

Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

Miller's Compound Syrup
Is a sure cure
Prepared from an old
time tried recipe, 25 cts a
bottle at
Miller's Pharmacy

VOL. XVI.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY AUGUST 16, 1894

NO. 21

THE STATE CONVENTION.

A Great Gathering of Democratic
Clans.—Its Action, Unanimous,
Harmonious and Satisfactory.

RALEIGH, Aug. 15. [SPECIAL.]—The State Convention was called to order by Hon. P. M. Simmons, who named J. C. Buxton, of Forsyth county, as temporary chairman. The convention was a large one, and representative of an intelligent Democracy. The committee on permanent organization reported, naming R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany, as permanent chairman. A resolution was unanimously adopted, re-nominating Shepard, Clark, McKee and Burwell, for the Supreme court, and Tate for State Treasurer.

The platform adopted was short and comprehensive, declaring for Democratic principle and reiterating the financial plank of the Chicago platform. A resolution complimenting Mr. Cleveland was passed. Mr. Murphy, of Campbell county, introduced a resolution providing for primaries, on general election day, for United States Senatorship, and it was laid on the table by a vote of 671 to 218.

THE STATE DEMOCRACY.

As will be seen in our special from Raleigh in this issue, the State Democratic convention was a great gathering of the clans one of the most numerous attended and one of the most representative the State has ever had and they did their work well. They were true to the principles and true to the customs of the party, and all credit should be given them.

The unanimous renomination of Shepherd for Chief Justice, McKee, Clark and Burwell for associate Justices, and Tate for Treasurer, was highly proper. The compliment to President Cleveland was right and just and salutary. The reiteration of the financial plank of the Chicago platform was sound to the core and the overwhelming defeat of the tripartite makeshift was the essence of patriotic Democracy.

This move for a primary at all the polling places in North Carolina was brought forward and has been constantly urged in numerous epistolary correspondence through the public prints by Senator Jarvis in his own behalf. He thought he was the most popular man in North Carolina, and desired to prove by primaries that he was the popular choice over Senator Ransom for the U. S. Senatorship.

The vote by which his pet scheme was defeated in the State convention—694 to 218—shows the relative popularity of Matt W. Bansom and Thos. J. Jarvis in North Carolina, and it shows also how badly Ransom would have beaten Jarvis even if the primary test had been adopted.

From whom does the editor of the Concord Standard obtain his information concerning the relative strength of Bansom and Jarvis in eastern North Carolina? In this section the opposition to Senator Ransom is largely sustained by disappointed seekers. But notwithstanding that fact, Ransom is far in the lead. How can the people of North Carolina forget to uphold and support, by their suffrage, the man who freely gave every bale of cotton on his farm to be sold for the defence of R. A. Shotwell? Can they forget the superb man who, alone, went to Elizabeth City, and persuaded Judge Brooks to go to Raleigh and open court that he might hear the *habeas corpus* cases which released the political prisoners held by Kirk, under orders from Holden?

Judge Merrimon, ex-Governor Bragg and others informed Ransom that there was no law to justify Brooks in issuing the writs. However, Ransom—then a farmer, now farmer and Senator—tore from a law book an old Federal statute, placed it in his pocket, hastened to Norfolk; thence, by canal boat to Elizabeth City. For two days, at the residence of Judge Brooks, he argued the case of the people, pleading that the prison doors be thrown open. Brooks at last consented to go to Raleigh and issue the writs now famous in the history of North Carolina. Ransom telegraphed the attorneys of the prisoners that all was well.—Brooks goes to Raleigh. Then, returning to his farm in Northampton and resuming his quiet pursuits, dropped out of sight as the solitary move to begin the work which resulted in the downfall of the Republican regime in North Carolina.

The people of North Carolina are not forgetful of their chivalrous men, nor unmindful of public benefactors nor ungrateful for self-sacrificing deeds done for their welfare. No man in North Carolina is so wedded to their hearts—and deservedly so, as Matt W. Ransom.

Fremont Letter.

Fremont, N. C., Aug. 14, '94.
Mr. Editor.—The most uncertain of all things is the politician.

Mr. John Southall and family, the efficient and gentlemanly R. R. Agent at this place, is off for a month's rest, visiting his aged and venerable father, who lives in Saratoga, N. Y.

This place is noted for its many pretty widows and children, and perhaps its inhabitants are the best and most humane people to be found anywhere.

The new bar where whiskey is dispensed to the detriment of man, was dedicated to that purpose last Saturday night by a band of negroes singing religious hymns; oh, shame, where is thy blush?

A wide field and the markets of the world are what all classes need. This is understood abroad. England has a low tariff and a short schedule, with but little tariff, its exports expand and grow to such an extent as the world never witnessed before. Is there not something here for us to learn as a nation?

Our dear old State, how wonderfully beautiful, and rich in resources, its rippling rills, and murmuring brooks, its hills and valleys, its mountain grandeur, and beauty, old ocean's storm-tossed billows, and wave-washed shore, its sunny skies, and genial climate, and last but not least, that which stimulates man to noble exertion and makes him willing and able to bravely bare all things, so God like in purity, so self-sacrificing in devotion.—Woman!

Nominations.

DUDLEY, Wayne County, Aug. 11, 1894.—
Mr. Editor.—I, a Democrat among the voters of Brogden township and to express our choice for the office of Sheriff of Wayne County, I take great pleasure in naming Ed Hood of Goldsboro, who is a good and true Democrat and also a first class business man. While there are many good men spoken of I feel that we have no man more suitable to entrust the people's money for safe-keeping. Mr. Hood will make a good man in our part of the county and we hope to see good conservative men like him placed in positions of trust and the public will always be well and faithfully served.

Very truly,
BROGDEN.

FORK TOWNSHIP,
Wayne County,
Aug. 11, 1894.
Mr. Editor.—While we are looking around to select a candidate for the office of treasurer of Wayne County, I take great pleasure in naming Ed Hood of Goldsboro, who is a good and true Democrat and also a first class business man. While there are many good men spoken of I feel that we have no man more suitable to entrust the people's money for safe-keeping. Mr. Hood will make a good man in our part of the county and we hope to see good conservative men like him placed in positions of trust and the public will always be well and faithfully served.

Very truly,
DEMOCRAT.

PIKEVILLE Letter:
PIKEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 13, '94.
Dear Argus.—Some of our farmers have commenced pulling fodder.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. N. J. Smith is confined to his home by sickness. We hope soon to see him out again.

Rev. J. T. Edgerton filled his regular appointment at Massey's Cross Roads Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Ferrell, of Black Creek, moved here Thursday and are taking board with Mr. W. B. Albright. We all welcome them to our town, right heartily. Mr. Ferrell commenced teaching school in our new school building this morning under very favorable auspices.

Mr. S. F. Blow's new room to his dwelling is nearing completion.

Miss Emma Howell, of the Salem section, was visiting among us Sunday.

Miss Laura Edmundson, of the Eureka section, is in town on a visit to friends.

Mr. Jesse Woodward, of Wilmington, spent Sunday in town with relatives.

Jos. Edwards,
Champion of Low Prices,
A big drive in Irish Lawns, 40 inches wide, regular price 12 1/2 cts, we now sell for 8 1/2 cts.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House, as announced in yesterday's ARGUS, has passed the Senate amendments to the Wilson tariff bill, which now only awaits the signature of the President to become a law.

The hitch all along has been mostly on the sugar question. Sugar is still on the dutiable list, but even this is greatly reduced by the new bill as compared to the high rate of protection afforded it by the odious Republican McKinley bill.

The vital question of the hour was not why the Senate did not pass a fair tariff bill, but whether the House should accept the Senate bill as a choice between it and no legislation at all. Why Senators have been faithful to their high duties and false to their party obligations can be inquired into hereafter.

The people of the country will take care of that issue in due time. The men whom the country hold responsible for seeking to defeat tariff legislation will end their public careers with their present terms in the Senate. For these men there can be no future in American politics, but the fact that these men will fall as political suicides did not help the languishing business interests of the country, and the House rose to the necessities of the situation and nobly did the best that could be done under the circumstances.

The Democratic caucus Monday unanimously decided to concur in the Senate amendments to the tariff bill and thus effect its final passage. No man will be misunderstood by his constituents for supporting such a measure. The whole country well understands that the friends of tariff reform in the House were in the position of the helpless wayfarer who is ordered by armed bandits to stand and deliver, and it is the unanimous sentiment of the friends of tariff reform, throughout the land that the House did the proper thing in ending the tariff contest by accepting the Senate bill, since it could not in any way improve it and be sure of success on a second return of the Senate. Defeat as the measure is it is vastly better for the whole country than the present monopoly protecting and industry taxing McKinley tariff, and our paralyzed industries, commerce and trade imperatively demand that the tariff policy of the government shall be settled as speedily as possible.

The House has gone further, and in addition to passing the Senate bill, which goes now to the President for his signature—they have passed and sent to the Senate a bill providing for free sugar, iron ore and coal and throwing upon the Senate the responsibility of enacting or foregoing these Democratic demands.

The London General Epistle, a document gotten up with great pains and care and by London yearly meeting and addressed to "Friends in Great Britain Ireland and elsewhere" was read and its valuable counsel cordially endorsed; also an epistle addressed to this yearly meeting from the same source.

A Fisher said we get valuable points from these letters, but the main question with us is, do we put them in practice. J. Franklin Davis and Joseph Potts thought the epistles just read unusually good and thought it might be well for us to adopt the same plan as London Y. M. in preparing one epistle for all the Yearly Meetings instead of a different one each.

George Wood asked permission to visit women's meeting which was granted subject to their convenience. Jeremiah S. Cox, J. R. Parker, Edward Parker and some others were appointed with a similar committee of women friends to have oversight and arranging for the different meetings during the sessions of the Y. M.

Yearly meeting convened as by adjournment.

Prayer by Levi Reece. After opening minute was read, the representatives reported through their chairman that they had agreed upon the name of Prof. L. L. Hobbs for clerk and the names Josiah Nicholson and George W. White for assistant clerks, with which the meeting united and appointed them accordingly.

Credentials were then read for Peter W. Raibaugh of Chicago, associate editor of the *American Friend*, and Levi Reece of Ind.

Both Egg and Nut
36 Per ton delivered on premises.
Special prices made on large lots.
Leave your orders with
J. H. Pate & Co.

Goal!
A big drive in Irish Lawns, 40 inches wide, regular price 12 1/2 cts, we now sell for 8 1/2 cts.

FRIENDS' YEARLY MEETING.

The Exercises of the Fourth Day—A Great and Glorious Gathering.

(By our Special.)
HIGH POINT, N. C., Aug. 1

Just at this time, High Point is to the Friends of North Carolina what ancient Jerusalem was to the Jews of old. "The place whither the tribes go up, the tribes of the Lord, unto the testimony of Israel, to give thanks unto the name of the Lord." The yearly meeting convened to-day, at 10 a. m. every quarterly meeting being represented.

David E. Sampson offered prayer. Allen Jay quoted I Cor. 13:2, "But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification and redemption." He said he wished to dwell specially on "wisdom." Many persons who intend well fail because they do not exercise wisdom in time, manner and place of working.

The Clerk then read the opening minute and called the names of Representatives from the seven different quarterly meetings, most of whom were present, others will be in later.

Joseph Potts said he was glad to see so many familiar faces in the meeting, but was especially glad to hear so many new names as representatives.

J. H. Thompson and Frank H. Clark were appointed messengers to women's meeting (men and women's meeting being held separately).

Albert Peete said he thought it was understood that the clerk was Chairman of the meeting, and that he would be allowed to call persons to order who appear out of place in addressing the meeting.

James R. Jones and others spoke on the same line. At this stage, the credentials were read for the following visiting ministers viz: Allen Jay, Mary Hammond, and Achsah Kenson of Ind. Rachel Harridge of Ia. Judith Johnson of Ohio and Elizabeth R. Edwards of N. J. Others are expected in a few days though there will hardly be as many in attendance from other yearly meetings this year as usual.

James Jones, A. Peete, William Richardson, and others seemed to have voiced the sentiments of the meeting in speaking of the gratitude they felt in having them present, thought it an evidence of the Lord's continued love and care for us in sending His messengers amongst us and hoped they would be enabled to preach the whole Gospel. The Clerk then welcomed them on behalf of the meeting.

H. W. Dixon, Jasper Thompson, A. Peete, Samuel Vestal and P. S. Blair were appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee of women friends to prepare returning minutes for them. Henry Stanley Newman of Eng., who many of quaker readers and others will remember as an able Minister of the Gospel visited our State some years since, sent greeting to the meeting, which was directed to be embodied in the minutes.

Jore G. Anderson said he felt a desire that all would be prompt in delivering the messages they might have from the Lord.

"The London General Epistle," a document gotten up with great pains and care and by London yearly meeting and addressed to "Friends in Great Britain Ireland and elsewhere" was read and its valuable counsel cordially endorsed; also an epistle addressed to this yearly meeting from the same source.

A Fisher said we get valuable points from these letters, but the main question with us is, do we put them in practice. J. Franklin Davis and Joseph Potts thought the epistles just read unusually good and thought it might be well for us to adopt the same plan as London Y. M. in preparing one epistle for all the Yearly Meetings instead of a different one each.

George Wood asked permission to visit women's meeting which was granted subject to their convenience. Jeremiah S. Cox, J. R. Parker, Edward Parker and some others were appointed with a similar committee of women friends to have oversight and arranging for the different meetings during the sessions of the Y. M.

Yearly meeting convened as by adjournment.

Prayer by Levi Reece. After opening minute was read, the representatives reported through their chairman that they had agreed upon the name of Prof. L. L. Hobbs for clerk and the names Josiah Nicholson and George W. White for assistant clerks, with which the meeting united and appointed them accordingly.

Credentials were then read for Peter W. Raibaugh of Chicago, associate editor of the *American Friend*, and Levi Reece of Ind.

No soothing strains of Maia's sun,
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

both ministers and to whom the meeting extended a cordial welcome. John Pidgorn of Ohio, was also present without any minute from his friends at home.

Epistles were then read from the following Yearly Meetings viz: Dublin, New England, New York, Ohio, Baltimore, Canada, Indiana, Western, held in Ind. Wilmington, held in Ohio, Kansas, and Oregon. The one from Iowa had failed to come. This correspondence is kept up yearly by the different yearly meetings by committees appointed for the purpose. Some Y. M.'s sent different letters to each other, have adopted the plan of sending a copy of same letter to all the Yearly Meetings, the latter plan being adopted by N. C. last year and this. While some of them contain more or less exhortation, or preaching, they mostly give the different lines of religious work engaged in by their respective meetings and partake some of the nature of correspondence between different members of a family scattered abroad.

A committee of sixteen was appointed to prepare suitable replies and produce them to a future meeting.

Then adjourned to meet in joint session 2 p. m. In the afternoon session Memorials were read for David V. Henly and Dr. Nereus Mendenhall who had deceased since last Yearly Meeting, also for Wm. Cox who died some years ago. Many testimonies were borne to their christian worth and character and the memorials concerning them were directed to be recorded. Dr. Mendenhall had spent the greater portion of his active life in teaching in different institutions of learning and held other important places of trust, having been twice elected to the Legislature.

The Evangelistic committee made their annual report at this session of the meeting, showing more or less work done in all the quarters.

A number of series of meetings had been held, resulting in many conversions, and quite a number had been added to the church. The meeting recommended a continuance of the work and a nominating committee was appointed to bring forward to a future sitting the names for a committee to act in that capacity another year, with such recommendations to the meeting as they may see proper to make.

The trustees of Guilford College having asked the Y. M. to assist them in filling some vacancies existing in the management of the school, B. F. Blair, Elizabeth W. Nicholson, Albert Peete and Mary E. Mendenhall were appointed to co-operate with them.

At the close of the session it was announced that conveyances were in waiting to take the orphanage committee and invited visitors to the Orphanage, a report of which will be made to-morrow or next day.

HOW IT WAS IN ALABAMA.
Let North Carolina Do Likewise.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.,
August 10.

Ed. Argus.—It behooves me as a citizen of Alabama to say one word in defence of my State. I see that the *Caucasian*, in an editorial, has made an attack upon the Democratic party of Alabama, and cries fraud in the last gubernatorial election. Now, the *Caucasian* has been mistaken in regard to the election law of Alabama, or else he wilfully misquotes it. All Alabama knows, even Capt. Kolb himself, that the election was fair, and I am sure the *Caucasian* would think so if he only understood our election law.

By the Sayne election law, which now prevails in Alabama, each and every voter is compelled to register in May before the election in August, or else be disfranchised for two years. Each voting precinct has a registrar, who supplies each voter with a certificate of registration, and without this certificate he cannot be admitted to the polls. The registration book is returned to the Probate Judge in May. In August, when the votes are cast, the returns are made to the Probate Judge, who compares the votes of each precinct with the number of voters registered; and if there are more votes cast in any precinct than there are registered from that box, then the whole box is thrown out. So you see there is no chance to perpetrate fraud, and the charge of the *Caucasian* that some of the beats gave a greater majority for Democracy than there were voters is a wilful misrepresentation.

The *Caucasian* wants to know if the good people of Alabama will stand this? The only answer I can give to this question is to say that the good people of Alabama would not have submitted to such a man as Capt.

Kolb for Governor. Capt. Kolb cries fraud, in order to make it appear that he has done something to earn the corruption fund which he collected from his dupes of New England. But all the money that he collected from his Republican friends, and his unholy alliance with Senator Hoar, could not corrupt the people of Alabama. It makes a true Alabamian blush to think that such a man as Capt. Kolb came so near being Governor of that State four years ago. But Leuben is dead, and thank God for it; and old Alabama is safely anchored on the Democratic shore. Alabama looks to her sister Southern State, North Carolina, to follow in her footsteps and down the Populist party forever, and together with Alabama hand down to future generations a fair and untarnished name.

The *Caucasian* seems to think that the people of Alabama have very loose ideas about honor. I would advise the gentleman, should he ever visit Alabama, that it would not be exactly healthy for him to make such statements as he did in his paper a few days ago. He wanted to know if the good people of Alabama will submit to such a man as Capt. Kolb for Governor. He wanted to know if the good people of Alabama will submit to such a man as Capt. Kolb for Governor.

AN ALABAMIAN.

A BATTLE THAT WAS NOT FOUGHT.

An interesting paper read before Thos. Ruffin Camp Confederate Veterans at their annual reunion, by Dr. Thos. H. C. Hill, of Goldsboro.

Thinking that some experiences of the early part of the war might prove interesting, I thought I would give an account of a battle that was not fought. I will call it the "Battle of Lockwood's Folly Bridge."

Very early in the year 1861, when everything was in confusion and turmoil, there were stationed at Smithville, Brunswick county, the following companies: Sampson Rangers, Capt. Faison; Duplin Rifles, Capt. Denson; Rowan Rifle Guard, Capt. McNeely; Columbus Guard, Capt. Searly; Cabarrus Black Boys, Capt. Slough; Brunswick Guard, Capt. Brooks—as fine a body of men as ever were brought together during the war—all under command of Col. Iverson, formerly of the United States Army. They had not yet been organized into a regiment, but were independent companies sent to Smithville for organization and drill.

To talk about enthusiasm hardly expressed the feeling of the men; they were just crazy to meet the enemy. Any one company we had could bring anything the Yankees could bring against them. Everything was quiet—nothing but guard mounting, drill and dress parade, with occasional walks with the girls. Occasionally some excitement would be caused by a blockade appearing in sight, and on one or two occasions by small vessels running the blockade. One evening, I think early in June 1861, shortly after dinner when the whole camp was taking an evening rest everything was thrown into confusion by the beating of the "long roll." Staff officers were hurrying to headquarters, and citizens, in alarm, were asking what was the matter. It was soon ascertained that one or two citizens from the Lockwood Folly section had come in and reported that the Yankees were landing a heavy force from a large steamer on the beach, a few miles below Lockwood's Folly Bridge. They reported having seen the ship, and stated that the troops and tents were on the beach, and a council of war was held, and it was decided that the enemy must be met, and, if possible, that they must be met before they could cross Lockwood's Folly Bridge. It was proposed that scouts should be sent out at once to determine the character and form of the enemy. The writer of this, and Col. Swift Galloway, then a lad, volunteered as scouts, and started out on horseback about six o'clock in the evening. We passed our picket line about three miles from town, and learned from them that the enemy was certainly landing troops. People who had passed stated that they had certainly seen them.

About ten miles from town, getting towards sunset, we moved more cautiously and soon discovered several men on horseback approaching. We got into the bushes on either side of the

road and awaited their approach with cocked rifles. When they got nearly to us we both stepped to the front and called a halt. They immediately stopped, and we commenced questioning them. They were some of the most substantial citizens of that part of the county, and some of them were on their way to town to report to Col. Iverson the landing of Yankee troops. They had concealed themselves in the bushes and saw them land several hundred men, besides artillery and horses. That they had lashed two boats together, laid planks between them, and on these had landed the horses and the cannon. They certainly were there, and when they had begun to scatter to get wood to make a fire they thought it was time to leave. Now, what to do? We consulted together and thought we had better go back and tell what news we had. We were not afraid, for though we had gone far enough, particularly as it was getting dark. The saying, "Fear in common with all the other passions, has been given to us for the purpose of exercising our reason and acquiring a virtue by its subjugation, and the man, if any such there exist, who is ignorant of this, is a monster and not a hero," came into my mind, and I told Swift I thought we had gone far enough and had learned enough. He was willing and we turned our horses towards home.

We reached headquarters about 10 o'clock and made our report. Soon everything was busy and hurrying. Orders issued for rations and the ladies, God bless them, under the leadership of that mother of Confederate soldiers, Mrs. John Walker, getting ready all sorts of good things. There was little or no sleep in the village that night. Col. Iverson ordered four of the six companies under command of Capt. Faison, of the Sampson company, to march promptly at 2 o'clock a. m., and to hold the enemy in check if he could not whip them, until he could come up with the other two companies held in reserve. As I said there was no sleep. More letters were written that night to wives and sweethearts, fathers and mothers, than the mail bag would hold. But there was no shrinking. The only thought was, show us the Yankees, and we will tell the rest, no matter what their number. Promptly at 2 o'clock the command set forward—over as sandy a twenty-mile road as ever was seen—a little before 8 o'clock a halt was made about two miles from the bridge and scouts sent forward to feel for the enemy. I did not volunteer as scout this time. I thought I had better stay back and prepare to attend to the wounded. Every man selected him a tree to fight behind, and everything was in readiness and very quiet, except the officers passing among the men, giving directions, "fire low men, and take good aim; every one of you are good for a dozen Yankees."

Presently the scouts were seen returning; slowly and deliberately. As soon as they came in hailing distance a shout was raised, "how many are there," and when the answer was made "Nary a one." Surely there was disappointment. Then you ought to have seen the men throw themselves on the ground—tired, hungry, thirsty and generally played out. Now for the return, 20 miles from town, the sun was shining down and a sandy road, and also all the disappointment that we had not achieved glory. But return we must, and a start was made, but of all straggling armies that ever was seen, this was the worst. About 10 miles from town we met a cavalcade of all the wagons, buggies, carts, drays, and every kind of vehicle on wheels, which the ladies had collected, loaded with everything good to eat, not forgetting something to wash it down with, and sent them to follow after us and feed us after we had conquered the enemy. It was fully a week before some of the men got back to camp, foot-sore and weary. I had on my horse one before and behind and one or two hanging on by the tail. But though weary and jaded in body, not one but full of fight and only did not fight, because the Yankees were not there.

The cause of the report never was explained, whether it was mirage, fear or a vivid imagination, it certainly was an hallucination, for they were not there, nor had there been a Yankee in that neighborhood. However, it learned some of us a little of the beauties of war, and many a deed of valor was boasted of, if only there had been a chance to display it.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

Steel Ranges.

These ranges are the most complete, convenient and durable apparatus that have ever been invented. It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, and it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be equalled, as the oven is air tight and the fires circulate all round it, heating all sides equally; it also has a governor whereby the heat can be regulated so as to cook slow or quick. Below are a few of the many testimonials of some of the best citizens of South Carolina, Florida and this State:

HOME COMFORT
LATEST
IMPROVED
STYLE
No. 64.

STEEL FAMILY RANGE
Made almost wholly of MALLEABLE IRON AND WROUGHT STEEL.
OVER 230,000 NOW IN ACTUAL USE.
This Range is SOLD ONLY BY OUR TRAVELING SALESMEN from our own wagons throughout the country.
WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TESTIMONIALS:

WASHINGTON, N. C., May 29, '94.
We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are models of neatness and convenience, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

BEAUFORT COUNTY.
Jas. W. Hodges, D. Raynor,
J. G. Latham, Levy Stubbs,
H. H. Waters, R. D. Wall,
W. M. Woodard, Mrs. H. Galloway,
Sam Hodges, Mrs. T. Galloway,
Ben Brady, J. P. Archibald,
R. P. Fulford, H. D. Satterthwaite,
Jos. Edwards, R. H. H.,
Ashley Ball, R. Bryan,
J. L. Patchiff.

PITT COUNTY.
J. J. Laughlin, W. E. Proctor,
W. H. Galloway, J. B. Galloway,
R. M. Jones, Geo. E. Little,
J. A. K. Tucker, B. F. Patrick.

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.,
December 1, 1893.
We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, each bought one of the Wrought Iron Ranges sold here ten years ago, and have just replaced them with a New Home Comfort Steel Range, which, from their construction and the material used, we feel confident will last three times as long as the old ones, and besides they have many more conveniences.

THOS. ADAMS, W. B. Odum,
Peter T. Smith, George Ballard,
S. R. Harrington, Mrs. Lucy Goodwin,
A. B. Covington, J. H. Smith,
Barris Odum, Eli Chavis,
King Odum, Eli Chavis.

WE ARE USING A HOME COMFORT Steel Range and find it to be all that is claimed for it by its makers. It bakes perfectly, requires less wood, and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range or stove we have ever seen. We think it well worth the price paid for it.

A. P. RASKIN,
State Sec'y Florida Alliance.
G. B. COLLINS,
State Lecturer Florida Alliance.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.

FOR RENT. Two six room dwellings on North Boundary street near St. John church; also one with four rooms on Beach street. Apply to J. M. Hollowell.