remain true to the only party that has a broad and genuine sympathy for the masses of this country. I want to say in the beginning without fear of contradiction that there has been no great reform having for its purpose the upbuilding and elevation of the plain people of the land except what has come from the Democratic party. This is a bold statement but it true, and the truth is always brave and bold.

"I recognize the fact that there are men here who differ from me in politics, and I am not going to say a harsh word to them or about them; I am here to persuade them to think as I think and to act as I act and to act above all things for themselves, remembering that in this country every man is a sovereign, this government is his government and is not only entitled to his best thought and attention but demands it.

"It is true you can't administer the government directly, you must do so through agents, and as one of your agents representing the great Democratic party, I am before you to-day to render to you an account in part of his stewardship of the great party.

"I am not here to apologize but to tell plainly and unmistakably what it has done since it came into power since March, 1893.

"Where it has done its full duty, I propose to say so and give you the reason why.

"The party," said the Senator. "promised the people three great things: first, a clean, honest and economical administration of the government; second, an adjustment of tariff taxation that would lift some of the burdens from the shoulder of the people; third, a measure of financial reform that would restore to the country the prosperity that had gone out from it under Republican administrations. All other promises and principles revolved around these three great principles of the party.

"I want to introduce some evidence showing that the party has been true to these promises; I want to give you some plain, candid, every day facts with which you can take a Populist or the Republican by the hand and say to him. what you have been saying about the Democratic party having done nothing is not true, and here are the facts to prove they are not: I want to say first that there is no man in this audience who will undertake to say that the administration of this government under that great, honest, able Grover Cleveland has not been clean, honest and economical. No man, elsewhere, will undertake to say it; no Senator or Congressman, Democratic, Republican or Populist has ever said it or intimated it. Every dollar that it taken out of the Treasury is your money and during the first year of Grover Cleveland's administration, he has saved to you in the expenditures of your government more than thirty millions of dollars (applause).

The Senator here took up the tariff question, and said: "Now, I want to play drummer awhile and show you people some samples, and at the same time qoute you some prices before and after. Prices before the McKinley bill was repealed and prices after it was repealed." "I want to say here," said the speaker, "that upon this question the Democratic party and the Republican party divide, the Republican party believing in a tariff duty that will protect the manufacturer, foster trusts, build up the money monarchies to grind down the people, while the Democratic party believes in the lowest tax upon which the affairs of the government could be administered on an economical basis, and, on this great question, our friends, the Republicans and Populists divide until very recently when by some wonderful surrender of principle they had got up what was known as Fusion, Confusion, Profusion or something else, I don't know what to term it.

"It is the principle of that party with which these our former friends have fused to lay a heavy protective tariff tax upon the commodities and manufactured articles that are brought into this country and to give the trusts and combines of this country five dollars out of every six of that protective tariff, the government getting only the one remaining sixth. Just how our Populist friends are going to harmonize their proclaimed ideas of tariff reform with these principles of the Republican party, I am unable to understand.

"I want to tell you," said the Senator, "how the Democratic party has kept its pledge to the people on this tariff question. I have heard and I hear men every day saying, 'Oh yes, the Democratic party put a tax on sugar;' well it did, and I want to tell you why it did. The McKinley law taxed the people of this country to pay the sugar refiners of this country two cents on every pound of sugar raised in this country and one half cent per pound additional for refined sugar. The Democratic house passed a bill putting sugar on the free list, and I wished that that bill could have been passed through the Senate but it could not. The party had a large mojority in the House, but only three in the Senate. Senator Hill served notice that he would not support any tariff bill enbodying an income tax; then the two Louisiana Senators declared that they would support no bill, unless a tax was placed on sugar, so it was either, have no tariff reform at all, or else place a small tax on sugar and the Democrats, rather than see a tariff legislation defeated, consented to this tax."

The Senator then produced samples of woolen goods, and demonstrated to the people the difference in the prices under the McKinley bill and under the new tariff bill, showing that a piece of ladies' dress goods that cost seventy-eight cents a yard under the McKinley bill could now be bought for 51 cents, and a piece of gentleman's cassimere, formerly worth 95 cents, could now be bought for 65 cents. He touched forcibly upon the fact that bagging, ties and other necessaries of the people had been placed on the free list; he dwelt at length upon the great benefits that would come to the people from this revision of the new tariff, and declared that, if the Democrats were kept in power, every promise made to the people would be fulfilled.

Coming to finances he said that he wanted, first, to declare positively and unequivocally that he stood flat-footed, and with not the slightest tremor, for money on a bi-metallic basis and as firmly as he believed in the Christian religion; that he was a firm, frank and unmovable advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; that the Democratic party was the friend of silver and its only friend among the parties of this country, specially since the Populists had sold out to a party that was silver's bitterest enemy.

"Put your trust in the Democratic party," declared the Senator, "and keep it there, and in due time would all other reforms would be inauguratrd and prosperity come unto homes of the people." In his defense of State Government Senator Jarvis was simple, powerful in his plain, but convincing way. He painted a picture of '69 and '70, then painted one of to-day, and asked his audience to look on the two, on the one, a depleted Treasury, wrecked securities, crippled institutions, no schools, an exhausted judiciary, dungeons crowded, both white and black growing up in ignorance, high carnival held in high places wasting the people's money ground out of them in high taxes, the people themselves almost despondent.

Now we have homes for the unfortunate of both races, schools dotting every hill side and great and flourishing State institutions, and yet low taxes for our people to pay. Let me say with emphasis the present government of North Carolina is about as perfect as a human institution can be made.

The Senator then paid a tribute to our judiciary, comparing them to the judiciary that was declared to be exhausted when military court martials were arresting, trying and threatening to execute the peaceable, law-abiding citizens of the State.

He made a last final appeal to the people to stand by the party that had done so much for the State and country, and closed amid rounds and rounds of applause.

It is the universal opinion that his great speech has done much good in Iredell.

The Bed of the Catawba River Entered.

Salisbury Watchman.

Mr. C. G. Viele, of this place, has filed in Statesville an entry for 640 acres of land. The land entered is a portion of the bed of the Catawba river between Iredell and Catawba counties.

It is not generally known, yet it is nevertheless a fact, that the beds of all unnavigable streams are open to entry and grant, and an interest in many of the fine water powers in this State has been acquired by parties who took out grants for such parts of river beds. The bed of the Yadkin at the Falls and Narrows was granted to Oliver H. Dockery some thirty years ago. We suppose Mr. Viele had something of this sort in view. In fact we have information that his entry covers a very valuable water power.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at P. B. Fetzer's Drugstore.

The road to fortune is paved with printer's ink.

THE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Secretary Carlisle Issues a Statement on the Subject.—What Amount Has Been Coined.—What is the Seigniorage and What Has Been Used for Cancellation and Redemption.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A great many letters have been received at the Treasury Department recently, making inquiries concerning the coinage of silver dollars and the redemption and cancellation of Treasury notes; and in order to avoid the labor of repeating the information in answer to each letter Secretary Carlisle to-day dictated a memorandum on the subject for publication. The memorandum quotes the first, second and third sections of the Sherman act under which the silver now held by the Treasury was purchased and says:

It will be seen from the foregoing that the law provides that redeemed Treasury notes may be re-issued. It also in the same action, imposes an express limitation upon the power to re-issue by declaring that no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion, and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes." When such notes are redeemed in gold there is no obstacle in the way of their re-issues, because such redemption does not affect the silver held in the Treasury under the act of July 14, 1890; but when they are redeemed with silver coined from the bullion purchased under that act, they must be retired and cancelled, for otherwise there would be after the re-issue, a greater amount of notes outstanding than the cost of the silver originally purchased and then held in the Treasury, and this is expressly prohibited by the statute. The purpose of Congress was to prevent the duplication of the currency which would be the case if the notes and the silver purchased with the notes could be outstanding at the same time.

"Treasury notes received in the ordinary course of business, or redeemed in gold, or exchanged for silver dollars, not coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, are not retired and cancelled. All such notes are re-issued. Prior to the 1st day of July, 1891, standard silver dollars to the amount of $36,318,264 were coined from the bullion purchased under the act. The so-called gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage was $6,837,803, which was paid into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, leaving $29,480,461 to be held as a fund to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes as provided by law. At the beginning of the present administration, this sum of $29,480,461 was still in the Treasury, and standard silver dollars to the amount of $1,597,223 have been coined since that time. Of this last sum, however, $520,079 was seigniorage, leaving $1,077,144 to be held in the Treasury. It appears hertofore, that the whole coinage under the act has been $37,905,487, and the amount to be held in the Treasfor redemption purposes was $30,557,605. Of this sum $4,121,000 have been used in the redemption of notes and that amount has been retired and cancelled. No Treasury note has been redeemed in silver unless silver was demanded, the policy and practice of the department having always been to redeem in the kind of money demanded by the holder of a note. The presentation of the Treasury notes for redemption in silver began in August, 1893, when there was a great scarcity of currency of small denominations, and there was redeemed during that month $1,273,267, which is the largest amount that has been paid during any one month. As shown above, there were held in the Treasury at the beginning of this administration $29,480,461 in silver, coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July, 1890. Notwithstanding the fact that $1,597,223 have been coined since that time, there are now on hand only $26,189,724."

Making all Possible Amends.

The man had a stub of whiskers on his chain which wagged when he talked, and kicked up their heels when he brought his jaws together.

"As I was sayin'," he remarked, "when I was out West I seen 'em hang a man to a telegraft pole for stealin a hoss."

"Whose hoss?" asked a person sitting on a molasses barrel.

"Nobuddy knowed."

"How'd they know he stole it?"

"They ketched him ridin' it."

"Mebbe it was his'n.

"P'r'aps."

"Did the owner ever claim the hoss?"

"Not that I ever heerd."

"Then it must a been his'n."

"P'r'aps."

"What become of it?"

"They hel' it three months fer the owner to claim it, and then they sold it fer $87."

"What become of the money?"

"Well, they spent it fer a monument fer the man they hung. They might a made a mistake, and they wanted to do the fair thing by the deceased."

A Populist Idea of Reform.

Wilmington Star.

The Sanford Express of last week says the nominee of the Populists of Moore county for the State Senate, to represent Moore and Randolph counties, in his speech in the convention accepting the nomination "favored reducing the salaries of school teachers and officers about two-thirds, to conform to the prices received by farmers for their products." This great salary cutter didn't say whether he included in the cut the pay received by members of the Legislature, but we presume not, for that, in the event of his election, would be coming too near home. But judging from his style of reform he would be a highly paid representative even at a two third reduction of pay.

The Louisville Courier Journal says that "instead of asking Jones to resign, it would be a good idea if the rotten borough State of Nevada would resign. In 1876 it cast nearly 20,000 votes; in 1892, 10,878. Its votes grow less at every election. It is a travesty on popular government that this decaying mining camp should have two United States Senatorships to sell."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

OUR CANDIDATE FOR SOLICITOR.

Ashboro Courier.

Emery E. Raper, of Lexington, N.C., the candidate on the Democratic ticket of this, the eighth judicial district, is a comparatively young man, and has never held any very prominent public position; so many of our readers are not presumed to know him. It will not be considered improper if we give at some length an account of the career of one of the ablest lawyers in the State.

Mr. Raper is the son of a highly respectable farmer of Davidson county. He was raised a farmer's boy. His father was a fairly well to do farmer, but having a large family to provide for, was unable to give him other than a common school education.

By dint of his own exertions he was enabled to obtain a collegiate education and graduated at Yadkin College with the highest distinction in the year 1882, before he was 19 years of age. He again turned his attention to raise means to prosecute his studies further. He entered in 1884 the law school of Dick & Dillard at Greensboro, where he applied himself with such great assiduity as to win the encomiums of his instructors and to elicit from them the declaration "that he had a better legal mind than any student who had ever entered their school."

While reading law at Greensboro, and while yet not quite 21 years of age, he was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction for Davidson county. He was unanimously re-elected for a second term. He declined the third term, preferring to devote his time exclusively to the practice of law, which, by this time, had greatly increased.

Mr. Raper obtained license in February, 1885, and went to Lexington where he formed a partnership with Capt. F. C. Robbins, one of the ablest lawyers in the State. By November of that year he had two or three cases in the Supreme Court. He represented his firm in the argument of those cases in that court. He had never heard a case argued before that court when he went to argue his own case. His statement of facts was so clear, his knowledge of law so extensive, and his argument so profound that he actually astounded Chief Justice Smith, who remarked afterwards to Hon. M. H. Pinnix, one of Davidson's most distinguished citizens, and one of the State's ablest lawyers, "Who is that man Raper? He astonished the court to-day by his learning, his tact, and his argument."

For ten years he has given his attention to his profession, his office always open for business, except in political campaigns, when he would shut up his office and spend his money, time and talents in the interest of Democracy.

He is a first-class lawyer and a man of first-class ability. He is able to measure arms with the best lawyers in the district. He will ably vindicate the majesty of the criminal law.

Mr. Raper was born a gentleman, raised a gentleman, and lives a gentleman. He is a man of the strictest integrity, of the highest honor, and of undoubted truth, ever true to his clients and fair and honorable in every relation.

His election is assured, and there will be no better solicitor in North Carolina than Emery E. Raper.

Mr. James Brown, superintendent of Long Island Cotton Mills, in Catawba county, just across the Iredell line, was found dead in his store last week. Mr. Brown had been missing articles from the store and stayed there Wednesday night to watch for the thief. Early yesterday morning his daughter went to the store, as is her custom, and finding the door unlocked entered and saw her father lying dead on the floor with a bullet hole in his breast. There was evidently a fearful struggle before Mr. Brown was killed. There is no clue to the murderer.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.
A Page From Her History.
The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 559 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.
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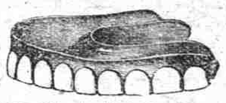

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Sept. 20, '94.—1y.

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