## IS WILSON A MODERN SODOM?

Serious Charges Made by Its Own Citizens.

### WARM CLASH OF OPINIONS

Saloon Lawyer Charges Church Members With Immorality--Dispensary Bill Favorably Reported -- One Speaker Declared Wilson's

Government Grog-Ridden-

The dispensary for the town of Wilson had the call yesterday before the Senate Propositions and Grievances Committee Some weeks ago a committee of leading citizens from Wilson came to Raleigh presented a petition signed by a majority of the voters of the town, and asked for the establishment of a dispensary. The members of the Legislature from Wilson change their bill so as to submit it to a vote of the people of the town. This was done and yesterday a committee of leading citizens were in Raleigh to urge the passage of the bill through the Senate, it having already passed the House They were met upon their arrival in Raleigh by another phase of opposition. The attorney for the saloons had prepared a bill submitting the question of saloons or dispensary for the town of Wilson to a vote of the entire county of Wilson. The delegation present was composed of Messrs, George W. Connor John F. Bruton, George H. Wainwright, Elder James S. Woodard, Silas Lucas, E. and Rev. A. P. Tyer.

Col. John F. Bruton, president of the First National Bank of Wilson, said the business men assembled and prepared a bill, securing a full majority of the voters township. The representatives be submitted to the people of the town. whiskey men were considered. The bill is to go into effect January 1st. 1904. It has passed the House. The Wilson people wish only to have the opportunity to vote. Petitions have been presented, showing that a majority of the voters wish this matter submitted.

Mr. Mewborne, attorney for the saloon men, antagonized the bill on the part of the anti-dispensary folks. They wish the vote taken in a larger territory. Wilson has 7,000 people, and the advocates of the dispensary propose to confine it to the town. We wish it left it to the vote of the township. They ought to have a voice, though they live outside the corporate limits. They have as much right as those within the corporate

heard?" He could give no answer. Mr. Uzzell asked if the men he repre-

sented lived outside the corporate limits. He said they did not.

the men who are to manage the dispensary? He objected to the election in April-it is too soon. It will mix with election to take place later in the sum-

all right. Mr. George W. Connor replied. He the township. The early date was fixed on it. so as to give ample and full time to the long notice as possible. The commission on it.' named are first-class men-they all make a personal sacrifice to serve the community. They are Cicero Culpepper, E. A. Darden, George Hackney, Dr. C. E. high character and business capacity. Their term expires one every year. The town is to get as much as it now gets from the license of its seventeen barrooms, the county gets the same, and then they divide. The town now gets \$5,800 from the bars. The profit from though we hope it will not be so much. The man in charge of it shall be paid a

fixed salary not dependent upon the sales Mr. Sidney A. Woodard, attorney for the saloon men, replied to Mr. Connor He said the saloon did not desire the time offered them. The men representing the dispensry are reponsible for the lax town government, where gambling runs wide open, whiskey and food are given away free. Four church members, town aldermen, licensed bawdy houses to dispense liquor. That was the straw that broke the camel's back. The saloon men had nothing to do with these things. They oppose such license. The saloon men ask only for fair play. A gambling saloon is run wide open over the store of a town alderman.

The clamor is really against the gambling houses. We need a Board of Aldermen to regulate these things instead of a dispensary. There is \$10,000 invested in bar fixtures. If their property is to be destroyed, let's put it off till September. In the meantime, the people can think before they act. No other town with 7,000 people is asking for a dispensary. Wilson paid out \$2,000,000 this year for tobacco. The men who sell tobacco spend their money in Wilson. A dispensary may hurt the Wilson market. The town of Wilson gets \$9,400 out of saloons. The bended indebtedness is \$100,000, and issued upon the faith of receipts by the towns. We wish a vote in the whole county of Wilson, and the bill was drawn at the suggestion of the representatives of the county of Wilson. You ought to wait until it is disposed of. "Isn't the purpose of the Col. Bruton:

last bill to kill the town bill?" Mr. Woodard: "No but it would do it, of her fat mother he might feel different.



The powder puff may help to hide the ravages of time but it avails little to hide the ravages of disease. When the face is disfigured by eruptions, the treatment must go below the surface to the blood,

which is corrupt and impure.
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures disfiguring eruptions which are caused by impure blood. It cures scrofulous sores, erysipelas, boils, pimples, eczema, salt-rheum and other eruptive diseases which impure blood breeds and

"I was troubled with eczema from the crown of my head to the soles of my from "I was troubled with eczema from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet," writes Mrs. Ella Quick, of Casa City, Tuscola Co., Mich. "Could not walk at times nor wear my shoes. Thought there was no help for me—at least the doctor said there was nome. I went to see friends at Christmas time and there heard of the good that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery had done for them, and was advised to try it at once. For fear that I might neglect it my friend sent to the village and got a bottle and made me promise that I would take it. I had been getting worse all the time. I took thirteen bettles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and ten vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and used 'All-Healing Salve,' which made a complete cure. It was slow, but arre. I was taking the medical card this; try Dr. would say to all who read this; try Dr.

ing time and money. The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose. Therefore accept no snistitute for "Golden Medical Discovery

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

just as you wish to pass "the A. Darden, W. P. Wooten, J. R. Uzzell dispensary bill to visit upon the saloons the sins of the town aldermen." He advocated the election in September in the whole county. Many who signed the petition are opposed to the dispensary. He said once two-thirds of a Legislature signed a petition to from Wilson suggested that it ought to bang a fellow member without knowing it. He came back to the charge that This bill does that. The rights of the there were illegal gambling houses in

Col. Bruton: "Do you know where they

"Mr. Woodard: "Upon information and belief, I do." Col. Bruton: "Have you sworn out ; warrant to have the men arrested? You ought to have sworn out a warrant against the men whom you say run gambling saloons, as a good citizen.

Mr. Woodard said he didn't think a saloon man wanted to do wrong, they are in the business like all other men out a dispensary.

Mr. J. R. Uzzell replied to Mr. Woodard. He was proud of the people of Wilson and he denied that the moral Mr. J. R. Uzzell: "How many who live forces are responsible for the deplorable outside the corporate limits wish to be evils that exist in Wilson. He blushed Mr. Simpson, of Union, to insert one that Wilson had had seventeen bar- gallon wherever five gallons was used. rooms, two run by immoral women until are nine bawdy houses with near one He objected to the section that required hundred bad women. It is untrue that The Speaker ruled that all these the commissioners. We want three and the moral forces in Wilson are responsi-amendments were merely before the we want them elected by the people, ble for such things. They would not House for consideration, and that the They elect the other officers. Why not exist with a dispensary. The men living question was only at present upon the do not vote on town government, and yet the liquor men want the township the municipal election. He wanted the to vote on this question. He replied with powerful effect to Mr. Woodard's mer. With those amendments it will be plea to postpone the election and his speech was effective. If there ever was a town cursed by grog-sale, it is Wilson. spoke of how progressive Wilson was, Bad men sometimes vote for good men and said they were in sympathy with the just as it is to their interest. It is the great temperance movement in North Car- reputable busness men, the property olina. This bill is drawn by temperance owners of Wilson, who favor a dispensary, men, who wish to minimize this evil of and are asking for it. They will tax liquor. He said he did not appear as at- themselves to pay debt without need of torney, but only as a citizen. The bill bars. If the bars cost money, they cost

was carefully considered, and met the us money. Bars are responsible for most wishes of the majority of the voters of of the crime in Wilson as elsewhere. The the town as the petitions show. . This patient people have suffered from grogbill does not change the conditions in rule. We need this bill. Let us vote

At first, the saloon people said "Let liquor men to retire from the business the people of the town vote on it. Then without loss, and they ought to have as they claim to want all the county to vote

> Upon a vote, the bill was unanimously eported favorably.

After that had been done, Rev. A. P. Tyer, the Methodist pastor, said he Moore, Wm. Woodard, Jr.-all men of wished permission to make a statement in defence of the good people of Wilson who had been assailed. It was true that license to sell intoxicants was granted to two bawdy houses by the Board of Aldermen, upon which were some church members. The town clerk had stated that these men did not know that such the dispensary is estimated at \$20,000, license had been granted. It was due them to say that, as soon as it was called to their attention the licenses

were at once revoked. Col. Bruton followed upon the same line, and said that these men promptly corrected their mistake, and that the severe censure upon them was undeserved.

He was interrupted by Mr. Woodard who said that these women had license for two years. Col. Bruton said that it was only for a few months. There is no good in advertising the town as worse than it is.

## Gastonia and its People.

(Special to News and Observer.) Gastonia, N. C., Feb. 13.-The rainfall n this section of the State, since the first lay of January, has been greater than at any time since 1893.

Mr. J H.. Gorman, one of our best itizens, left here yesterday for Salisbury, where he has purchased a large jewelry business, and where make his home. His family will follow soon. They are excellent people, and ur city is worse off for the loss of them. Mr. Frank Holland, one of our highly espected county-men, died at his home three miles from this city, this morning with appendicitis. He was about sixty years of age, or perhaps older.

What you pay for extracts is important, but what you get for your money s ten times more important. Burnett's Vanilla costs more because worth more.

If a lover of a buxom maiden could sit down in cold blood and study the shape

### Red-Letter Day Again in the House.

(Continued from First Page.)

chapter 449 of The Code, regarding return executions. Davidson: To declare the Asheville

lub a duly incorporated club. Britton, of Bertie: To put James homason on pension roll. Beasley, of Currituck: Supplementary o an act of 1893, relating to fishing and

unting in Currituck county. West, of Cherokee: To establish graded school at Andrews, Cheroke ounty. Thomas, of Ashe: For relief of A. S

Eller, Clerk of the Superior Court of she county. Etheridge, of Dare: To amend chapter 9. Laws of 1891.

Newland, of Caldwell: To extend cororate limits of the town of Lenoir. Newland: To establish a graded school

Self, of Catawba, fcr Murphey, of Rowan: To appoint G. H. Peeler a Jusice of the Peace in Rowan county. Kinsland, of Haywood: To incorporate Pleasant Balsam Baptist Church, in laywood county.

Mason, of Carteret: To prohibit the nedging of fish in Carteret county. Smith, of Gates: To change time of olding terms of certain courts in the first Judicial District.

Rucker, of Rutherford: To amend secion 197, chapter 733, Laws of 1899. Jarrett, of Macon: To provide for atendance of school children in Macon

DeHart, of Swain: To regulate work ng of convicts in Swain county Drewry, of Wake: To settle a debt due y the tSate to Mrs. F. P. Tucker, exeutrix of R. S. Tucker.

Warren, of Person: For relief of a eacher in colored school district No. Person county. Roberson, of Guilford: For relief and

upport of the University of North Michael, of Watauga: To protect fish Watauga River.

Price, of Stanly: To amend chapter 4 ections 14 and 17, Laws of 1901, relating o the public schools of Stanly county. Harrington, of Harnett: To regulate nunting in Lillington township.

Harrington: To prohibit floating saw est in certain creeks in Harnett. Jarrett, of Macon: To incorporate th Bank of Franklin.

Doughton, of Alleghany: To amend hapter 386, Laws of 1901, relating to erms of courts in Surry county. By consent, the bill to prevent th shipping of liquor into Cumberland county, introduced by Mr. Bullard, was put upon its immediate readings, and

WATTS BILL AMENDMENTS.

When the Watts bill, the unfinished dusiness from the day previous, was aken up, Mr. Curtis sent forward the following amendment: "Amend section one by inserting after the word 'law, are in their calling-for the money there in line seven, the following: 'Provided is in it. The evils can be remedied with- that the manufacture shall be confined to owns of not less than 500, and the sale to towns of not less than 30'. Mr. Freeman, of Mecklenburg, offere

o amend so as not to apply to churche using wire for communion service, and several more Notice was given of the latter were abolished recently. There amendments, two by Mr. Morton and one by Mr. Woodley.

outside of the town do not pay taxes, amendments offered by the committee.

MR. HINTON. Mr. Hinton, of Pasquotank, rose to protest against the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Hanover. He considered that he was simply trifling with the demands of the people of North Carolina. He had spoken as if the Dem ocratic party depended for its life upon the whiskey traffic.

Mr. Morton arose to ask some quesions, but Mr. Hinton declined to be in-He went on to say that the gentleman

from New Hanover spoke as if he were the special champion of the Democratic party, and that her interests depended upon that gentleman.

He then asked if Governor Aycock and enator Simmons did not have the interests of the party at heart. Mr. Hinton finally yielded to a ques

ion from Mr. Morton, who asked him if ne had not signed a paper to the effect vote of the people of Pasquotank.

Mr. Hinton replied by saying that dur ng the campaign it Lal been said that the temperance people were going to ruin the Democratic party, and it had been proposed that all the candidates should sign the paper referred to. He admitted that he had signed it, but de clared it was not binding upon him be cause the others had not signed the con-

Mr. Hinton then went on and made a rigorous speech for some temperance legslation, not especially the Watts bill.

MR. BENBOW. Then Mr. Benbow spoke for the wisher of the people of Yadkin. He said no a single petition had come up from that

ounty, and that he spoke for the Demorats as well as the Republicans. Yadkin county differed from most o the other counties of the State. There were no towns of more than 1,000 people and every town already had prohibitive laws, and accordingly the first section

of this bill entirely knocked out Yadkin county. It would injure all classes of he people ,not only the distillers, for the traffic benefitted all the people of the ounty, even the preachers. Coming to the committee's amend-

ment, he declared that it would mean wholesale family drunkenness, instead of

will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been

DRINKING TOO MUCH. they will promptly relieve the nausea SICK HEADACHE

and nervousness which follows, restortine appetite and remove gloomy feet ings. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.

Heiskell's Ointment accomplishes astonishing cures of skin diseases, after the most powerful internal remedies have failed. After bathing the part with Heiskell's Scap use Heiskell's Ointment and it will quickly remove all Elotches, Pimples, Eruptions and Sorcs, Cures Tetter, Eryspiens, Salt Rheum, Scald Hend, 1tch, Ringworms, Ulcers, Piles, Barber's Itch; relieves and heals Burns and Scalds. Makes the skin soft and beautiful. Prescribed by physicians for half a century. At druggists Suc. Send for free book of testimonials.

s of people?" Mr. Benbow: "I do."

Mr. Curtis: "Do you have any people that get drunk in your county?" Mr. Benbow: "Yes."

Mr. Curtis: "Well, does it benefit the amilies of those people?" Mr. Benbow then went on to show how he traffic benefitted every one in the

ust like raising tobacco. He said it was not a political question his county, and that he was simply asking what his people had told him to isk. He had always voted with the Democrats in local measures, and he sked the same of them. A member of his House was not here to represent his own conscience, but his constituents. Mr. Benbow then made a strong plea for local self-government, saying that all he asked was that his people might be allowed to vote on this question. Acordingly, he would support the amendment of the gentleman from New Han-

MR. SMITH.

Mr. Smith then sent forward his subtitute for the bill and all the amendents, regulating the sale and manuacture of liquor on the principle of local self-government.

Mr. Smith then spoke to his substitute, and said that a great deal had been aid for the bill now before the House that was misleading. It had been said even so as to disfranchise some of the that the committee reported the Watts people. oill favorably by a vote of 17 to 4. But remembered that at the committee gotten up and said that they east their and aldermen in power. otes for this bill, for it was the best

of the Watts bill. The gentlemen who support the Watts | Mr. Newland: "Yes, and I stand now ill had derived much encouragement for the wishes of a large part of the gentleman from Hyde. But that gentle- women of the State. (Applause.) He was simply expressing his sentiments upon the subject of temperance,

The substitute did as much for tem-

Both of these bill made a very unjust and the discrimination was against the party that relieved them of a burden perance in the towns. And it put prohibition upon the people of the country, without any chance to change it.

If it is the purpose of the bill to enforce moral ideas upon the people of the country, why not enforce them upon the people of the towns.

And that enforcing of moral ideas and governing the rights of people to exercise the dictates of their own conciences in moral questions was the very rinciple that brought on the Spanish equisition. He read from the Constitution North Carolina on this subject. But he considered that the burden of obtaining license should be upon the liquor seller. The right to sell liquor as not a vested right. It was a privilege granted by the State, that is, by the people. Accordingly, there was a secion in his bill putting the burden upon the applicant for license, to secure a majority expression of the will of the people of the community. That was

aerely another way of the State rantthe license, and it was a concession the temperance forces of the State. He then dwelt strongly upon the great principle of government by the people. gain reading from the Constitution. At this point he grew very eloquent, and was liberally applouded. He hoped that hat he would leave this question to a the members from Mecklenburg would in this matter be actuated by the same principles that brought into being the great Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. "Is it possible that this great rinciple, so often bathed in blood, is to e voted down here in North Carolina, in the house of its friends. Don't vote against this sacred principle of selfgovernment. If it can be voted down for

a good cause, it can be done for a bad He referred to the times of Fusion, hen this principle was voted down, and sked if we wanted to see those scenes e-enacted, "Any party that tampers with this sacred right of the people will e rebuked sooner or later, and it ought o be. I say this, Democrat that I am." He believed it would revolutionize dates county in three years, and how many other counties he could for tell-But in many of them the cry would go up that the people had been denied self-

overnment. Had we forgotten the great slogan 'Equal right for all and special privieges to none?" If Thomas Jefferson vere to visit this scene today he would hink the British were in the saddle igain and he would denominate the gentleman from Iredell as a genteel Tory of the rankest type, and the cities proided for as aristocratic municipalities. municipal aristocracies.

Mr. Watts asked Mr. Smith if he had ot voted for the appointment of School Beards in Republican counties that anted other men? Mr. Smith said that did not take away

ny right from the people. To further questions along this line Ar. Smith replied by referring Mr. Watts to the House Journal, saying he stood upon his record. This evoked ap-

Mr. Smith said no one need vote agains his bill because he favored prohibition, temperance or dispensary, because all hese things were left to the decision of the people of each community. MR. NEWLAND. Mr. Newland said the battle was on,

But after a laborious and careful co ideration of all the questions involved he Committee on Propositions and Grievances, had reported this bill.

There were two principal objections to the bill. One was that it took away local elf-government, and the other was that discriminated against the people of he country, but these people themselves ere the ones that were crying out for very discrimination. They were egging for a law that would let their Hildren go to school without being isturbed by drunken men on the road The people had sent us up here to ake this discrimination against them lis people had sent him up here to do his very thing.

When he was Solicitor for his Disrict, he prosecuted 60 homicides, and nearly all were due to whiskey, and ountry whiskey at that.

The gentleman from Hyde had struck the keynote, as he always did, when he said that the thing for the members to lo was to ask themselves which was the

right thing to do. But he disagreed with him when he had said that the gentleman from New Hanover, had not a heart or soul big ounty. It was a business with them nough to get into this thing with him. that gentleman was a big-souled, bighearted gentleman, and that he was ourageous as well was evidenced by the act of his standing up here and opposing this measure. But he thought he

was wrong. As to the question of submitting i o the vote of the people, many things were done without being submitted to vote of the people. The gentleman rom Alleghany had just introduced bill calling for a bond issue, and yet ot a man in this House had suggested that that question be submitted to a vote of the people. "You can take the people's money, but you cannot deprive them of their morning nip." Moreover ve had just elected a United States Senator, and that was not submitted to

vote of the people. Mr. Smith said that was provided by the Constitution adopted by the people

themselves. Mr. Newland replied that this very Constitution had been recently changed

Mr. Newland asked Mr. Smith if he had not voted to gerrymander the town neeting, one gentleman after another had of Wilmington and put a white mayor

Mr. Smith referred Mr. Newland to thing then pending; but they wished it the Journal, and then said that if he istinctly understood that they were not had voted for it he had done so in order ommitted by that vote to the support to give the white people what they

the day before from the remarks of the white people of the State, and the good nan had just come from home, from a would not give the thrip of my finger fo emperance community, and he had not any movement that the good women of and time to look into the matter at all. the State were not back of." (Applause) Mr. Newland then replied to the gentleman from Yadkin by saying he did not and everything that he had said, and believe, if the manufacture of liquo that had been so much applauded, could should be forbidden the distillers, the be equally as truly said of this substi- would consume the liquor in their ow families, but would stop making it. As to politics, Mr. Newland hope perance as the Watts or the London that no member of the House would vote from a political standpoint, but ac cording to what he believed to be righ iscrimination between the people of the It was not a political question at all. Th country and the people of the towns, people were not going to go back on

> eloquent plea for the passage of the bill MR. MURPHEY'S SUBSTITUTE. Mr. Murphey then sent forward hi substitute bill, and stated that he would discuss it at length in the Committee of the Whole. He merely said that his substitute preserved to the people thair sacred and indisputable rights.

Mr. Newland closed with a powerfully

GENERAL BRYAN. (

General Bryan sent forward an amendment to the Watts bill, to insert the "monopolize" instead of "regu-

He said he wanted to speak on that section of the Constitution which said that perpetuities and monopolies were contrary to the sense of a government by the people. The title of the bill was a misnomer. It did not regulate the traffie in liquor, but monopolized it. He declared that the bill was not prohibition at all, and that no one need

think he was voting for prohibition when he was voting for this bill. As to Wilkes, there were 16 whiskey listilleries, 10 of which were conducted by Democrats. He was here to represent these men who had been branded in

the committee as perjurors. The ex-chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, W. W. Barber, had told him there were 500 men who made brandy. This bill would completely

ruin all these people. He spoke of the fact that Wilkes made great deal of liquor, but drank very little of it, selling it to the prohibition ounties. This raised a laugh.

Another big laugh was raised when General Bryan got to talking about the churches and said they had good preachng in the country still; while in the towns and cities they "worshipped God scientifically."

He recalled the fact that Mr. Watts nad said that the bill was drawn up by Governor Aycock and Senator Simmons. (Continued on Sixth Page.)

ASK THE FARMER.



Send for catalogue. We pay the freight.

habitstreated without pair or confinement. Cure guar anteed at Sanitarium or no and he for one welcomed the conflict.

That the Watts bill was not all that This is what Ayer's Hair Vigor does: Restores color to gray hair, makes the hair grow, stops falling, cures dandruff. L.C. Ayer Co.

E The Laxative bioing could in one day.

## CELEBRATED SWEDISH RAZORS.

The finest HAMBURG Concave Razor in the world.

No finer Razor can be made at any Delivered anywhere in the United States for \$2.00.

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS

RALEIGH, N. C.

## WILL GO ON YOUR BOND American Bonding Company of Baltimore.

BUSINESS CONFINED TO SURETY BONDS ASSETS OVER 32,500,000 Accepted as note security by U. M. Government and the State and Counties of North Carolina.

SOLICITS THE BONDS OF

Federal Officers,
Bank, Corporation and railroad officers,
Deputy Collectors, Gaugers, etc.,
Insurance and Fertilizer Agents,

Administrators, Executors, etc.,
Guardians, Receivers and Assignees,
Cotton and Tobacco Buyers,
Contractors and Builders.
Tobacco and Cigar Manufacturers,

Postmasters, Letter Carriersh, etc.

And all persons occupying positions of trust and responsibility.

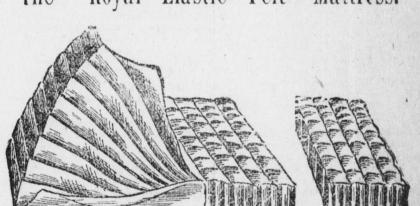
Reasonable rates and prompt attention to correspondence. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED

In all county seats and important towns in which we are not at present represented. Address, R. B. RANEY, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

# Do You Sleep?

Many people complain of that "TIRED FEELING" when they get out of bed every morning, and frequently attribute this feeling to weakness of the constitution, and invariably resort to medicine. Undoubtedly this indisposition is often the result of a restless sleep, whether you are conscious of it or not, and a bad bed is at the bottom of the trouble.

The "Royal Elastic Felt" Mattress.



HILLSBORO, N. C., February 6, 1902.

S. P. WALTERS

MESSRS. ROYALL & BORDEN:

The new mattress has arrived and is satisfactory in every

respect. We are much obliged to you for making the change. I return the first mattress carefully packed by Saturday's freight. I can recommend the "Royal Elastic Felt Mattress" as a most comfortable bed.

# Royall & Borden.

Raleigh, N. C. Goldsboro, N. C.

Yours truly,

Durham, N. C

FARMERS!! FARMERS!

Get Only the Best Fertilizers for Your SPRING CROPS.

Our Brands Are Unsurpassed for Corn, Cotton and Tobacco ---WRITE TO--

OLD DOMINION GUANO CO.,

BRANCH V.-C. C. CO., NORFOLK, Virginia.

A. FEW OF OUR LEADING BRANDS AND

Old Dominion Soluble Guanc. Farmers' Friend Farmers' Friend High Grade Fertilizer, Osceola Sobacco Guano (has no equai). Planters' Bone and Potash O. D. High Grade Bone Phosphate

Royster's High Grade Acia Phosphate,