

MRS. CECELIA STOWE, Orator, Hatre Nous Club.

176 Warren Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 22, 1902. For nearly four years I suffered com ovarian troubles. The docfrom ovarian troubles. The doctor insigted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman is a disconsolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardul for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another

Crerba Stown Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every-woman how a home is saddened by female weaknes and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sick-ness and brings health and happi-ness again. Do not go on suffer-ing. Go to your druggist today and secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

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EENSBORO, N. C. tices in the courts of Ala-and Guilford counties.

JUDGE PARKER NOTIFED ated by it: "Thus far thou shalt

Exercises at Rosemount, His Home. ends sought, the people have by the

Last Wednesday Judge Alton B. Parker was formally notified of his nemination for President of the United States as the candidate of the Democratic Party. In response act as to preserve; rather than to to the speech of Representative destroy, the potency of the co-or-Champ Clark, of Missouri, chair- dinate branches of the government, man of a committee representing and thus secure the exercise of all every State in the Union, Judge the powers conterred by the people. Parker spoke as follows.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Williams C. Jarvis, touching the Committee:

perpetuity of our institutions, writ-I have resigned the office of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of this private life, said: "If the three State in order that I may accept the powers of our government maintain responsibility that the great conventheir mutual independence of each tion you represent has put upon me, other, it may last long, but not so if without prejudice to the court to either can assume the authority of which I had the honor to belong, or the other." It must be confessed to the eminent members of the juthat in the course of our history exdiciary of this State, of whom I may ecutives have employed powers not now say as private citizen, I am just- belonging to them; statutes have ly proud.

At the very threshold of this response, and before dealing with other statutes have been set aside as unsubjects, I must in justice to myself and to relieve my sense of gratitude, express my profound appreciation of the confidence reposed in ment; all this has been done with a me by the convention. After nominating me and subsequently receiving a communication declaring that regarded the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established, matter concerning which I felt it incumbent upon me to make known my attitude so that hereafter no man | the benefit of those who shall succeed could justly say that his support had been secured through indirec- against the danger of usurpration of tion or mistake, the convention re- that authority which resides in the iterated its determination that I should be the standard bearer of the tion be by the officials representing party in the present contest. This mark of trust and confidence I shall of government, or by a body of men ever esteem as the highest honor acting without a commission from that could be conferred upon mean honor that, whater may be the fate of the campaign, the future can in no degree lessen or impair.

The admirable platform upon which the party appeals to the country for its confidence and support clearly states the principles which were so well condensed, in th first inaugural address of President Jefferson, and points out with force and directness the course to be pursued through their proper application in order to insure needed reforms in both the legislative and ad ministrative departments of the government. While unhesitating in its promise to correct abuses and to right wrong wherever they may appear or however caused; to investigate the several administrative departments of the government, the conduct of whose officials has created scandals, and to punish those who have been guilty of a breach of their trust; to oppose the granting of special privileges by which the few may profit at the expense of the many; to practice economy in the expenditure of the moneys of the people, and to that end to return once more to the methods of the founders of the republic by observing in disbursing the public funds the care and caution a prudent invidual observes with respect to his own; still the spirit of the platform insures conservative instead of rash action; the protection of the innocent as well as the punishment of the guilty; the encouragement of industry, economy and thrift; the protection of property and a guarantee of the enforcement for the benefit of all of man's inalienable rights, among which, as said in the Declaration of Independence, are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." "Liberty," as understood in this country; means not only the right of freedom from actual servitude, imprisonment or restraint, but the right of one to use his faculties in all lawful ways, to live and work where he will, and to pursue any lawful business. These essential rights of life, liberty and property are not only guaranteed to the citizen by the constitution of each of the several States, but the States are by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United

States forbidden to deprive any per-The foregoing suggestions but son or any one of them without the phasize the distinction which exists between our own and many other process of law. Occasionally, by reason of unforms of government. It has been necessary or impatient agitation for well said, in substance, that there are reforms, or because the limitations but two powers in government, one placed up the departments of govthe power of the sword, sur ernments by the constitution are by the hand that wields it, and the disregarded by officials desiring to accomplish that which to them eems good, whether the power ex- ed by an enlightened public se ists in them or not, it becomes desirable to call attention to the fact that the people, in whom all power resides, have seen fit, through the law and a written constitution, sur medium of the Constitution, to limit the governmental powers, conferred, and to say to departments cre-

THINGS DOING.

Current Events of General Interest Constitution separated and distrib-

go and no farther." To secure the

uted among the three depart-

ments of government-the executive,

legislative and judicial-certain

powers, and it is the duty of those

administering each department so to

Thomas Jefferson, in a letter to

been passed that were expressly for-

bidden by the Constitution and

constitutional when it was difficult

to point out the provisions said to

be offended against in their enact-

good purpose, no doubt, but in dis-

regard, nevertheless, of the fact that

ours is a government of laws, not

men, deriving its "just powers from

the consent of the governed." If

we would have our government con-

tinue during the ages to come, for

us, we must ever be on our guard

whole people whether the usurpa-

one of the shree great departments

Impatience of the restraints of

law, as well as of its delays, is be-

coming more and more manifest

from day to day. Within the past

perty shall not be taken from him

In a struggle between employers

and employees, dynamite is said to

have been used by the latter, result-

ing in the loss of life and the de-

struction of property. The per-

petrators of this offense against the

laws of God and man and all others

engaged in the conspiracy with them.

should, after due trial and convic-

tion, have had meted out to them

the most rigorous punishment

known to the law. This crime,

added perhaps to others, led to the

formation of a committee of citizens.

that, with the support of the mili-

tary authority, deports from the

State, without trial persons suspect-

ed of belonging to the organization

of which the perpetrators of the

dynamite outrages were supposed to

be members. In both cases the

reign of law gave way to the reign

of force. These illustration present

some evidence of the failure of gov-

ernment to protect the citizen and

his property, which not only justi-

fied the action of your convention in

this regard, but made it, your duty

to call attention to the fact that

Constitutional guarantees are violat-

ed whenever any citizen is denied

the right to labor, to acquire and to

his interests or inclination may

determine; and the fulfillment of

the assurance to rebuke and punish

all denials of these rights, whether

brought about by individuals or gov

ernment agencies, should be enforced

by every official and supported by

every citizen. The essence of good

overnment lies in strict observance

ment of law and order and rugged

oppositionto all encroachment upon

the sovereignty of the people.

of constitutional limitations, enforce

without due process of law.

One outcome of the cotton situation in this country has been for some time apparent to anybody with an eye for future events. England has been making strenuous efforts to extend cotton culture in Egypt, and it is authentically reported that those efforts are meeting with success. The government of Jamaica is said to be entering upon extensive experiments in cotton production with a view to pushing the industry. Germany and France are also making their ventures in various parts of their foreign possessions, and it is beginning to be realized that there are fresh areas where it is probable the cotton plant can be profitably cultiten many years after he retired to

> Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy and Japan are now talked of as nations all of which possess cotton territory in their foreign colonies of Africa and the East Indies and Formosa. Russia already grows cotton, but thus far uses

The secretary of agriculture, the chief of the bureau of statistics and one of the largest manufacturers of print cloths in this country are all credited with opinions which are substantially to the effect that the shortage in the supply of cotton has not been sufficient to account for the ab-normally high prices and that the result of these may be the establish of new cotton fields in other countries. Cotton traders who maintain that the high prices are fustifiable do so on account of the smallness of the crop. This is attributed in general to the cot ton boll weevil. The loss in Texas cotton through this insect is placed by latest estimates at 300,000 bales. Deterioration in the cotton seed is another factor claimed in the short crop, and some of the agricultural authori ties are inclined to see truth in this claim, believing that the low price of cotton had made many planters indifferent in the selection of seed, the best of which went to the oil makers.

A Real Farmers' Trust. "Buying and selling and dealing in all kinds of farm and dairy products, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, farm machinery, lumber, stone, brick and all kinds of building material, grain and real estate and dealing in all kinds of merchandise and in buying and selling all kinds of property commission and otherwise." Such stated to be the object of a company of 500 lows farmers. It is claimed that at an expense of less than \$4,000 for salaries and other items on a capi-tal of \$25,000 and indebtedness not exceeding \$5,000 they carried on last year

few years many instances have been brought to our attention, where in How Glucose Is Made From Corn. One of the novel things in the food different parts of our beloved counsection of the Agricultural building at the St. Louis world's fair will be the try supposed criminals have been seized and punished by a mob, not-withstanding the fact that the Con-glucose from corn. Glucose is now unstitution of each State guarantees to of flavor, with no harmful properties every person within its jurisdiction and of value as food. With the addithat his life, his liberty or his pro- tion of a little hickory bark to give it portion of the genuine maple, it makes table sirup thicker or heavier than maple, but lighter in color, unless colored

with sugar house molasses. A Farmers' Exchange A project which originated in a farmers' co-operative meeting held in Chicago last December has for its object the consolidation of the various co-operative movements of American farmers and the establishment of a farm ere' exchange. A meeting at Omaha is expected to bring further development of the plan.

A Big Butter Show Planned. At the recent Wisconsin Association of Buttermakers, Secretary Fulmer advocated the holding of a state scoring entest once a month. He also said the ssociation could aid the dairy and in legislation. It was resolved that as sportant an exhibit as possible should be made at St. Louis, and the work of hat the supply men sold about \$80,000 worth of machinery.

Ohio's Pine Poultry Show. Exhibits by two catteries, over a nundred dogs and fifty beautiful waterfowl were interesting features of one of the finest poultry shows on the recfowls numbered about 1,000 and comprised many varieties and breeds. A og, games and meny others.

Corn Competition. Both Illinois and Misso success in the world's fair corn exenjoy property, or to recide where of these states will be the result of securing the finest corn grown in the state for display in the universal ex-position. The lilinois commission makes its awards under the auspices

J. T. MARSHALL.

as a valuable agricu

TURKEYS ON THE FARM. There Is Money In Them if You Can

I never have recommended that a farmer should make a specialty of any line of poultry farming, but as the turkey seems to thrive under all climate conditions, be it either a warm or cold season, and as all farms just teem with insect life, the most natural, healthful food a young turkey can have, why should not every farmer avail himself of this by doing away with all prejudices and keeping more turkeys? writes C. E. Matteson in the Milwaukee Sentinel. We put the fowls on the farm to take up the waste or scattered grain that is always more or less atdant around the place.

Now, we should keep turkeys for the same purpose, though instead of taking up their living around the building it bould be out on the range, compell them to exist largely from the accum lations on this range. By this practice your crops are better for not having the bugs to destroy them, and at the time you have a nice crop of turkeys to sell at Thanksgiving time that has cost you scarcely anything.

When I first started my little place in Pewaukee, I did not intend raising turkey, for experience had taught me that it needed more than a ten acre plot of land to grow turkeys on, but way: Nearly a section of land adjoining mine being owned by an old gentleman who, not feeling able to farm it himself had rented it piecemeal until he could rent it no longer, owing to its fertility being completely sapped out, leaving the entire tract a barren plain, and yet a splendid place to raise turkeys, availed myself of this opportunity. Some years I sold as high as \$800 worth of turkeys. The past two years have been the

worst I ever experienced in growing turkeys. I believe and know that a young turkey, if from good, strong par entage, can stand just as much cold and wet as a chick or a duckling, but the past two seasons were away above the ordinary. Instead of thunder storms we had cloudbursts, and in con equence the turkey crop was very hort, bringing the market price away up in the twenties, so that turkeys were a luxury on the tables las

Thanksgiving.
But I would not advise any one give up raising them just because one or two seasons have been against them. The farmer has had a pretty bard tim trying to mature a full crop of corn for the past two seasons. Last year was also very bad on the potato crop. Well, it does not follow that they are going o quit raising corn and potatoe

The Pigeon For Squabs. The best variety of pigeons to keep for squab raising is the "straight" Ho mer, saye William E. Rice in a bulletin issued by the agricultural department.

These magnificent birds are large nd healthy, are good workers, always



A WHITE BOMING PIGEOR active and hunting about like the Leg horn fowls, are the best of feeders, ar of quiet disposition when properly mated, and their eggs are seldom in-fertile. For these reasons I consider the straight Homers par excellence among all the pigeon kind for squab

Duck Farming. The high price paid for duck as The high price paid for duck and goose feathers recently will stimulate increased production of these fowls yet in spite of the reputedly large profits on a duck ranch few farmers will go into the business on anything like a large scale. Duck farming is profitable only when carried on near a good market. The cost of raising ducks is sestimated by the large sentenced by the sentenced by market. The cost of raising ducks as estimated by the large growers, says Wallace's Farmer, at from 6 to 8 cents a pound. The Des Moines market paid 19% cents per pound for dressed ducks at Thankegiving time, which brought the owner about 40 cents per duck with the feathers off. There are about sees of good feathers on ever

Poultry at the Big Fair. Positive at the Big Fair.

Involve additional varieties of poul have been added to the premium to the St. Louis world's fair poul abow, consisting of the following so Comb Brown Leghorns in the diterranean class, Black Red Gammans, Buff turkeys and the follow means, Buff turkeys and the follow monstandard varieties: Gray Japa so heating, Indian Game bantamency Blues, Klondikas, Partridge and yer Penciled Plymouth Rocks, Pemb Rhede Island Reds, White Potish bearded ban and White Potish bearded ban as and White Potish bearded ban and White Potish bearded ban as and White Potish bearded ban and White Potish bearded ban as and White Potish bearded ban as and White Potish bearded ban as a property of the property

# "LABOR ORGANIZATIONS ARE ALL BOSS RIDDEN"

By DAVID M. PARRY, President National Manufacturers' Association



O matter what the government of organized labor is in theory, in practice IT IS A BOSS RIDDEN OR-GANIZATION.

As for the union curtailing the power of the few, the employers, I want to say that it is my firm opinion that unionism ASSISTS THE CONCENTRATION

of the ownership of capital. It aids very materially at least in driving the little man from the ranks of the employers. But I do not believe that the welfare of the many will ever be in danger from the individual ownership of capital so long as FREE COMPETITIVE CONDITIONS are maintained.

Eighty-five per cent of the men employed settle the question of their wages with their employers AS INDIVIDUALS. Why cannot the other 15 per cent do likewise? At the same time, where a large number of men are employed at the same kind of work, there seems no good reason why the question of readjustment of wages, when conditions appear to demand it, should not be settled by a committee of the men dealing with the employer in behalf of the rest. But it must be borne in mind that in this dealing through committee representation THERE MUST BE NO COERCION OR THREATS, implied or otherwise, and that if no agreement is reached and the men exercise their right to quit their employment they shall in nowise interfere with the employer in the further conduct of his business or with the men he secures to take the vacated

IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD BY LABOR THAT IT HAS NO MORE RIGHT TO SAY TO THE EMPLOYER THAT HE SHALL EMPLOY CERTAIN MEN THAN THE EMPLOYER HAS THE RIGHT TO SAY TO HIS EMPLOYEES THAT THEY SHALL WORK FOR NO OTHER PERSON THAN HIMSELF.

I do not believe that any employer can keep down the wages of men with whom he deals individually for any length of time in an advancing labor market. If he attempts to do it he will sooner or later LOSE HIS BEST MEN and in time will find his plant manned with inferior workmen.

Of course it pays to have contented and loyal workmen, but unions do not usually make that kind of workmen. THE PRIME PURPOSE OF UNIONISM IS TO MAKE DISCONTENTED WORKMEN, to inflame their understanding with the seductive idea that by standing together they can make the employer do almost anything for them. In fact, one of the reasons why the employers have organized is to counteract the influences that are making their men discontented without just warrant.

## The State Ranks Woman With the Criminal



OMAN, disfranchised, stands in a false position to the government. How can she conscientiously teach a child to honor a state which DISHONORS her, which ranks her character and her intelligence with that of a CRIM-INAL and the LUNATIC!

There is no truth in her lessons of justice for all and consideration of others' rights when her boys may go forward to the franchise and her girls have to face the fact that, although amenable to all the conditions of the government, they have ABSOLUTELY NO VOICE in the laws which control those conditions. IT IS THE DAILY INJUSTICE OF AN ENFRANCHISED CLASS

RULING A DISFRANCHISED CLASS, A PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE ARISTOCRACY OF SEX.

The mother of the future, taking her rightful place, recognizing her duties to the state as supplementing those of her home, will go into the jury box and for the first time a woman who has broken the law will be judged by A JURY OF HER PEERS. The judge's chair will be open to woman's ability, and the power of woman's opinion may be crystallized into law. THE DAY WILL COME WHEN NO PUBLIC OPINION, NO VOICE

OF CARDINAL OR KING, NO ARBITRARY BESTRAINT OF STATE SHALL DARE TO LIMIT HER INTELLIGENCE OR INTERFERE WITH HER USEFULNESS.

#### "Bunched" America s

A FEW men in this country are charged with the terrible offense of being very rich. The fact is that THE WEALTH OF THIS COUNTRY IS LESS "BUNCHED" THAN AT ANY TIME IN ITS HISTORY. I mean that the wealth is more equally distributed over sections of country and among the people than ever before. The west now has money and few mortgages compared with former years. The south has never before been in such a healthy financial condition. I guess they will come to New York, however, from these districts when they are badly in need of money.

What to Est With the Pingers. man who has forgotten to get marhe can readily pick out persons accustomed to dining away from especially things are served as courses which are expected to be eaten with the fingers. No idea as to what is right can be obtained from the waiters, for it is the custom to put cuttery.

face, and every loaded wagon b in effect a road roller. The diff pod roads, either of dirt or st ride tires and induce all you

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