MILLER'S EMULSION

Of Cod Liver Oil combine with Hyphosphates of Lime and soda is unequalled as a tonic and flesh producer. One full pint in each bottle.

Miller's Pharmacy.

Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

GET THE BEST.

Its always fresh, pleasant to take and highly endorsed by all who have used Miller's Emulsion. More for your money than any other similar preparation on the market at

Miller's Pharmacy

This ARGUS o'er the people's rights,
Doth an eternal vigil keep

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

VOL. XVI. GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1894. NO. 45

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Thos Ruffin Camp Meet and Elect Officers for the Easuing Year—Resolutions Adopted.

The annual meeting of Thos. Ruffin Camp Confederate Veterans met in this city on Tuesday afternoon, with Mr. Jno. H. Hill, Colonel Commanding. in the chair.

A large number of veterans, members of the Camp, were in attendance and the election resulted in a continuance of the old officers for another term, as follows: Jno. H. Hill, Colonel; N. H. Gurley, Lt. Colonel; T. W. Slocumb, Major; Dr. Thos. Hill, surgeon; Jno. H. Edwards, quarter-master, and J. F. Hill, chaplain.

Several resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted as follows:

Having been appointed a committee at the meeting of Thos. Ruffin Camp of Confederate Veterans to take some action to keep in memory the name of James R. Parker, recently deceased, we beg to submit the following report:

Having heard with regret of the death of that father of Confederate soldiers, that man who never failed to find the camp and who could never do enough for the soldiers, James R. Parker,

Resolved, that we bow with sorrow at his death and weep over his grave, and give a page of our minutes to be inscribed with his name.

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, has seen fit to remove from the scene of his earthly labors to the home of his God in the mansions of the blessed, the spirit of our venerable and beloved friend the late Jas. R. Parker, therefore be it

Resolved, First, That in the death of our honored and beloved friend, the members of Thos. Ruffin Camp feel they have suffered a personal bereavement.

2nd. That Wayne County has lost one of her oldest and best citizens, who was ever alive to her interests and the advancement of her material prosperity, who while living in imitation of the spirit of the Master, "went about doing good."

3rd. We extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy and condolence for the irreperable loss of him who lovely in life, is mourned in death, and commend them for consolation to their fathers God and Saviour, praying Heaven, they may emulate his virtues.

4th. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Thos. Ruffin Camp A copy sent to the family of the deceased, and published in the Goldeboro papers.

THOS. HILL.
J. T. DEES, } Com.
N. W. MUSGRAVE.

Having heard recently of the kindness and tenderness with which Mr. and Mrs. John Harper attended to the wounded soldiers left at their house after the battle of Bentonsville, and the care which they have since bestowed on the graves of those who died,

Resolved, that we deem their deeds worthy of mind, and that a page of our minutes be inscribed with their names, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the aged couple with the love and kindest wishes of Thomas Ruffin Camp of Confederate Veterans for their continued health and prosperity.

THOS. HILL,
J. T. DEES, } Com.
N. W. HARGRAVE.

Another resolution had been prepared and was also adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved friend, James Parker, who had lived out his four score years; the man who was truly loved by the Confederate soldiers during the late war, for the many valuable and substantial services rendered them in a time of need. Long will he occupy a warm spot in the memory of all who knew him, and those best acquainted with his deeds of charity love him best. While he was not enlisted in the army himself he had three sons in Company A. 27 N. C. Regiment, who were valiant soldiers, and that regiment, in its hours of greatest peril, when the want of food and raiment pressed it hardest, never got to that point where "Uncle Jimmie," as the boys always called him, could not find us with that well remembered wallet, loaded with good things for "the boys," as he always affectionately called us. The mission of that wallet was not to supply only the wants or needs of his own sons, but those of their friends and companions. The army never during the war got to a point so remote or so dangerous that Uncle Jimmie could not or did not find us when he started to us. Upon one occasion he was told that it was impossible for him to get to the army's front, and was positively refused permission to go. While he was a confirmed believer in submitting to the powers that be, he had with him many good things with which to administer to the soldier's comfort, (he well knew we needed them) and he continued to exercise that untiring energy and persistent effort, surmounting obstacle after obstacle until he found us near the battle field, accompanied with its usual horrors. We cannot fail to reverence, with the greatest respect, the memory of him who could always find the boys in an hour of perilous need,

Therefore, resolved, that our hearts are filled with the deepest sorrow for the bereaved family of this departed friend, and that we devote a page of our records to perpetuate the memory of him who could always find the boys, and the sound of whose name moves the heart with love and admiration of all who knew him and his good deeds in that trying hour.

Admiral Kirkland takes Command

SOUTHAMPTON. Sept. 13.—Immediately upon his arrival here to-day Admiral Kirkland, went on board the Chicago and his flag was at once hoisted. Her Magisty's ship Australia, which was at anchor near by, saluted the new commander's flag with the usual number of guns and the salute was replied to by the Chicago.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The Dutch didn't take Holland Monday, but the equivalent of that startling occurrence is chronicled in to-day's issue of THE ARGUS. The Republicans carried Maine. Henry B. Cleaves was re-elected Governor and Congressmen Reed, Boutelle, Dingly and Milliken were all returned to the House of Representatives. A Legislature Republican in both branches was chosen and the Republican candidates for county officers were successful in most instances. Summed up in a sentence, the Republicans made a clean sweep in Maine.

This was not the unexpected, of course. Maine is a Republican State twenty-nine years in thirty, and this is a Republican year in the Northern States generally. It will be impossible to state the exact Republican majority for a day or two, as some of the Maine voting places are still a good way in the backwoods. The result of the Vermont election foreshadowed a big Republican majority in Maine, however, and the Vermont portent was doubtless fully justified by Mouday's voting.

The Republican organs will make the most of their Maine victory, as they have a right to do; but the clear-headed Republican leaders will not see in the Vermont and Maine elections a positive assurance of a Republican landslide in November that will reverse the political complexion of the House of Representatives. The business improvement certain to follow the settlement of the tariff issue has but just begun. When the November election occurs the Republican calamity howl will in a large measure have been silenced or proved to be without justification, and it is hardly probable that in any of the November States, except possibly Pennsylvania, will the ratio of Republican gains shown by the Vermont and Maine elections be maintained. The calamity howl has done its most effective work in the two New England States which have already voted.

Pikeville Letter.

PIKEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 13th, 1894.

DEAR ARGUS:—We are glad to note the fact that Cora, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Pike, who has been quite sick for several days with fever, is improving.

There is a revival meeting going on at Mount Caramel church near here this week, conducted by Rev. M. M. McFarland.

Our young friend and Mr. E. B. Nelson, of Newbern, came up Thursday on a visit, Ed is a clever fellow and we are always glad to see him, He says that Pikeville, notwithstanding it is a small town, has attractions for him which other towns does not possess.

Our friend Mr. J. P. Smith, in company with Mr. W. B. Fort, went down to the latter's fish pond, about three miles from here, last Friday and caught a fine "string" of chubs. Mr. Smith tells us that Mr. Fort has the finest fish pond he ever saw and that it is well stocked with the "finny tribe."

The Z. B. Vance Literary Society, organized by Prof. W. A. Ferrell Principal of the Park Side High School, is a complete success. The Society meets every Wednesday night and discusses the leading questions of the day. The Professor tells us that society work is the cream of school life. Much interest is now being manifested in the society. Even to our friend J. B. Smith, who was never known to make a speech, became so much enthused Wednesday night that he "took the floor" and made a stirring speech and he was frequently interrupted with applause.

J. F. H.

Maine Election.

PORTLAND, ME., September 11.—The *Advertiser* has complete returns from First Congressional District as follows; Reed, 17,165, Dering, 8,836; Reed's plurality, 8,329.

BANGOR, ME., Sept., 11.—Substantially complete returns from the Fourth Maine district election, elect Boutelle by the phenomenal plurality of 10,000 over Simpson. This is doubtless the largest plurality ever before given in the district.

A FITTING REBUKE.

By Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 12.—In answer to an invitation to address the Afro-American Press Association, in session here, Gov. O'Ferrall wrote as follows:

Messrs. John Mitchell, W. Calvin Chase, John C. Dancy and Others, Committee of Afro-American Press Association, City.

DEAR SIRS—In response to your invitation to address or attend the convention of the Afro-American Press Association, now in session in this city, I beg to say that I would not think of accepting an invitation to address any convention or assembly that endorses, as your convention did last evening, the course of Ida Wells in her slanders of the people and civil authorities of the South.

"I condemn lynch-law as much as any one, and as long as I am Governor of Virginia, every man, whether white or colored, whatever the charge against him may be, shall have a trial by judge and jury, if I have to exert all the power given me by the constitution and laws of Virginia, and should any case of lynching occur, I shall endeavor to enforce the law against the lychers, but it strikes me that the action of your convention in endorsing the misrepresentations and slanderous utterances of Ida Wells is calculated to do harm rather than mollify the spirit of violence which so frequently manifests itself, not only in Virginia, but throughout the South, when a certain crime is committed. The brutes who commit this crime, too horrible to mention, and are summarily dealt with, seem to elicit sympathy from Ida Wells and her supporters, as though they were murdered innocents, while not a word of sympathy is expressed for their victims, who have suffered more than death.

"I believe that if your Convention would condemn the crime which has caused all the lynchings in the South, with rare exceptions, and the leaders of the colored people would frown upon it and cry out against it, and not exert their energies and devote their time to a denunciation of the lyching, there would be fewer outrages, and if so, certainly fewer instances of mob violence.

"I do not know, but it looks very much to me as though the work of Ida Wells was a deep-laid scheme to check as far as may be the progress of the South, and every good citizen, white and colored, should feel an interest in refuting her villifications rather than sanctioning them, as your convention did last evening. She and her supporters certainly stirred up a feeling against her race which did not exist prior to her crusade. The people of the South, who have labored so assiduously for nearly a generation now to recuperate and build up their waste places will not take kindly to the efforts which this woman and her followers are making to bring reproach upon their section and create the impression that it is a land of lawlessness and disorder.

"I have a most friendly feeling for the colored people. They have my sympathies in all their struggles and laudable undertakings, as I think I have shown in my private and public life, and I was indeed deeply pained when I read this morning that your convention composed of representatives of your race, had struck the South a blow which she did not deserve.

While I thank you for your invitation, I must decline under the circumstances to address your convention or attend its sessions.

Respectfully,
CHARLES T. O'FERRALL.

AT first blush, the alleged visit of the committee of Britons to investigate the South seems to us and to all Southern men to be arrogant and insolent. But there is another view. Grave charges have been brought against the South, by a designing negro woman and it may be that the Britons have come (if indeed they have come at all) with an honest purpose to get at the exact truth. If so, we are in favor of giving them a polite reception and of affording them every facility to get all the facts. The South has been maligned and there is no doubt that the visit of Ida Wells to England has had its effect. It seems to us, therefore, that the South should be glad of the opportunity to meet a delegation of honest-Englishmen and refute the slanders of the Wells woman. But we doubt if such a committee will ever come South.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plaster

Ransom at Asheville.

Special Star Telegram.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., September 12.—Senator Ransom spoke today at Asheville. He commenced by a most touching and tender allusion to Senator Vance and proceeded immediately to discuss the political issues. He spoke of the repeal of the Federal election laws and the restoration of the South to all her rights and equalities in the Government, and the removal of all the disabilities of her people by the democratic party. He discussed the tariff in general with great clearness and effect. He presented the income tax in the strongest light; called attention to the reduction by the Democratic party of over forty-one million dollars. He said the Democratic party was true and faithful to the South. He contrasted the justice of the Democratic party with the injustice of the Republican party towards the South. He demonstrated that every measure of benefit, relief and justice to the Southern people since the war had been achieved by the Democratic party. He spoke of the perfect success with which the Democratic party had managed State affairs, of the great wisdom and justice with which the Southern people had treated the colored people, and declared that humanity owed the Southern Democracy a debt of gratitude for the way they had managed this difficult question.

He paid a grand tribute to the ability, courage and patriotism of the Natioual Democratic administration. He poured light all through the Republican and Populist parties. He spoke of their wild and desperate attempts at legislation by which they proposed to appropriate more money than the whole world possessed. He stated that they had promised prosperity and abundance to the people, but wherever their influence had been felt the result was disordered, strikes, riots, bloodshed, fire and ruin. He spoke of the great achievement of the President in breaking up riots and restoring law and order.

The Opera House was crowded to overflowing. The applause was frequent and enthusiastic, and often long, continuous and deafening.

At the conclusion of the speech crowds of old soldiers, citizens and lovely women surrounded and greeted the speaker.

The universal expression is that if Ransom could speak in every county Democracy would have a "walk-over."

Now For Business.

The agony is over. The committee which the State Democratic Executive Committee sent here to arbitrate the difference between the Democratic factions in New Hanover county has announced its findings, as will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the committee to be found elsewhere in this morning's *Messenger*.

The finding of the committee sustains the validity of the county convention and consequently the validity of the nominations made by the convention, with the exception of the two nominees who declined the nomination—one for the House and one for constable in Wilmington township.

Whatever might be said of the unfortunate methods adopted by the convention, we have not doubted but that its action could not be otherwise than valid, hence we put its nominees at the masthead of the *Messenger* several weeks ago. We have refrained, however, from putting at our masthead the nominations of Mr. Green's committee to fill the vacant places for the House of representatives and for constable. There was a controversy as to which committee was the legally constituted county executive committee—the one of which Mr. Green is chairman or the one of which Mr. Borden is chairman—hence we did not put its nominees up with the convention nominees.

The arbitration committee has settled our row for us, and it is hoped all Democrats who desire party success to personal preferences, will acquiesce in the finding of the committee.

We presume Mr. Borden's committee will meet in a few days and fill out the ticket by nominating a candidate for the House and one for constable. We hope they will make judicious selections, and we have no doubt they will select nominees who will be entirely acceptable to the Democracy.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

Lumber for Sale.

PARTIES Desiring Lumber of all descriptions will find it to their interest to call on the Hoop and Veneer Works, at the end of the railroad Y in this city, where a large stock is always on hand to select from

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

New Enterprises Springing up Everwhere.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.—A special to the *Manufacturers' Record* states that the Standard Oil company has purchased the great sulphur deposits near Charles, La. This sulphur deposits is of great extent and several attempts have been made to work it, but from various causes they have failed. The price paid by the Standard company is reported to be $175,000. Orders for part of the machinery needed for development have been given to a local machinery house.

The general condition of Southern business interests is very hopeful. Bank clearings and railroad earnings continue to show large gains. A number of manufacturing enterprises are enlarging their works, one agricultural implement company in Tennessee is doubling its plant and will increase the number of hands employed from 250 to 400.

Throughout the North and the West the South is attracting more and more and more attention and the evidences are daily accumulating of a large Southward movement of population. Among the principal industria enterprises reported for the week are a $150,000 brewing company and a $20,000 wood working company in Virginia: a $100,000 dredging company in Florida; a $10,000 immigration and improvement company, $5,000 creamery, a $20,000 printing company, rebuilding of a large barrell factory and the starting of a new paper mill in Georgia; a $15,000 ice factory, a $35,000 wharf elevator, a $250,000 stave manufacturing company and development of extensive sulphur mines in Louisiana; two large tobacco factories, a flour mill and a mica mining company in North Carolina; a $200,000 increase of stock by a fertilizer company in South Carolina; large addition to a plow factory, rebuilding of a large saw mill, resumption of work by a soap factory, employing twenty-five persons, and starting of operations in a new shoe factory, emyloying seventy-five operatives in Tennessee; a $10,000 shoe company, and a $10,000 publishing company in Texas; important consolidation of coke operators in the Pocahontas coal fields of West Virginia.

The Tariff and the Farmer.

The whole tariff question, so far as it affects the farmer, is graphically summarized in Puck of August 15. The cartoon is entitled "The American Farmer—When he has to sell, and where he has to buy."

On one side of the picture the farmer is offering his products, corn, wheat, pork, beef, etc.—in the free trade markets of Europe. He has to compete there with Russian, Australian and South American farmers. It is the open competion of this market which determines not only the prices which he obtains for imported products, but also the prices of the greater part of the same products sold at home. He competes with the cheapest farm labor in the world. He has no special privileges. His share of the protection in the McKinley bill was bogus.

On the other side of the picture the farmer is making purchases of clothing, implements, furniture, etc. He is not in the free and open markets of the world where all manufacturers are competing with each other for his patronage. He is restricted to McKinley's "Home Market" and high prices. Everything is "marked up" according to the tariff duty placed upon it and to the firmness of the trust which regulates production and prices of this particular product. McKinley put no sawdust in the protection which he gave to the trusts and manufacturers. They do not hesitate to charge the poor and deluded farmer 50 per cent more than he would have to pay for his goods in the same market in which he sells his products. His money goes only two-thirds as far with protection" as it would—and will—without it.

This is all there is to the tariff question for the farmer. He has been fooled and buncoed in voting for this gigautic fraud, but he is getting his eyes open and unless Lincoln was mistaken when he said "You can't fool all the people all of the time," there will be some surprises for McKinley in the returns from next November elections in the country distriots of the West and North.

STEER STRAYED.

A brindle and white steer, about 6 years old, strayed from our lot Thursday night. A suitable reward will be paid for his recovery.

S. COHN & SON.

WOODARD AT MT. OLIVE.

He Spoke Yesterday to an Audience of Four Hundred.

[Argus Special.]

MT. OLIVE, N. C. Sept. 15, '94.

Hon. F. A. Woodard addressed a large gathering here to-day. There were some four hundred people out to hear him. He spoke for two hours and the crowd listened with quiet and respectful attention. Quite a large element of Third Partyites and Republicans including many negroes were among the audience.

The speech seemed to make a most favorable impression on all present, and much good will certainly result, as quite a number of good men heretofore affiliating with the Populists cannot stand fusion and will return after hearing Mr. Woodard's convincing speech to the Democratic fold.

The crowd showed from the beginning to the end a great desire to hear and reflect, and Mr. Woodard gave them much to ponder over, and his splendid speech will result in many votes for Democracy that were heretofore wavering.

National Finance.

The condition of the National Treasury has been most unsatisfactory for two years past. When President Cleveland was inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1893, the Treasury was literally bankrupt. The claims due from the government at the time, and which should have been paid promptly, aggregated over $30,000,000 more than the resources of the Treasury, and Secretary Foster, on the day that he retired from office, declined to issue a draft for some $2,000,000 that was long overdue, simply because he had not the means to pay it. Such was the official legacy left to the Cleveland administration by President Harrison.

The contrast between the condition of the Treasury when Harrison was inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1889, and the condition of the Treasury when Cleveland entered his second term four years later, is not forgotten by the people. When Cleveland retired to be succeeded by Harrison he left a clean surplus in the Treasury of over $60,000,000 and in estimating that surplus his Secretary of the Treasury did not embrace government deposits to the credit of disbursing officers, which always amount to some millions, or subsidiary coins, which usually aggregate from ten to fifteen millions and which cannot be used in the payment of government obligations. Thus more than $60,000,000 of surplus was entirely dissipated by the Harrison administration, and a trust fund of $55,000,000 held by the government for the redemption of bank notes was covered into the Treasury by act of Congress, thus increasing the debt of the government to that extent, as the sum was transferred to the general Treasury fund to save the Treasury from bankruptcy. Thus was not only the clean surplus of over $60,000,000 expended but the $55,000,000 of trust fund violently seized and expended also. Since that time bank notes have been redeemed out of the Treasury, and thus $55,000,000 were added to the debt of the government during the Harrison administration without the public realizing the fact. It was in plain English a forced loan by the government, and yet with all these combined resources from surplus and a forced loan Harrison retired from the Presidency leaving the Treasury literally bankrupt.

If the evil of the Harrison administration has stopped with simply bankrupting the Treasury by expending its surplus and a forced loan of some $55,000,000, the country could have speedily recovered from the disaster. The Fifty-first Congress, that was Republican in both branches and in harmony with President Harrison, not only scattered the surplus by profligacy, but it created fixed and permanent expenses of the government for future Congresses to meet amounting to from fifty to seventy millions of dollars annually. Thus the Harrison administration exhausted the surplus of over $60,000,000, exhausted a forced loan of some $55,000,000 and then loaded the government with from $50,000,000 to $70,000,000 of permanent annual expenditures by the creation of offices, the increase of pensions and general wastefulness. Such is the record of the administration that preceded Cleveland's return to power in March, 1893.

Soon after the inauguration of the present administration our financial trouble culminated, resulting from the purchase of silver and the general degradation of our financial system inaugurated by a strictly partisan measure known as the Sherman silver vote. The financial revulsion was the beginning of business paralysis and industrial distress throughout the land, and good men of all parties rose up in every State and in both houses of Congress to rescue the national credit by the repeal of the Sherman law, which was a strictly Republican partisan measure when it was passed.

The general paralysis of business and trade that resulted from financial disturbance, and the natural distrust and hesitation which always attend tariff revision, greatly reduced the national revenues, while the increased expenditures fixed by the Republican Congress remained, and the Treasury has been severely strained during the present administration. With all its strain, however, the government has issued a single loan of $50,000,000, and that is over $10,000,000 less than the surplus left the Harrison administration when Mr. Cleveland retired, while the reduction of the gold reserve does not amount to the forced loan paid under Harrison's administration by the appropriation of the bank trust fund.

From these facts it would seem that those who criticise the present administration for the condition of the Treasury must falsify history, and those who are wise will frankly confess that the condition of the Treasury today is vastly better, considering the existing conditions, than it was under the preceding administration. The people who pay the taxes will be entirely honest on this subject sooner of later, and politicians would act wisely by being honest at once.

DEATH OF DR. FULLER.

The Assistant Physician of the Insane Asylum Passes Away.

Dr. F. T. Fuller, for over thirty-eight years assistant physician at the North Carolina Insane Asylum, died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Dr. Fuller had held his position from the first year the asylum was opened until the day of his death, and had always made an efficient officer. The cause of his death was a congestive chill, with which he was suddenly stricken last Wednesday evening.

Dr. Fuller was born in Granville county, June 14th, 1835, and after completing his studies in medicine came to Raleigh in 1855 and soon after was elected to the position which he held at the time of his death. His family is one of the most prominent in Granville county. He had several relatives living in this city. He was a member of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society, the Association of Medical Superintendents of the insane and many other societies.

He was a devout christian, being a member of Christ Church. The remains were last evening sent to his home in Granville where the burial takes place today.

At a meeting of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, held last night, to take action in regard to the death of Dr. F. T. Fuller, it was resolved that the members of the Academy will meet at the residence of the late Dr. Fuller, at half past nine o'clock this morning, and attend the funeral in a body.

As a part of the proceedings, also, a committee of three was appointed to draft suitable resolutions.—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

ON TO RALEIGH.

A special train will leave here Thursday morning at 7:30 o'clock for Raleigh, stopping at all stations along the road and arriving in Raleigh at 11:30 a. m., for the benefit of all in this section who may desire to attend the great gathering of Democratic clubs of the State there on that day. The train will leave Raleigh that evening after the demonstrations are over.

Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior; ex-Gov. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania; Governor Oates, of Alabama; Hon. Laurence Gardner, Secretary of the Congressional Campaign Committee; Senators Ransom and Jarvis; Senators Faulkner, of West Virginia, and Daniel, of Virginia, and others of national repuation have accepted invitations and will be present at this grand rally of the Association of Clubs on the 20th instant.

This will be a grand gathering and a general promulgation of Democrntic principles.

It behooves every man who can to go: and every honest Populist should go up *if possible* and hear the creed of sound political ethics proclaimed.

Steel Ranges.

HOME COMFORT

STEEL FAMILY RANGE.

Made almost WHOLLY of MALLEABL IRON and WROUGHT STEEL.

OVER 230,000 NOW IN ACTUAL USE.

This Range is SOLD ONLY BY OUR TRAVELING SALESMAN from our own wagons throughout the country.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
Sole Manufacturers. ST. LOUIS. MO

THESE RANGES ARE THE MOST complete, convenient and durable aparatus that have ever been invented. It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, consequently it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be excelled, as the oven is air tight and the fires circulated 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:

Testimonials:

WASHINGTON, N. C., May 29, '94

WE, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, 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. Woolard,	Jno. T. Gaylord,
Sam Hodges,	Mrs. H. Gaylord,
Ben Brady,	J. P. Archable,
R. P. Fulford,	H. D. Satterthwaite,
Jos. Edwards,	H. H. Hill,
Ashley Ball,	R. Bryan,

J. L. Patchiff.

PITT COUNTY.

J. J. Laughingh'se,	W. E. Proctor,
W. H. Galloway,	J. B. Galloway,
H. M. Jones,	Geo. E. Little,
J. A. K. Tucker,	B. F. Patrick.

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.
December 1, 1893.

WE, the undersigned citizens o 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. Barrington,	Mrs. Lucy Goodwin,
A. B. Covington,	J. H. Smith,
Harris Odum,	Eli Chavis,
King Odum,	Eliab Chavis.

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

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

POOR PRINT