

DEATH OF GEN. M. W. RANSOM.

"DO RIGHT BOYS AND GOD BLESS YOUR MOTHER," THE LAST WORDS OF THE DYING STATESMAN.

BRILLIANT CAREER.



GENERAL MATT. WHITAKER RANSOM, soldier, lawyer, statesman, patriot and planter, died suddenly at his home in Northampton county, Saturday morning at 1 o'clock, and the last words of the greatest North Carolinian were addressed to his sons: "Do right, boys, and God bless your mother."

At his bedside at the time of his death were three of his sons, Messrs. Matthew W. Ransom, Jr., Joseph E. Ransom, and George E. Ransom. His wife and his daughter, Miss Esther, were at Blowing Rock, while his other sons, Messrs. Patrick Exum Ransom and Robert Ransom were on other parts of the plantation. He was just seventy-eight years old, on the day of his death.

Senator Ransom's death was quite sudden and came from some heart trouble. For several nights past he had complained of severe pains at his heart. Thursday he was here with his usual warm clasp of the hand and with cheerful greetings for all.

He took a lively interest in current events, and was greatly interested in the approaching fair. He spoke feelingly of the late Senator Hoar, and his exact words were: "Senator Hoar was one of the ablest and purest men in the country and his death is a great loss to the nation."

Friday he was actively engaged about the farm and appeared in good health. In the afternoon he came back to the house and ate a hearty supper. After supper he became a little sick, but was relieved later and retired shortly before 9 o'clock.

About half past ten he became very sick and the family was aroused. Senator Ransom's condition seemed bad, but not serious, and all the country remedies known were used, a messenger being sent to Jackson, for Dr. H. W. Lewis.

Senator Ransom rapidly grew worse and after twelve o'clock his condition became very serious. His heart gave him great pain and a number of times he declared that if he did not get relief he would die. The attention of the home folks was increased, and Dr. Lewis was expected at every moment.

At one o'clock he recognized that death was at hand and then addressing the remarks, as quoted above, to his sons, he fell back and expired.

Early Saturday morning the news was flashed over the entire county: "General Matt. W. Ransom is dead!"

This sad intelligence caused the greatest sorrow, everywhere. His wife and daughter were immediately notified and Mr. Patrick Ransom left on the Seaboard Air Line to meet them in Raleigh. They reached the home of sorrow Sunday morning, where they found many telegrams of sympathy from various sections of the country.

Col. A. B. Andrews, vice-president of the Southern Railway, came down to Weldon on his private car, and accompanied the large Weldon delegation to the home of sorrow. Among the Weldon people who attended the funeral were: Mayor Gooch, Major T. L. Eury, Col. and Mrs. W. H. S. Burgwyn, Postmaster John O. Burton, Dr. A. R. Zollicoffer, Captain W. T. Cheek, J. P. Evans, R. T. Daniel, Dr. D. B. Zollicoffer, A. E. Wilson, W. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. U. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Garrett, J. T. Pope, Col. A. Prescott, C. G. Evans, E. T. Zollicoffer, John B. Zollicoffer, T. W. Russell, Henry Farber, H. D. Allen, W. G. Purnell, P. W. Cochrane, W. T. Shaw, W. A. Pierce, J. S. Turner, W. B. Tillery, Rev. J. T. Chambers, Rev. W. W. Rose, J. J. Daniel, Captains T. P. Anderson, J. B. Rowell and many others.

Large delegations came down from Littleton, Warrenton, Henderson, Raleigh, Durham, and other places. The services, which were conducted by Rev. James A. Weston, a Confederate major, were very simple. Rev. Weston read the Episcopal service, the prayers and afterwards delivered a brief discourse to General Ransom, who was his

command to Gen. Hoke, and was greatly commended. At Fredericksburg he held the line at Marpe's Heights with matchless courage, and at Five Forks and other historic fields, his reputation as a skillful and fearless soldier was forever established. After the close of the war General Ransom resumed the life of a planter and lawyer, and had a large and lucrative practice, especially in Warren, Halifax and Northampton counties. When the hired minions of Kirk held the trustees of the state in custody, and the state courts seemed powerless to relieve, General Ransom applied to Judge Brooks for the writ of habeas corpus and the operation of the veterans of the late war, W. H. Battle, B. F. Moore and others brought about the release of the prisoners and the restoration of the reign of law.

In January, 1872, when the senate of the United States had declined to admit the great tribune, Zebulon B. Vance, to a seat in that body, because his disabilities had not been removed, General Ransom was elected by the General Assembly of North Carolina as Senator of the United States. He remained, by successive re-elections, a member of that body until March 4, 1895, having had the longest term of service of any North Carolinian. He was appointed minister to Mexico by Mr. Cleveland in 1895, and served two years.

His services for nearly a quarter of a century are a part of the political history of the country. He entered the Senate when the passions engendered by the war were still glowing at white heat, and he was perhaps the greatest single force in the Senate in bringing about the reconciliation of the warring sections. While he would speak with matchless eloquence and force, as was shown in his great argument in the Louisiana case, his chief work was done in committee room and on the floor, day by day and year by year in bringing about a more perfect union of states and people.

He was ever alive to the interest of his state and section and was for twenty-five years a potent factor in bringing the beneficent agencies of the federal government to the development of the south. In the improvement of rivers and harbors, in the erection of public buildings, he was of more service than all others in public station combined. With rare tact and unflinching courtesy, handsome presence, magnetic charm of manner, he was a senator of whom the whole state was proud. And when he spoke, which was

There were many prominent people in attendance and the casket and grave were covered with flowers. On the head of the casket was a battle flag of the Confederacy, done in flower and the face of the dead statesman showed few traces of death. The high forehead, the strong and prominent nose and the straight mouth and decided chin, fringed with close cropped grey beard, had the same look of calm dignity, the same benevolent cast that they held in life. Only the warmly scintillating eyes were closed, the long black lashes crossing the pale and waxen cheek.

Tired with age, full of honors, faithful to the work in hand, the chieftain had fallen asleep, as brave men desire to do, quickly and easily while yet his powers triumphed in all save the last and fatal battle of his years.

An interesting feature of the funeral was the presence in the spacious yard of two hundred or more negro men, women and children, all of whom had been employed as laborers on the five or six large plantations owned by General Ransom.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. The following sketch, covering half a century of public life, was prepared for the Raleigh Post by Hon. Fabius H. Babcock, who was an intimate friend of the dead statesman.

Matt Whitaker Ransom, the oldest son of Robert Ransom, was born in Warren county October 8, 1826. His mother, Priscilla Whitaker, was a member of the Whitaker family of Halifax, which has always been prominent in the history of the county.

After an academic education in Warrenton, he entered the University of North Carolina, and was graduated in the class of 1847, being a class-mate of Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew, Senator John Pool and other men of note. The commencement was the notable one attended by President Polk, and the English salutatory address of the young graduate was one of the features of the occasion.

Soon after graduation he entered upon the practice of law in Warrenton, and at once attained marked success. While a very young man, about 1853, he was a candidate for attorney general, and although a Whig he was elected by a legislature which contained a small Democratic majority. As a prosecuting officer he was eloquent, forcible and successful, but never vindictive or impulsive.

He resigned before the end of his term and removed his residence to the county of Northampton, having married Miss Pattie Exum of that county. From that time he was largely engaged in planting. In 1858 he was a member of the House of Commons from Northampton as a Democrat.

When the clouds that had long been hovering over the land, in 1861 broke into the storm of war, the lawyer-planter was among the first to volunteer. He became colonel of the thirty-fourth North Carolina, the present chief justice, Walter Clark, being at one time the adjutant of his regiment. He was afterwards promoted to be brigadier general, and distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry in many engagements. At the capture of Plymouth he was second in

command to Gen. Hoke, and was greatly commended. At Fredericksburg he held the line at Marpe's Heights with matchless courage, and at Five Forks and other historic fields, his reputation as a skillful and fearless soldier was forever established. After the close of the war General Ransom resumed the life of a planter and lawyer, and had a large and lucrative practice, especially in Warren, Halifax and Northampton counties. When the hired minions of Kirk held the trustees of the state in custody, and the state courts seemed powerless to relieve, General Ransom applied to Judge Brooks for the writ of habeas corpus and the operation of the veterans of the late war, W. H. Battle, B. F. Moore and others brought about the release of the prisoners and the restoration of the reign of law.

In January, 1872, when the senate of the United States had declined to admit the great tribune, Zebulon B. Vance, to a seat in that body, because his disabilities had not been removed, General Ransom was elected by the General Assembly of North Carolina as Senator of the United States. He remained, by successive re-elections, a member of that body until March 4, 1895, having had the longest term of service of any North Carolinian. He was appointed minister to Mexico by Mr. Cleveland in 1895, and served two years.

His services for nearly a quarter of a century are a part of the political history of the country. He entered the Senate when the passions engendered by the war were still glowing at white heat, and he was perhaps the greatest single force in the Senate in bringing about the reconciliation of the warring sections. While he would speak with matchless eloquence and force, as was shown in his great argument in the Louisiana case, his chief work was done in committee room and on the floor, day by day and year by year in bringing about a more perfect union of states and people.

He was ever alive to the interest of his state and section and was for twenty-five years a potent factor in bringing the beneficent agencies of the federal government to the development of the south. In the improvement of rivers and harbors, in the erection of public buildings, he was of more service than all others in public station combined. With rare tact and unflinching courtesy, handsome presence, magnetic charm of manner, he was a senator of whom the whole state was proud. And when he spoke, which was

There were many prominent people in attendance and the casket and grave were covered with flowers. On the head of the casket was a battle flag of the Confederacy, done in flower and the face of the dead statesman showed few traces of death. The high forehead, the strong and prominent nose and the straight mouth and decided chin, fringed with close cropped grey beard, had the same look of calm dignity, the same benevolent cast that they held in life. Only the warmly scintillating eyes were closed, the long black lashes crossing the pale and waxen cheek.

Tired with age, full of honors, faithful to the work in hand, the chieftain had fallen asleep, as brave men desire to do, quickly and easily while yet his powers triumphed in all save the last and fatal battle of his years.

An interesting feature of the funeral was the presence in the spacious yard of two hundred or more negro men, women and children, all of whom had been employed as laborers on the five or six large plantations owned by General Ransom.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. The following sketch, covering half a century of public life, was prepared for the Raleigh Post by Hon. Fabius H. Babcock, who was an intimate friend of the dead statesman.

Matt Whitaker Ransom, the oldest son of Robert Ransom, was born in Warren county October 8, 1826. His mother, Priscilla Whitaker, was a member of the Whitaker family of Halifax, which has always been prominent in the history of the county.

After an academic education in Warrenton, he entered the University of North Carolina, and was graduated in the class of 1847, being a class-mate of Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew, Senator John Pool and other men of note. The commencement was the notable one attended by President Polk, and the English salutatory address of the young graduate was one of the features of the occasion.

Soon after graduation he entered upon the practice of law in Warrenton, and at once attained marked success. While a very young man, about 1853, he was a candidate for attorney general, and although a Whig he was elected by a legislature which contained a small Democratic majority. As a prosecuting officer he was eloquent, forcible and successful, but never vindictive or impulsive.

He resigned before the end of his term and removed his residence to the county of Northampton, having married Miss Pattie Exum of that county. From that time he was largely engaged in planting. In 1858 he was a member of the House of Commons from Northampton as a Democrat.

When the clouds that had long been hovering over the land, in 1861 broke into the storm of war, the lawyer-planter was among the first to volunteer. He became colonel of the thirty-fourth North Carolina, the present chief justice, Walter Clark, being at one time the adjutant of his regiment. He was afterwards promoted to be brigadier general, and distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry in many engagements. At the capture of Plymouth he was second in

command to Gen. Hoke, and was greatly commended. At Fredericksburg he held the line at Marpe's Heights with matchless courage, and at Five Forks and other historic fields, his reputation as a skillful and fearless soldier was forever established. After the close of the war General Ransom resumed the life of a planter and lawyer, and had a large and lucrative practice, especially in Warren, Halifax and Northampton counties. When the hired minions of Kirk held the trustees of the state in custody, and the state courts seemed powerless to relieve, General Ransom applied to Judge Brooks for the writ of habeas corpus and the operation of the veterans of the late war, W. H. Battle, B. F. Moore and others brought about the release of the prisoners and the restoration of the reign of law.

In January, 1872, when the senate of the United States had declined to admit the great tribune, Zebulon B. Vance, to a seat in that body, because his disabilities had not been removed, General Ransom was elected by the General Assembly of North Carolina as Senator of the United States. He remained, by successive re-elections, a member of that body until March 4, 1895, having had the longest term of service of any North Carolinian. He was appointed minister to Mexico by Mr. Cleveland in 1895, and served two years.

His services for nearly a quarter of a century are a part of the political history of the country. He entered the Senate when the passions engendered by the war were still glowing at white heat, and he was perhaps the greatest single force in the Senate in bringing about the reconciliation of the warring sections. While he would speak with matchless eloquence and force, as was shown in his great argument in the Louisiana case, his chief work was done in committee room and on the floor, day by day and year by year in bringing about a more perfect union of states and people.

He was ever alive to the interest of his state and section and was for twenty-five years a potent factor in bringing the beneficent agencies of the federal government to the development of the south. In the improvement of rivers and harbors, in the erection of public buildings, he was of more service than all others in public station combined. With rare tact and unflinching courtesy, handsome presence, magnetic charm of manner, he was a senator of whom the whole state was proud. And when he spoke, which was

There were many prominent people in attendance and the casket and grave were covered with flowers. On the head of the casket was a battle flag of the Confederacy, done in flower and the face of the dead statesman showed few traces of death. The high forehead, the strong and prominent nose and the straight mouth and decided chin, fringed with close cropped grey beard, had the same look of calm dignity, the same benevolent cast that they held in life. Only the warmly scintillating eyes were closed, the long black lashes crossing the pale and waxen cheek.

Tired with age, full of honors, faithful to the work in hand, the chieftain had fallen asleep, as brave men desire to do, quickly and easily while yet his powers triumphed in all save the last and fatal battle of his years.

An interesting feature of the funeral was the presence in the spacious yard of two hundred or more negro men, women and children, all of whom had been employed as laborers on the five or six large plantations owned by General Ransom.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. The following sketch, covering half a century of public life, was prepared for the Raleigh Post by Hon. Fabius H. Babcock, who was an intimate friend of the dead statesman.

Matt Whitaker Ransom, the oldest son of Robert Ransom, was born in Warren county October 8, 1826. His mother, Priscilla Whitaker, was a member of the Whitaker family of Halifax, which has always been prominent in the history of the county.

After an academic education in Warrenton, he entered the University of North Carolina, and was graduated in the class of 1847, being a class-mate of Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew, Senator John Pool and other men of note. The commencement was the notable one attended by President Polk, and the English salutatory address of the young graduate was one of the features of the occasion.

Soon after graduation he entered upon the practice of law in Warrenton, and at once attained marked success. While a very young man, about 1853, he was a candidate for attorney general, and although a Whig he was elected by a legislature which contained a small Democratic majority. As a prosecuting officer he was eloquent, forcible and successful, but never vindictive or impulsive.

He resigned before the end of his term and removed his residence to the county of Northampton, having married Miss Pattie Exum of that county. From that time he was largely engaged in planting. In 1858 he was a member of the House of Commons from Northampton as a Democrat.

When the clouds that had long been hovering over the land, in 1861 broke into the storm of war, the lawyer-planter was among the first to volunteer. He became colonel of the thirty-fourth North Carolina, the present chief justice, Walter Clark, being at one time the adjutant of his regiment. He was afterwards promoted to be brigadier general, and distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry in many engagements. At the capture of Plymouth he was second in

command to Gen. Hoke, and was greatly commended. At Fredericksburg he held the line at Marpe's Heights with matchless courage, and at Five Forks and other historic fields, his reputation as a skillful and fearless soldier was forever established. After the close of the war General Ransom resumed the life of a planter and lawyer, and had a large and lucrative practice, especially in Warren, Halifax and Northampton counties. When the hired minions of Kirk held the trustees of the state in custody, and the state courts seemed powerless to relieve, General Ransom applied to Judge Brooks for the writ of habeas corpus and the operation of the veterans of the late war, W. H. Battle, B. F. Moore and others brought about the release of the prisoners and the restoration of the reign of law.

In January, 1872, when the senate of the United States had declined to admit the great tribune, Zebulon B. Vance, to a seat in that body, because his disabilities had not been removed, General Ransom was elected by the General Assembly of North Carolina as Senator of the United States. He remained, by successive re-elections, a member of that body until March 4, 1895, having had the longest term of service of any North Carolinian. He was appointed minister to Mexico by Mr. Cleveland in 1895, and served two years.

His services for nearly a quarter of a century are a part of the political history of the country. He entered the Senate when the passions engendered by the war were still glowing at white heat, and he was perhaps the greatest single force in the Senate in bringing about the reconciliation of the warring sections. While he would speak with matchless eloquence and force, as was shown in his great argument in the Louisiana case, his chief work was done in committee room and on the floor, day by day and year by year in bringing about a more perfect union of states and people.

He was ever alive to the interest of his state and section and was for twenty-five years a potent factor in bringing the beneficent agencies of the federal government to the development of the south. In the improvement of rivers and harbors, in the erection of public buildings, he was of more service than all others in public station combined. With rare tact and unflinching courtesy, handsome presence, magnetic charm of manner, he was a senator of whom the whole state was proud. And when he spoke, which was

There were many prominent people in attendance and the casket and grave were covered with flowers. On the head of the casket was a battle flag of the Confederacy, done in flower and the face of the dead statesman showed few traces of death. The high forehead, the strong and prominent nose and the straight mouth and decided chin, fringed with close cropped grey beard, had the same look of calm dignity, the same benevolent cast that they held in life. Only the warmly scintillating eyes were closed, the long black lashes crossing the pale and waxen cheek.

Tired with age, full of honors, faithful to the work in hand, the chieftain had fallen asleep, as brave men desire to do, quickly and easily while yet his powers triumphed in all save the last and fatal battle of his years.

An interesting feature of the funeral was the presence in the spacious yard of two hundred or more negro men, women and children, all of whom had been employed as laborers on the five or six large plantations owned by General Ransom.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. The following sketch, covering half a century of public life, was prepared for the Raleigh Post by Hon. Fabius H. Babcock, who was an intimate friend of the dead statesman.

Matt Whitaker Ransom, the oldest son of Robert Ransom, was born in Warren county October 8, 1826. His mother, Priscilla Whitaker, was a member of the Whitaker family of Halifax, which has always been prominent in the history of the county.

After an academic education in Warrenton, he entered the University of North Carolina, and was graduated in the class of 1847, being a class-mate of Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew, Senator John Pool and other men of note. The commencement was the notable one attended by President Polk, and the English salutatory address of the young graduate was one of the features of the occasion.

Soon after graduation he entered upon the practice of law in Warrenton, and at once attained marked success. While a very young man, about 1853, he was a candidate for attorney general, and although a Whig he was elected by a legislature which contained a small Democratic majority. As a prosecuting officer he was eloquent, forcible and successful, but never vindictive or impulsive.

He resigned before the end of his term and removed his residence to the county of Northampton, having married Miss Pattie Exum of that county. From that time he was largely engaged in planting. In 1858 he was a member of the House of Commons from Northampton as a Democrat.

When the clouds that had long been hovering over the land, in 1861 broke into the storm of war, the lawyer-planter was among the first to volunteer. He became colonel of the thirty-fourth North Carolina, the present chief justice, Walter Clark, being at one time the adjutant of his regiment. He was afterwards promoted to be brigadier general, and distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry in many engagements. At the capture of Plymouth he was second in

command to Gen. Hoke, and was greatly commended. At Fredericksburg he held the line at Marpe's Heights with matchless courage, and at Five Forks and other historic fields, his reputation as a skillful and fearless soldier was forever established. After the close of the war General Ransom resumed the life of a planter and lawyer, and had a large and lucrative practice, especially in Warren, Halifax and Northampton counties. When the hired minions of Kirk held the trustees of the state in custody, and the state courts seemed powerless to relieve, General Ransom applied to Judge Brooks for the writ of habeas corpus and the operation of the veterans of the late war, W. H. Battle, B. F. Moore and others brought about the release of the prisoners and the restoration of the reign of law.

In January, 1872, when the senate of the United States had declined to admit the great tribune, Zebulon B. Vance, to a seat in that body, because his disabilities had not been removed, General Ransom was elected by the General Assembly of North Carolina as Senator of the United States. He remained, by successive re-elections, a member of that body until March 4, 1895, having had the longest term of service of any North Carolinian. He was appointed minister to Mexico by Mr. Cleveland in 1895, and served two years.

His services for nearly a quarter of a century are a part of the political history of the country. He entered the Senate when the passions engendered by the war were still glowing at white heat, and he was perhaps the greatest single force in the Senate in bringing about the reconciliation of the warring sections. While he would speak with matchless eloquence and force, as was shown in his great argument in the Louisiana case, his chief work was done in committee room and on the floor, day by day and year by year in bringing about a more perfect union of states and people.

He was ever alive to the interest of his state and section and was for twenty-five years a potent factor in bringing the beneficent agencies of the federal government to the development of the south. In the improvement of rivers and harbors, in the erection of public buildings, he was of more service than all others in public station combined. With rare tact and unflinching courtesy, handsome presence, magnetic charm of manner, he was a senator of whom the whole state was proud. And when he spoke, which was

There were many prominent people in attendance and the casket and grave were covered with flowers. On the head of the casket was a battle flag of the Confederacy, done in flower and the face of the dead statesman showed few traces of death. The high forehead, the strong and prominent nose and the straight mouth and decided chin, fringed with close cropped grey beard, had the same look of calm dignity, the same benevolent cast that they held in life. Only the warmly scintillating eyes were closed, the long black lashes crossing the pale and waxen cheek.

Tired with age, full of honors, faithful to the work in hand, the chieftain had fallen asleep, as brave men desire to do, quickly and easily while yet his powers triumphed in all save the last and fatal battle of his years.

An interesting feature of the funeral was the presence in the spacious yard of two hundred or more negro men, women and children, all of whom had been employed as laborers on the five or six large plantations owned by General Ransom.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. The following sketch, covering half a century of public life, was prepared for the Raleigh Post by Hon. Fabius H. Babcock, who was an intimate friend of the dead statesman.

Matt Whitaker Ransom, the oldest son of Robert Ransom, was born in Warren county October 8, 1826. His mother, Priscilla Whitaker, was a member of the Whitaker family of Halifax, which has always been prominent in the history of the county.

After an academic education in Warrenton, he entered the University of North Carolina, and was graduated in the class of 1847, being a class-mate of Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew, Senator John Pool and other men of note. The commencement was the notable one attended by President Polk, and the English salutatory address of the young graduate was one of the features of the occasion.

Soon after graduation he entered upon the practice of law in Warrenton, and at once attained marked success. While a very young man, about 1853, he was a candidate for attorney general, and although a Whig he was elected by a legislature which contained a small Democratic majority. As a prosecuting officer he was eloquent, forcible and successful, but never vindictive or impulsive.

He resigned before the end of his term and removed his residence to the county of Northampton, having married Miss Pattie Exum of that county. From that time he was largely engaged in planting. In 1858 he was a member of the House of Commons from Northampton as a Democrat.

When the clouds that had long been hovering over the land, in 1861 broke into the storm of war, the lawyer-planter was among the first to volunteer. He became colonel of the thirty-fourth North Carolina, the present chief justice, Walter Clark, being at one time the adjutant of his regiment. He was afterwards promoted to be brigadier general, and distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry in many engagements. At the capture of Plymouth he was second in

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE strengthens the urinary organs, builds up the kidneys and invigorates the whole system.

IT IS GUARANTEED
TWO SIZES 50c and \$1.00

Passed Stone and Gravel With Excruciating Pains
"I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pains. Other medicines only gave relief. After taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE has done me \$1,000 worth of good."

No Other Remedy Can Compare With It
Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had Kidney Trouble and one bottle of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no remedy that will compare with it.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
W. M. COHEN, DRUG STORE.

Free as the Air We Breathe

and for the some people's health almost as necessary. We will give to all sufferers a free bottle of our famed **KELLUM'S SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION**, to acquaint the uninformed of its wonderful Curative virtues, also a \$5.00 contract to cure your case or money refunded. Call to-day.

Sold by W. M. COHEN, Druggist, Weldon, N. C., J. N. BROWN, Druggist, Halifax, N. C., JACKSON DRUG CO., JACKSON, ROANOKE PHARMACY, Roanoke Rapids, N. C., C. P. STEVENS & CO., SEABOARD'S DRUG JOBBERS, W. E. BEAVANS, Druggist, Edinboro.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

WILL FIND AT E. CLARK'S.
WELDON, N. C.

A full line of Building Material, Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings and Builders' Hardware, Stores Piping and Sheet Iron. I carry in stock GOOD BURGERS, &c., and will sell as cheap as any one, when quality is considered.

GROCERIES
The Best of Everything kept in stock. Fresh Seasonable goods for family use. General Supplies for the public.

FINE BAR
My bar is supplied with the most choice Whiskies, Brandy, Wines, Cigars and Tobacco.

The First National Bank of Weldon

REASON FOR SOLICITING YOUR BUSINESS.

- First. We are the only Depository of Government funds in this section of Eastern North Carolina.
- Second. Our management has had twenty-one years experience in the Banking business, and as a National Bank Examiner and receiver in charge of National Banks.
- Third. We make collections on every banking point North Carolina at the lowest banking rates and make a specialty of banking and commercial collections.
- Fourth. We allow a reasonable interest on time deposits, as an encouragement to thrift and saving.

OFFICERS:
W. H. S. BURGWIN, President.
S. M. F. PATTERSON, Vice President.
JAMES T. GOOCH, Cashier.
W. H. McNEAL, Teller.
J. W. TILGHMAN, Book-keeper.

Our Usual REDUCTION SALE
is now in full blast to make room for Fall Stock.
YOU SHOULD KNOW
that a saving of 10 to 25 per cent. is yours if you trade at

MEYER THE HUSTLER,
ENFIELD N. C.
EVANS' BARGAIN HOUSE.

More goods for less money. Less money can buy more Shoes, Clothing, Ladies and Gentlemen's Underwear, Hosiery and Notions than any other store.

IN THE STATE
If you don't believe it, just fall in and see the stock. Next door to postoffice.

J. T. EVANS WELDON N. C.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

It is a very good cough remedy. It is a very good remedy for all kinds of coughs, colds, and bronchitis. It is a very good remedy for all kinds of coughs, colds, and bronchitis. It is a very good remedy for all kinds of coughs, colds, and bronchitis.

Old Coughs

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

THE FAIR OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA AND TIDE WATER VIRGINIA, WELDON, N. C.

OCTOBER 25, 26, 27, 28, 1904.

Under a New Organization, The Society will endeavor to make the 29th Annual Exhibition a complete success in every particular. The Grounds are being repaired. Large and varied Premiums will be offered in every department. \$1,500 will be awarded in Ranning and Trotting Purse. Attractions designed to amuse and instruct will be on Exhibition.

MR. W. BROOKS PARHAM, OF OXFORD, N. C.,
Has been selected as CHIEF MARSHAL and with a competent corps of assistants from all parts of this section, will not only insure the best of order, but add to the social features of the Occasion.

The Railroads have promised most efficient transportation facilities.

An Excellent Brass Band will be in attendance daily during the Fair

Dances nightly at the Coast Line Hotel, with a German Thursday night and a Grand Coronation Ball, after the Tournament on Friday.

SEND TO THE SECRETARY FOR A PREMIUM LIST AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION DESIRED.

G. E. Ransom, Eugene Johnston,
Sec. & Treas. President.

L. J. COPPEDGE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
AURELIAN SPRINGS, N. C.

Can always be found at the residence of Mr. W. J. Liles.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets
A Day Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A Specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Itching Skin, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache and Heartache. It is Rocky Mountain Tea in its true form, in sugar or honey. Genuine, made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, WELDON, N. C.

ORDINANCE.

The Board of Commissioners of the town of Weldon do enact:

First. That all bar-rooms and places where spirituous or intoxicating liquors are sold shall be closed for the day on the 11 o'clock a. m., and shall not open until 5 o'clock a. m.; provided, that on Saturday nights such places above mentioned may keep open until 11 o'clock p. m. It shall be unlawful for any bartender, clerk, or agent, or any person whatever, to keep open such bar-rooms or place where spirituous or intoxicating liquors are sold between the said hours of nine o'clock p. m. and five o'clock a. m. except on Saturday nights, when they may keep open until 11 o'clock p. m., and any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof be fined fifty dollars. Provided, however, that the Mayor or Justice of the Peace trying the offender or offenders may remit any part of said fines as in his judgment he may deem best.

Second. This ordinance shall go into effect on and after the 1st day of September, 1904.

Approved:
W. T. SHAW,
P. N. STAINBACK, } Committee
J. A. JOHNSTON,
Aug. 15, 1904.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator, C. T. A. of Mary A. Hill, deceased, late of Halifax county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned on or before the 4th day of August, 1905, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. T. GOOCH,
Weldon, N. C., August 4th, 1904.

BARGAINS.

One New Upright Piano, Price \$400, will sell for \$300.
One Second Hand Upright Piano good as New, original price \$300, will sell for \$150.

P. N. STAINBACK.

Who Is Your Candidate ROOSEVELT OR PARKER?

The coming campaign promises to be close. Neither