



Directory.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
Governor, Thos. M. Holt, of Alliance.
Secretary of State, Octavius Coke, of Wake.
Treasurer, Donald W. Bell, of Wake.
Auditor, Geo. W. Sandenb, of Wayne.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sidney M. Finger, of Catawba.
Attorney General, Theo. F. Davidson, of Buncombe.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.
Sheriff, Levi Blount.
Deputy Sheriff, D. Spruill.
Treasurer, E. R. Latham.
Superior Court Clerk, J. J. Murrin.
Register of Deeds, J. Hilliard.
Commissioners, H. J. Starr, W. C. Mearns, E. D. Latham, Jas. Skittleharpe and H. A. Litchfield.
Board of Education, Thos. S. Armistead, T. L. Tarleton, J. L. Norman.
Superintendent of Health, Dr. E. L. Cox.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rev. Luther Eborn.

CITY.
Mayor and Clerk, J. W. Bryan.
Treasurer, E. B. Latham.
Chief of Police, Joseph Tucker.
Councilmen, E. R. Latham, G. R. Bateman, D. O. Brinkley, J. F. Norman, J. W. Bryan, J. H. Smith, Sampson Towne and Alfred Skinner.

CHURCH SERVICES.
Methodist—Rev. W. B. Moore, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8. Sunday school at 9 a. m., J. F. Norman, Superintendent.
Baptist—Rev. J. F. Tuttle, pastor, services every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., J. W. Bryan, Superintendent.
Episcopal—Rev. Luther Eborn, rector. Services every 3d Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., L. I. Fagan, Superintendent.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.
Meets Tuesday after the first Monday of each month, Dr. H. P. Murray, Chairman.

LODGES.
K. of H. Plymouth Lodge No. 2508—meets 1st and 3d Thursday nights in each month. W. H. Hampton, Dictator, N. B. Yeager, Fin. Reporter.
K. of L. of H. Roanoke Lodge—Meets 2d and 4th Thursday nights in each month. J. F. Norman, Protector, N. B. Yeager, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. Esperanza Lodge, No. 28 meets every Tuesday night at Bunch's Hall. T. J. Lewis, Dictator, J. P. Hillard, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.
Disciple—L. A. B. Hicks, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m., 3 p. m., and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. E. C. Mitchell, Superintendent.
Methodist—Rev. C. B. Hogans, pastor. Services every 1st and 3d Sundays at 11 a. m., and at 8 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m., S. Wiggins, Superintendent; J. W. McDonald, Secretary.
1st Baptist, New Chapel—Services every Sunday at 11 and 3, Rev. S. B. Knight, pastor. Sunday school every Sunday.
2d Baptist, Zion's Hill—H. H. Norman, pastor. Preaching every 4th Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday, Moses Wynn, Superintendent.

LODGES.
Masons, Carthegian—Meets 1st Monday night in each month. S. Towne, W. M., A. Everett, Secretary.
G. U. O. of F. Meridian Sun Lodge 1824—Meets every 2d and 4th Monday night in each month at 7 o'clock, T. F. Beaubry, M. G., J. W. McDonald, P. S.
Christopher Atoles Lodge K. of L. No. 1—Meets every 1st Monday night in each month at 8 o'clock.
Burying Society meets every 3d Monday night in each month at 8 o'clock, J. M. Walker, Secretary.

Roper Directory.

CIVIL.
Justice of the Peace, Jas. A. Chesson.
Constable, Warren Caboon.

CHURCHES.
Methodist, Rev. J. T. Finlayson, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock (except the first), and every Sunday night at 7:30. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:30. L. G. Roper, Superintendent, E. R. Lewis, Secretary.
Episcopal, Rev. Luther Eborn, rector. Services every 2d Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Thos. W. Blount, Superintendent, W. H. Daily, Secretary.

Baptist, Rev. Jos. Tinch, pastor. Services every 3d Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

LODGES.
Roper Masonic Lodge, A. F. & A. M. No. 443, meets in their Hall at Roper, N. C., at 7:30 p. m., 1st and 3d Tuesdays after 1st Sunday. J. L. Savage, W. M.; J. H. Clarke, Secretary.

Important to Ladies.
Sir—I made use of your PHILTOXEN with my last child, in order to procure a safe and easy travail. I used it about two months before my expected time, until I was taken sick, and I had a very quick and easy confinement. Nothing occurred to protract my convalescence, and I got about in less time than was usual for me. I think it a medicine that should be used by every expectant mother, for should they but try it as I have, they would never again be without it at such times. I am yours respectfully Mrs. ELIZABETH DIX.

Any merchant or druggist can procure RILEY'S PHILTOXEN for \$1 a bottle. CHARLES F. RILEY, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortland St., New York.

WHEN I AM DEAD.

When I am dead,
The years will come and go
As they do now,
And words I've said—
When cares have vexed me so,
Not thinking how
Words cling and cling to life—
Will still live on,
When I am dead.

When I am gone,
The little universe
Which now revolves round me,
Will still roll on;
Its order none the worse
That there must be
New centers found,
When I am gone.

Life is short!
Too short for all the good
I plan to do.
But long, I've thought
When backward-looking mood
Calls in review
The hours I've wasted
And the misdeeds done
So thoughtlessly.

While I am here,
I would live well the life
I cannot keep,
That in the years
When I have ceased the strife
And sweetly sleep,
Some good will live
Because I've been,
Though I am dead.

And in the day
When that dear prayer,
"Thy kingdom come,"
No more we pray;
When freed from care
And from the tomb
My life shall be,
The good I've done
Will still live on
Eternity.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS.

B. F. GRADY GIVES HIS VIEWS UPON THE ISSUES.

The following letter from Hon. B. F. Grady to Col. W. E. Hill is from the News and Observer:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, '92.
COL. W. E. HILL, FAISON, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR: I have just had a pleasant chat with your son, who stopped here on his way to New York, on political conditions in your section, and he advised me to write to you my views on the questions now agitating the minds of our people. I have concluded to follow his advice because I am certain that you feel as much anxiety as I do for our children and our State.

As to the general objects aimed at in the St. Louis platform I have no doubt that you and I agree; but we may not be entirely as one as to the methods of attaining the objects. Take the ownership of railroads, for example, and let us compare opinions. Of the fifty-seven railroads in North Carolina, thirty-five made reports to the State Railroad Commission, in which we find that the managers and employees—not including attorneys, physicians and others who depend directly or indirectly on the railroads for their support—number 11,772; and if the other twenty-two roads had reported, the number would doubtless reach 12,000. Now if the Congress should purchase these railroads, the appointment of these 12,000 able-bodied voters would be thrown into the hands of the President of the United States, with the usual consequence that the number would be largely argued just before elections; and united with all the other beneficiaries of executive favor, they would constitute a dangerous political force in the State. They would exhibit a powerful influence in county and State conventions; and, co-operating with the vast army of their cotemporaries in all the other States—some of which have many times more railway employees than North Carolina—they would dictate the re-nomination and re-election of their benefactor; and we should soon prefer a hereditary monarchy to the intolerable corruptions of our elective system.

The spectacle of one hundred and thirty-four Federal officers, as delegates, and 2,000 or 3,000, as strikers forcing on their party at Minneapolis the renomination of Mr. Harrison, ought to warn us against the enlargement of the executive patronage.

Those who undertake to fortify their advocacy of the Transportation plank, cite the fact that some European governments own and operate the railways in their dominions, and that the system works well. They forget, however, that in those countries there is no quadrennial election

of King or Emperor, inviting fierce and violent struggles for the retention of lucrative places.

The consequences flowing from government ownership of railways seems to have alarmed others as well as myself. The Progressive Farmer, of June 28th, advised the Omaha Convention to "adopt the first two planks—finance and land"—and leave out the Transportation plank; and the Omaha Convention, itself, in its third plank says: "Should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads we should favor an amendment to the Constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under civil service regulations of the most rigid character so as to prevent the increase of the use of such additional government employes."

Now consider this dilemma: Many County Alliances, sub-Alliances and District Conventions have pledged themselves to vote for no man who does not accept the St. Louis platform and every part of it; and the candidate for President nominated by the Peoples party is required to accept one of its most important planks, with a proviso, while the organ of the party in North Carolina advises that that plank should be dropped altogether. Now how can these pledged people vote for Weaver?

The Omaha convention took substantially the position which I have maintained all the time. Amend the constitution and have all Federal officers and employes elected by the people or selected by competitive examination—the members of the Cabinet, the judges, etc., etc., down to the lowest paid laborer. Do this, and then the way will be open for entering upon such reforms as the menace of Executive patronage deters us from now. There will have passed away the cause of bitter dissensions among the people.

I need not tell you that my warmest sympathies are with the unprotected and despised masses as against the protected and favored classes, but in seeking remedies I must be governed by my conscience and my best judgment. And if I cannot get all I want I will take the best I can get. The Federal despotism controlled by the plutocrats and their beneficiaries and henchmen, reinforced by all the monarchists in the country, must be checked in its mad career, if civil liberty is to be preserved—or, rather, re-established—for our children. In order, however, to accomplish anything for themselves, our people, in my judgment, must stand shoulder to shoulder. In their anger—justifiable, as it is—they must learn to exercise patience and tolerance, and maintain a prudent regard for the consequences of their actions. Suppose that, failing to do these things, the Peoples party nominate nine candidates for Congress in North Carolina, and the "straight" Democrats do the same thing, there would be danger of having in the 53d Congress nine Republicans from North Carolina to vote with the plutocrats, and if other Southern States were equally unwise, Mr. Reed might carry out his threat made before the American Club in Pittsburg two years ago: "It seems to me that the only wise course is to take into Federal hands" the election of President and Representatives in Congress. "Let us cut loose from State elections, do our own registration, our own counting and our own certification." Mr. Harrison urged this course in one of his messages, and the Minneapolis platform echoes the demand. The result of our discussions, then, might be that we should be bound hand and foot by a tyrannical plutocracy, with no power to rescue ourselves.

Some people are disposed to pooh-pooh the Force bill, but they have not correctly interpreted the signs of the times. Just as Andrew Carnegie's man Frick brought in a band of armed mercenaries to compel the submission of his discontented laborers, so will that Mr. Kingsbury call the "money devil" urged by fear as well as desperation, resort to any effective means of depriving the people of any voice in legislation.

These, my dear Colonel, are the views expressed to your son. I have given them to you at his request, and I beg you, if you can see things as I see them, to exert your influence for harmony among the people and against hasty and perhaps dangerous conduct.

Trusting that the God of our fathers may guide us in the path of safety, I am truly your friend,

B. F. GRADY.

WE WILL CARRY THE STATE.

The editor of the Rocky Mount Argonaut knew what he was doing when he penned the following:

While it is true that almost the entire strength of the 3d party will be taken from the Democratic party and that there is danger that this defection may turn the State over to the Republicans, yet if the Democrats will do their duty we can beat both the 3d party and the Republicans, and carry the State, not only for the State ticket but for Cleveland and Stevenson. It will be a shame and disgrace for the great State of North Carolina to be betrayed into the hands of the enemy by the withdrawal from the Democratic ranks, under the influence and leadership of unprincipled demagogues, of those who have heretofore voted with us. Let us stand by our colors and fight it out on the line of true Democracy. We have already yielded too much to an ignorant clamor, instigated by men who hoped to gain personal advantage by the political confusion engendered.

So far as the 3d party is concerned, it is stronger to-day than it will ever be again. Its leaders hoped to carry the Alliance with them but have been sadly disappointed. The defection is confined to the less informed. So far as we have learned scarcely an intelligent, prominent Alliance-man has allied himself with the political abortion, and many good, honest men who have been misled, will return to the Democratic ranks before the election.

The people of North Carolina, from the days of the Colonies down to the present, have always been found true to the best interests of their State, and we believe they will continue to be, except a few of the more ignorant, who can be easily influenced by the specious reasoning of demagogues and demagogical papers.

All that is necessary is for the people to be true to themselves, and Democracy, and the State will roll up a Democratic majority for every Democrat this fall. Let us show our erring brethren the fearful evils their course threatens to entail upon the State, and they will stand shoulder to shoulder with us when the time of trial comes.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Chicago Tribune calls it the "dead Force bill." Will other Republicans follow this example? Will the President or Mr. Reed or Mr. Lodge say as much? Will it really be dead if the Republicans win this election?—N. Y. World.

The Republicans who are claiming Indiana as "sure for Harrison" know; if they know anything about the political situation in the two States, and Illinois is as likely to go for Cleveland and Stevenson as Indiana is to go for Harrison and Reid.—N. Y. World.

According to the Republican organ, which perceived a want of enthusiasm in the Madison Square meeting, which cheered ten solid minutes for Grover Cleveland, "sanny is still as 'sullen' as it was last fall, when it helped Mr. Flower carry the State by 47,000 plurality.—N. Y. World.

Brayer Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express, rises to remind the Republican campaign managers that the determination of the third party people to put tickets in the field in the South presents them a fine chance to capture some electoral votes for Mr. Harrison in Dixie, if they hustle as they should.—Star.

The Third party seems to be on the trade and ready to fuse with any party that will promise additional votes for their candidates. They are fusing with Democrats in the West, playing with the Republicans in the South and in Georgia trying to make a dicker also with the Prohibitionists.—Augusta Chronicle.

Mr. Cleveland presents the tariff issue with the utmost distinctness and force, not as threatening any legitimate interests, but as insisting upon the interests of the whole people as paramount to the interests of the few. And his reference to the Force bill iniquity is in the same spirit—the spirit of true Americanism.—Phil. Times.

Mr. Platt's Republican State Executive Committee of New York has again failed to hold its expected meeting, and Chairman Carter's committee of five which is to raise the cash to save the country is still unannounced. The G. O. P. appears to be in a state of tie-up or lock-out in the pivotal State. The President himself may yet have to go to the front.—Phil. Record.

That this session has not been fruitful in

good works calculated to relieve the burdens Republicans plutocratic monopolies have fastened on the people is not the fault of the Democratic House, the direct representatives of the people. We will have a Democratic Senate and President as well as a Democratic House after March 4 next, however, and then there will be a change.—Saratoga Sun.

Organized labor is no more responsible for the crime of the crank who shot Mr. Frick than the Southern people were responsible for the crime of Wilkes Booth, or than the Stalwart Republicans were for the crime of Guiteau. If the Homestead workmen had wished to injure Chairman Frick or to destroy the Carnegie works they had abundant opportunity to do so before the advent of the militia.—N. Y. World.

DROP IT OR FIGHT.

N. Y. World.
Will the Republican leaders definitely abandon the Force bill or bear its odium through the campaign without daring openly to defend it?

Mr. Reid and Mr. Lodge seem disposed to drop it. The leading Republican organ of the West calls it "dead." What is President Harrison's idea? What does Chairman Carter think about it?

We can assure the Republicans that the Democrats are more than ready to accept the issue, as their platform and the speech of Mr. Cleveland show. But they do not like to strike the air, nor to throw javalins at a hobgoblin. They prefer a contest upon clearly drawn issues like the worse than war tariff or the record of the Harrison Administration.

The Democrats, furthermore, are quite as much in favor of a free and honest ballot and of the right of citizens to express their will in elections and to have it recorded and counted as the Republicans can be. The Democrats have passed more ballot-reform laws than the Republicans have enacted. But the Democrats know that such a measure as the Lodge-Hoar bill would not secure such elections, while it would stir up strife and imperil both the proper independence of the States and the liberties of citizens.

They will resist that measure to the end. Thousands of conservative Republicans are with them on this question. Will the Republican leaders drop it, or defend it?

WHAT FARMERS SUCCEED.

Argonaut.
The farmer will succeed who makes up his mind that the whole secret of success is himself; that it is the man and not the business that tells. He will succeed if he sticks close to his farm as the mechanic does to his shop, and not expect to work three or four months, and then take his ease the rest of the year. That farmer will succeed who takes the papers and digests what he reads, and is not afraid of new ideas and new methods of industry. He will succeed if it is his intention that whatever he sends to market shall be the very best, and so made and put up that when seen it will be captivating for its freshness, cleanliness and purity, and will be unhesitatingly taken on account of his well known character for honesty of weight, measure and count.

Those who have farms may think themselves fortunate, for although they will not thereby find sudden roads to wealth, they will certainly prove that persistent farm labor will bring a sure reward. It is worthy of notice that the adventurer and speculator, with blasted hopes and shattered health and fortune, have in the end to come back to the farm for health and safety. Agriculture is the basis of national strength and wealth, and a most certain and liberal support of all who follow it intelligently.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following is the State Democratic platform as adopted by the State convention assembled May 18:

RESOLVED, 1. That the democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the democratic party both State and national, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the inequitable force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burden of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and

laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, national or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, national, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

RESOLVED, That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective than the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

That we demand a graduated tax on incomes.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourself if you can afford the risk of the cure of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Peruna Plaster. Sold by Bryan & Chesser, Plymouth, and Dr. B. F. Hallsey, Roper.

THE EDITOR WAS CALM.

THE KICKER WAS ON A LIVE WIRE AND A REPORTER AT THE SWITCH.

He was in a towering passion when he strode in the Truth-Teller office. It was evident that he was looking for trouble. My name is Sellers, sir, Sellers! he exclaimed.

Oh, yes, Mr. Sellers. Have a chair? said the editor, courteously.

No, sir, I'll not have a chair! thundered the stranger. I've come to clean out the office.

Yes, yes, said the editor, calmly. Will you stand a little to one side, please? You shut the light off from my desk.

The stranger was so surprised that he moved without thinking.

That's right, said the editor, stand right there. You can get a better shot at me from there. Would you mind me calling a reporter in? No intention of calling for help, I assure you, but you know what a sensation this affair will make, and I always try to have a reporter on hand when there's any tragedy. It makes a better story. With your permission.

He touched a bell and a young man appeared almost instantly.

Mr. Warren, said the editor, this is Mr. Seller. I called him a thief, a monkey and an inspired idiot in this morning's paper, and he has come to clean out the office, especially this room. Get a good account of it and let it lead the paper, double-leaded. It ought to make a rattling story.

See here you've got nerve exclaimed the stranger.

Not at all, replied the editor. I simply understand my business, and am an enthusiast in it.

The stranger looked about him narrowly and then said:

Oh, well never mind; let the matter go. I didn't mind it much, and you're too busy a man to be done up in cold blood.

He backed out of the door and hurried downstairs. Then the editor gave a sigh of relief and turned to the reporter.

Was he standing on the plate? he asked. Squarely on it.

I thought I got him there. Was the battery working well?

Splendidly.

And you had your hand on the switch? Yes, sir.

You could have shocked him? If he had moved I'd have made him think he was struck by lightning.

These electric appliances are great things, said the editor, as he leaned back in his chair, but I was nervous just the same. I'll have the plate made larger and the switch put on my desk.—E.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 70c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Bryan & Chesser, Plymouth, and Dr. B. F. Hallsey, Roper.

An Important Fact

That can be found at R. H. Patterson & Co.'s, new Drug Store BAILY'S CHOCOLATE CURE, the great cure for Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Cramp Colic. It was the best and the best now on the market. No cure no pay. Try a bottle, 25c.