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THE CONCORD TIMES.

JOHN B. SHERRILL, Editor. "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT." $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
Volume XIII. CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1895. Number 22.

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Our Job Printing Department, with every necessary equipment, is prepared to turn out every variety of Printing in first-class style. No botch-work turned out from this office. We duplicate the prices of any legitimate establishment.

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which became a mass of corruption, spread so that it put into our little boy's eyes. The sores

Clarence D. Crockett

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CHILLS
W. H. Haldeman, President of the great Globe Tobacco Company, says: "Mr. Smithsmith's Chill Tonic cured two of my boys in my family after many other remedies had failed."
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Sold by Ramseur & Graham, China Grove.

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When in need of Fire Insurance, call and see us, or write. We represent only first-class Home and Foreign Companies.
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I have opened out in the room next to Dr. Smith's office a good line of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Overcoats and Suits.
All styles, prices. Come to see me.
C. M. LORE.

WANTED,
Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in North Carolina for established, home house. Salary $780 and expenses. Permanent position. Enclose reference and self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Z, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NO FRIEND TO THE RACE.

Some of the Colonel's Characteristics Considered Objectionable.

Detroit Free Press.

I was riding out from Memphis to Colonel Jackson's plantation when I met an old darkey on the highway who was hobbling along with painful effort. As I wasn't quite sure about my road, I asked him if he knew the Colonel's place.

"Kurnel Jackson's plantashun?" he repeated. "Yes, sah, I knows dat place right well. Yo' keep right on to de neat co'ner an' den turn to de right an' go a mile."

"Do you know the Colonel?" I asked.

"Kurnel Jackson? Yes, sah, I knows de kurnel like a book."

"He is said to be a great friend of the colored man."

"Hu! who says dat?"

"Why, I have heard quite a number of people say so."

"Yo' has, eh? Jist said he was a great friend of de cull'd race, did dey? Well, sah, if Kurnel Jackson am a great friend of de cull'd race, den I doah' know it."

"Perhaps you never wanted anything of him?" I suggested.

"White man!" exclaimed the old man as he lifted up his hands, "do yo' observe this lameness?"

"Yes, you are very lame."

"An' how did I git dis lameness?"

"I don't know."

"Let me tell yo' sah. Two weeks ago I went down to Kurnel Jackson's plantashun to see my dorter, who works for him. I started to cum home 'bout 'leben o'clock at night, an' while I was walkin' 'long I war suddenly cotched in a b'ar trap. I was held in dat trap two hours, an' dat counts fur my lameness. Dat's de sort of man de kurnel am—puttin' out b'ar traps to cotch cull'd folks by de legs."

"Was that bear trap in front of the colonel's meat house?" I asked.

"Yes, sah—right by de doah," replied the old man.

"Then it was set to protect his meat against thieves, wasn't it?"

"Yes, sah, reckon it was, but was I arter his bacon? No, sah! I war jist gwine to open de doah an' look in an' see how much meat de kurnel had on han' for de winter."

"And you explained matters to the colonel when he came out to let you out of the trap?"

"I did, sah. Arter I'd hollered an' hollered an' was mos' dead de kurnel cum down an' sot me free, an' what hurt my feel'ns de mos' was what he said to me. Arter I'd 'splained to him all about it he hit me seben times wid his cane an' said dat if he eber cotched me tryin' to abominate his meat house agin he'd distinguish me wid such impetuosity dat I'd never see anoder well day. Dat's de sort o' a man Kurnel Jackson am, sah—dat's de sort of a fren he am to de cull'd people 'round yere!"

The Retreat of Mormonism.

Atlanta Journal.

The people of Utah by a large majority have voted in favor of admission to the Union, and adopted a State constitution. When the result of this election is presented to the President he may issue a proclamation declaring Utah a State. It is said that the President will be importuned not to issue such a proclamation on the ground that the Mormon element, though it has been "laying low" since the passage of the Edmunds act, is only waiting for the protection of State sovereignty to reassert itself. The constitution of Utah forbids polygamy, but many of the Gentiles in that territory believe that the Mormons would disregard the law if they gained control of the State government. These fears are, probably, without sufficient foundation. The Gentile population of Utah has increased rapidly in the last few years, and the Mormons are leaving. Recently they have established several large colonies in Mexico, where their peculiar institutions will not be interfered with, and these settlements are growing rapidly. The Mormons want to be alone, and they realize that if they are not now in a minority in Utah they soon will be.

Utah will probably come into the full fellowship of the States at an early day.

Still Justice in the Land.

When an old maid of Flatbush, N. Y., brought a young married woman before Justice Steers the other day for kissing her husband and thus disturbing the other boarders, a righteous decision was made, which will win lasting fame for the learned justice. The charge was that she osculations of the wife and husband—newly married persons—were too frequent and noisy, producing a report like that which follows the withdrawal of a mule's foot from the thick mud of a bog. Such kisses, it was complained, disquieted the complainant's mind, and were, in effect, a nuisance which she wished to have abated. The justice, with a human liking for the good things of this vale of tears, decided that people have a right to kiss out loud, and put the complainant under a bond of $200 to keep the peace. The vacancy on the Supreme Court bench is not too good a place for Justice Steers—such at least, is the prevalent view in Flatbush.

Mr. Cleveland's Advice.

Little Rock Gazette.

It has been hinted a number of times that when congress meets a resolution will be offered providing for an investigation of the bond syndicate operation last February. There is very little to be said about the bond issue that is not already known. The public is thoroughly acquainted with the transaction. The people know that if congress had taken the advice of President Cleveland the government would have been saved many millions by the deal.

Fusion in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 14.—Populists and Republicans held a conference here yeserday and decided to unite in a State campaign on the basis of free silver, oppositions to national banks, and the advocacy of honest elections by force if necessary. Congress was asked to investigate Alabama election methods, and the Senate was requested not to seat Senator Morgan.

PROSPERITY AND PRICES.

The Democratic Tariff Reduces the Cost of Necessaries.

New York World.

When the Southern cotton crop and the Western cereals now coming forward are actually marketed the country has in prospect a season of great and substantial prosperity. It promises to extend not only to manufacturing regions where the activity in iron and the textiles is bringing in money, but to the agricultural communities whose trade does much to increase the comfort of the residents of all the great cities.

It is not to be expected that the Tribune should feel satisfied with the situation, but it is useless for it to ignore the fact that our exports for eight months this year show a gain of eleven million three hundred and thirty thousand dollars. This is in spite of the home-market idea that we ought not to try to trade with foreigners, but as it is bringing money into the country and helping to make a McKinley calamity campaign impossible the Tribune will have to take it into consideration.

It will also have to take into consideration the proximity of the business-like announcement in its advertising columns to the columns in which it gives its own unbusinesslike views of the tariff.

As every one knows, the McKinley bill was drawn to increase taxes and decrease revenues. It made duties high to prevent importation. Having discovered that the annual revenue from the Wilson bill amounts to two dollars and thirty-six cents per capita, against only one dollar and ninety cents per capita under the duties of the McKinley bill, the Tribune makes the preposterous assertion that this increase is "drawn from the pockets of the people."

In the very next column, however, it advertises a variety of goods at Wilson-bill prices, and in doing so utterly refutes its claim that the increase in revenue is an increase in taxes. When under the McKinley law did it ever offer at seventy-three cents a yard such "body Brussels carpet with border" as it is now offering? When under Republican tariff duties did it ever invite the public to buy a suit of chevoit for ten dollars as it is doing now?

Instead of doing any thing of the kind it contended that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man." That was absurd but logical McKinleyism, and it will either have to go back to it or refuse to take advertisements offering the public low-tariff bargains at Wilson-bill prices.

Mr. Cleveland and the Elections.

New York Herald.

Nothing in the recent elections is more remarkable than the sound public judgment which discriminated between the Democratic party and the leader of the Democratic party. In ordinary circumstances the tremendous Republican victories would have buried out of sight any Democratic candidate for the next presidency who could be regarded as the leader of his party. But the circumstances are not ordinary. Mr. Cleveland is not only the leader of his party, but one of the strongest leaders it ever had, and was President besides—the most conspicuous of all possible targets. And yet the effect of the Republican triumph is to bring him forward more prominently than ever as a third-term candidate. It is not the candidate, but the anti-third term feeling, which seems to be buried. It has at any rate given way before the pressure of public opinion and of party necessities, which seem likely to make Mr. Cleveland again the nominee of the democracy.

There could hardly be a more striking testimony to the real authority and controlling influence of the President with his own party. A great disaster befalls them, and their first instinctive movement after the disaster is to turn to Mr. Cleveland as their best hope for the future. Maryland was a doubtful State. What made it doubtful? Notoriously the revolt of the best element of the Democratic party against Senator Gorman, the heretofore all-powerful boss of the party and the State. Has Senator Gorman been a friend of President Cleveland? Probably no man, no Senator, has taken more pains to advertise his antogonism to the President or to make it more effective in and out of the Senate. And it is in order to express its opinion of Senator Gorman that the Democratic State of Maryland votes Republican.

The Supreme Court Decides Against a Fusion Claimant.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 19.—The State Supreme Court this afternoon rendered a decision in the very important case of Stanford vs. Ellington, Justice Furches delivering the opinion. The case involves the title to the office of State Librarian, the plaintiff, E. B. Stanford, fusionist, basing his claim upon an election by the Legislature under an act of the last Assembly amending the section of the code which formerly provided for an election of State Librarian by the trustees of the library. In the election by the legislature the plaintiff received a majority of the votes cast, the members voting numbering 26 Senators and 48 members of the House. The Supreme Court sustains the judgement of the court below, and holds that the plaintiff (Stanford) is not entitled to recover; that the election was invalid by reason of the fact that Stanford did not receive a majority of votes of both houses of the General Assembly, and that the members voting did not constitute a quorum, as the total number is fifty Senators and 120 members of the house. It was further held that voting by roll-call is a "division" and as the names thus recorded were less than a quorum, the presumption of the presence of a quorum arising from the fact that a quorum had voted upon a division on a previous vote at the same sitting is rebutted. This case appears to carry with it the case of the fusionists whom the Legislature sought to elect additional directors of the penitentiary.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels act promptly, easily and effectively.

Wisdom can live on what fools trample under foot.

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THE TURKS NEARING THEIR END.

The troubles in America have doubtless been precipitated by the Christians there who have been agitating for relief. They have, like the eels, been skinned and skinned and skinned, and because they are not satisfied with the perpetual skinning operation, torture and massacre have been the consequence. Finally they have had the spirit to turn on their oppressors.

The European powers demanded of the Sultan that he should institute reforms. He promised to do so. But in the meantime a new party sprang into existence, having for its object the dethronement of the Sultan and the substitution of his brother. The army and the civil government are all to some extent imbued with sympathy with this new party. The Sultan does not know which way to turn. It is given out that he issued secret orders to exterminate the Christians in Armenia, while he is charged by Turkish zealots with being in sympathy with them. The chief general in his army has resigned. He has received warning that he will be assassinated. And every day the European governments are pressing him to exert his power to arrest the massacres in Armenia, while the Turks there will not stop their murderous proceedings because the Christian population will not tamely submit to them. There is an irrepressible conflict between the two populations that cannot be peaceably quelled by outsiders.

Day by day the situation becomes more interesting as it brings us to a nearer approach to the breaking up of the Turkish government in Europe. That is inevitable. While this crisis may be passed, yet sooner or later Christianity will regain the dominion in Turkey, and the Christian people who have been held in subjection for centuries will be freed from their Turkish masters.

Already it is said that Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, has addressed a secret note to the other European powers asking their consent to the dismemberment of Turkey. That report may be premature; but such a result is necessary and will come.

The down-trodden Christians of that vast region will again be restored to their natural rights. That country is their inheritance. Their fathers were overrun and conquered by the bloody Turks, who have ruled ever since with a rod of iron. The times seems near for the Christians to have justice and to regain the dominion of their own country.

North Carolina's Progress.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 19.—The annual report of State Labor Commissioner Lacey was made public today. Regarding mills it gives the following information, which shows North Carolina's progress. There are 156 cotton and woollen mills in active operation, and 11 in course of construction. There are 913,450 spindles and 24,858 looms. This is a very good showing when the fact is considered that in 1870 there was only 30,000 spindles. There are 15,752 persons employed in mills and the amount of capital employed is $15,000,000, or about $952 to each employe. Of these there are 4,888 men, 6,175 women and 4,689 children, of whom 1,558 are under fourteen years of age. The mills have consumed 123,658,000 pounds of cotton or about 309,000 bales. Twenty-six counties have produced 79,473,949 pounds of yarn, thirteen have produced 87,842,655 yards of domestic; six have produced 51,737,547 yards of plaids, two counties, Forsyth and Cabarrus, have produced 2,000,000 yards of woolen goods. Forsyth leading with 1,800,000.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at P. B. Fetzer's Drug Store.

SIXTEEN TO ONE PUT TO SLEEP.

The Cause of Free Silver Has Lost Ground During the Last Year.

The election of Nov. 5 afforded but few opportunities to test the strength of the free coinage people since "Coin at School" became their Bible and "16 to 1" their watchword. In every case where free silver was made the chief issue the silverites have either been defeated or have lost ground since last year. So unmistakable is the result that both of the old parties will surely drop the silver issue in 1896, not only from their national platform, but from many of their state platforms, which heretofore have truckled to the free silver and cheap money advocates.

Perhaps the best test was made in Kentucky, which, for the first time in its history, has elected a Republican for governor. Bradley was elected not because he was a Republican, but because he was a sound money man. Hardin was defeated because he insisted upon making free silver the issue after his party had nominated him on a sound money platform. Kentucky is strongly Democratic and would have elected Hardin had he decided to cast his lot with Carlisle and McCreary, instead of with Blackburn. He now goes down with Blackburn and the other cheap money demagogues. Whether Senator Blackburn's successor is a Democrat or a Republican he will not be a silverite.

The next best test was made in the Eighteenth congressional district of Illinois, where the question of free silver was presented squarely in the views of the opposing candidates. Hadley, the Republican candidate, won by a big majority in a strongly Democratic district because his opponent stood for free coinage and was helped, or rather "hoodooed," by the speeches of Bland and other leading silverites. The lesson will be a wholesome one for the Illinois Democrats who last spring went off half cocked in favor of free coinage at 16 to 1.

Nebraska, Ohio, Mississippi and other states give no consolation to Bland, Bryan, Blackburn or the silver mine owning senators. Sixteen to 1 is put to sleep for a generation. May its Rip Van Winkle slumber be as peaceful as has been that of greenbackism during the past generation.

The free silver swindle will never again seriously disturb our finances or cause another panic. But unfortunately much positive work remains to be done before we get rid of fiat money in all its forms and secure a sound and elastic currency for our commercial interests.

Interest Is the Return on Capital.

Behind the agitation for 50 cent silver dollars or no cent paper dollars there is a strong Populist sentiment which favors the loaning of money by the government to the farmers at 2 per cent interest. The free coinage advocates find their strongest support among those who believe that interest is usury and should be abolished or reduced to the mere cost of issuing paper currency.

What these Populists do not see is the fact that interest is not really paid for the use of money, but for the use of capital. The money loaned merely serves to convey the capital from its owner to the borrower. No anti-interest farmer would rent his farm for 2 per cent a year. Yet under the system of government loans which he proposes any one who wished to buy a farm could borrow the money at that rate of interest; so no one would ever pay more rent than 2 per cent interest on the value of the property. The Populist who thinks that the capital represented by his farm is worth more than 2 per cent a year should be willing to allow the owners of other forms of capital such interest as it is worth to any one who chooses to borrow it.

Deluded Youth.

"My 10-year-old boy," said the fat man, "is feeling pretty sore at himself."

"Why?" asked the lean man with the yellow vest.

"He is just at the age when the history of the James boys and the like appeal to his barbarous imagination, and yesterday he bought a book in a yellow paper cover entitled 'The Crime of 1873.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

Absent Minded.

We remember the stories of the absent-minded man who put his umbrella to bed and stood behind the door all night, and of another man who couldn't find his pipe when he had it between his teeth. Here is still another story to add to the list.

A prominent lumberman of eastern Maine was hurrying in company with a friend to catch a train when he stopped suddenly and exclaimed: "There! I've come away from the hotel and left my watch under the pillow."

"Let's go back and get it," said his friend.

"Hold on," said the lumberman. "I don't believe we shall have time," and he drew the lost watch from his pocket, looked carefully at the face of it, counted the minutes and added, "No, we shan't have time." Then he pressed on toward the station, saying, "Oh, well, I guess I can get along for one day without a watch."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver Troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by P. B. Fetzer, Druggists.

A Free Coiner Who Is Consistent.

Exchange.

There is a fellow down in Boone county who is so cranky on the silver question that it is said he goes about digging up all the golden-rod and marigold, raising white corn, won't speak to his wife because she has golden hair; is forever denouncing the gold sun; has quit chewing tobacco because of its color; won't keep the golden rule, and says he don't want to enter the golden gates.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The only State where the Populists have any strength to speak of is in North Carolina, and here they can do nothing by themselves.

Washington Hesing, postmaster of Chicago, wrote to William H. Hinrichsen, Secretary of State, at Springfield, urging him to abandon the free-silver agitation and help unite the Democratic party of Illinois on a sound-money basis. Mr. Hesing stated his belief that the Democratic defeat in Illinois, Kentucky and Nebraska was due to the free-coinage heresy, and that the Democrats have a change of winning next year on a sound-money platform.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in regard to gambling that is almost a hair splitter in its extreme fineness. That body declares that while shooting at turkeys for prizes or at a mark, for beef, is not gambling, yet that raffling is gambling, both the holder of the raffle and the raffler being equally liable. The Court also decides that boys under fourteen years of age could "shoot craps" without violating the law.

"Fortunately," says the State, Capt. S. A. Ashe's new paper, "the approaching Republican Congress can do no harm, because Mr. Cleveland can stop radical measures by a vote." So it is. When danger threatens the republic, whether it is in the form of riots which are like to subvert the law, of legislation which is like to disturb the business or safety of the country, or what not, the eyes of conservative men of all parties turn with calm confidence to the Old Man in the White House; and then they lie down and sleep with the sense of security.—Charlotte Observer.

Trinity College is not on the road with a football team this year, and will not be again. Athletics, though, are valued for athletics, but a Christain college cannot go before the world to feed the spirt of brutalism. If Trinity cannot give a community higher entertainment than that, it will stay at home. It is a great source of satisfaction to parents to know that their boys at Trinity are safe against the calamittes of football. President Kilgo says that he will not commit the success of the College to the fortunes of a football team.—Christain Advocate.

"President Cleveland," says the New York World, "is entitled to credit for his order extending the civil service rules to all postoffice within range of the free-delivery offices. It is thought that this will bring 75 per cent of all the postoffices under the operation of these rules. It secures appointments for ascertained fitness rather than for procured favor, and will thus insure a tenure during good behavior for all employees, as in private business. It is in contemplation to abolish by an executive order the purely arbitrary four-year term of fourth-class postmasters, leaving the incumbents to serve during good behavior and providing for the appointment of their successors on the recommendation of a majority of the patrons of the office. It will be a great achievement to take all the postoffices out of the spoils system."

The Weldon News tells that in its bailiwick "last week a poor old colored man, who is on the shady side of 50, while passing through a turnip patch, pulled up three turnips, the value not exceeding 3 cents, to eat. He did not attempt to conceal them, nor did he think the act would be looked upon as the felonious taking and carrying away. He had hitherto borne a good character. But a warrant was served on the old man and he" was carried before a squire who solemnly weighed all the evidence and after deep reflection sent the case on to the grand jury. This is one of those cases that disgust men with the administration of the law and make them sick and tired. This prosecution should have been dismissed as frivlous and this old man, who had done no wrong in his own eyes, in those of God or of any well-regulated man, allowed to go his way.—Charlotte Observer.

"A great deal of heated and foolish talk on the subject of President Cleveland's renomination would be avoided if people would recognize the vital difference between three presidential terms and a third term. The objection of Jefferson and of other statesmen since his time was to a continuing, consecutive third term, not to three terms with intervals between them. If after eight or twelve years the country should wish to avail itself again of the services of a statesman who had served it well as President can any man give a sound reason why it should not do so? And if after eight years, why not after four? Nothing impeaches more directly the capacity of an inteligent people for self-goverment than the denial of their freedom of choice in selecting their servants. To limit by alleged 'unwritten laws' a freedom which the constitution does not restrict is unrepublican and presumptious. To avoid any possiple misapprehension, however, it is proper to say that the World does not at this time favor the nomination of Mr. Cleveland or anybody else for the presidency. Next year's problem can only be met wisely next year. The longer the nomination can be delayed, leaving reasonable time for the campaign, and the more carefully it can be considered in the light of conditions which must control the result, the better chance there will be for a right choice."—New York World.

Let Up on the Farmers.

High Point Enterprise.

We believe that there is a great deal of sympathy wasted on the farmer. For several years in North Carolina the poverty of the farmer has been discussed. The truth of the matter is that as a class they are better off than town people. There are few farmers in western North Carolina who have not got a year's provisions ahead all the time, while most of their city cousins think themselves fortunate in being well provided with the necessaries of life a mouth ahead. Some farms in the east are mortgaged. This is bad, but not as bad as a large majority of town people who have nothing to mortgage.

It is not right to be always misrepresenting the farmers. They are by no means the poorest class of people.

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

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Charlotte Observer.

The position of the United States—rich and powerful, but geographically far removed from the other leading powers of the civilized world—while of incalculable advantage in keeping far from us the dangers of invasion and aggression, carries with it the disadvantage of rendering us somewhat indifferent to what the rest of the world is doing.

Probably the able and carefully considered paper of that very long-headed statesman, Samuel J. Tilden, on the coast defenses and inadequacy of the navy, more than any other one thing, aroused this government to a realization of the necessity of strengthening both. During the past year events have taken place which render the construction of the Nicaragua Canal a paramount necessity if this country hopes to continue a competitor for commercial supremacy. With one stride Japan has come to the front as a nation possessing very valuable trade relations, while even China, beaten and humiliated, has learned by experience that the policy of exclusiveness was the chief instrument of her ruin. The importance of their trade to us have been again touched upon by Mr. Jernigan, our consul general at Shanghai, some of whose recent reports are mentioned by our Washington correspondent this morning.

Both France and England are now nearer to China and Japan than the United States, and with very amicable feeling towards us on the part of these two populous Oriental countries, the facilities of transportation are against us. The completion of the Nicraguan Canal would change this condition of things, and give us a supremacy of the benefits of which no possible future complication could deprive us.

What the Monroe Doctrine Is.

A great deal is being said about the Monroe doctrine just now. The following is the full text of what President Monre said on the subject:

"We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power, we have not intefered, and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States. But in regard to these contingents, circumstances are eminently and conspicuously different. It is impossible that the allied powers should extend their political system to any portion of either continent without endangering our peace and happiness; nor can anyone believe that our Southern brethren, if left to themselves, would adopt it of their own accord. It is equally impossible, therefore, that we should behold such interposition, in any form, with indifference."—Message of December 2, 1823.

A Serious Practical Joke.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 12.—A cruel joke, which resulted seriously, was played on William Honey by some fellow-workmen at Dover last evening. When his day's work was done Honey walked out of the Richardson & Robbins canning establishment and prepared his pipe for a smoke. Some one had previously mixed gunpowder in the tobacco and when the match was applied an explosion occured. Honey's face was badly burned and one eye was injured so badly that there is little hope of saving the sight.

Her Mother—"Clara, have you any engagements on hand to-night?"

Clara—"No; but I will have. George is to bring the ring to-night."

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY
and everyone needs it at all times of the year. Malaria is always about, and the only preventive and relief is to keep the Liver active. You must help the Liver a bit, and the best helper is the Old Friend, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the RED Z.
Mr. C. Himrod, of Lancaster, Ohio, says: "SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR broke a case of Malarial Fever of three years' standing for me, and less than one bottle did the business. I shall use it when in need, and recommend it."
Be sure that you get it. Always look for the RED Z on the package. And don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, and there is only one, and every one who takes it is sure to be benefited. THE BENEFIT IS ALL IN THE REMEDY. Take it also for Biliousness and Sick Headache; both are caused by a sluggish Liver.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

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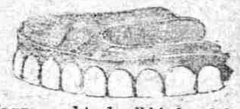
Dr. W. C. Houston, Surgeon Dentist
CONCORD, N. C.



Is prepared to do all kinds of Dental work in the most approved manner. Office over Johnson's Drug Store.

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As partners, will practice law in Cabarrus, Stanly and adjoining counties, the Superior and Supreme Courts of the State and in the Federal Courts. Office on Depot Street.
Parties desiring to lend money can leave it with us or place it in Concord National Bank for us, and we will lend it on good real estate security free of charge to the depositor.
We make thorough examination of title to lands offered as security for loans.
Mortgages foreclosed without expense to owners of same.

MORRISON H. CALDWELL,
Attorney at Law,
CONCORD, N. C.
Office in Morris building, opposite court house. July 4—tf

Dr. J. E. CARTLAND, Dentist,
CONCORD, N. C.

Makes a specialty of filling your teeth without pain. Gas, ether or chloroform used when desired. Sixteen years' experience. Office over Lippards & Barrier's store.

D. G. CALDWELL, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the people of Concord and vicinity. Office in rear of bank. Night calls should be left at Mrs. Dr. Henderson's.
Office Hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 2, and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call, No. 67.
Sept. 20, '94.—1y.

DR. M. HOLDEN.
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.
CONCORD, N. C.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Concord and vicinity in the treatment of acute and chronic diseases. Office over Yorke's jewelry store on Main street, where he can be found at all hours day or night, when not professionally engaged. Feb. 21.—3m.

BABIES
are subject to peculiar ills. The right remedy for babies' ills—especially worms and stomach disorders—is
Frey's Vermifuge
—has cured children for 50 years. Send for illus. book about the ills and the remedy. One bottle mailed for 25 cents.
E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

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