

BLOOD POISON

BORN PAINS, STOMACH, SCABBY SKIN DISEASES.
Swelling, Carbuncles, Pimples, Scrofula
Permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

Plasmat and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens weak kidneys and weak stomach, cures Dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all ailments of the bowels. It is the best of all purgatives. If you have sores and pains in stomach, back and joints, itching, itchy skin, blood fever hot or thin, Swollen Glands, Itching and Bumps on the skin, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Hoarse Throat, Pimples, or offensive eruptions, Copper Color of Spots or rash on skin, all run-down, or nervous, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Carbuncle or Boils, take

Botanic Blood Balm, guaranteed to cure even the worst and most deep-seated cases where doctors, patent medicines, and hot springs fail. It heals all sores, stops all itching and itching, reduces all swellings, makes blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition. It has cured thousands of cases of Blood Poison even after reaching the last stages.

Old Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema are cured by a simple, powerful, and certain remedy. It is the best of all purgatives. If you have a sore throat, Catarrh of the Throat, Hoarse Throat, Pimples, or offensive eruptions, Copper Color of Spots or rash on skin, all run-down, or nervous, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Carbuncle or Boils, take

Botanic Blood Balm Cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Wounds, Eating Sores, Tumors, ugly Ulcers. It kills the Cancer poison, itching and itching, and makes blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition. It has cured thousands of cases of Blood Poison even after reaching the last stages.

OUR GUARANTEE
Price \$1 per large bottle, Druggists or by express. Take Botanic Blood Balm as directed on label. It always cures when the right cure is taken. If you are not cured, the price will be refunded without argument. (Signed) Blood Balm Co.

Complete directions on home care with each bottle. Sample of B. B. B. Free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice also sent in sealed envelope.

MIGRATIONS OF NEGROES.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 1.—It seems strange to the outside world that labor of any sort is not abundant in the Southern States, where there are supposed to be the greater number of negroes. Nevertheless, the fact remains that there is in many parts of this section a scarcity not only of farm labor but of domestic servants.

In a recent article in the New York Sun on the subject a Georgia farmer complained that his output of cotton is small simply because labor is not procurable. The fact is explained, he says, by the "natural tendency of the laboring classes to drift to the cities," and by the "exodus of white agricultural labor from the fields to the cotton mills."

A citizen of North Carolina declares that "nearly 50,000 people have left farms to go into cotton mills" and that "50,000 more have left farms to go into such factories, such as cotton seed oil mills, saw mills, furniture factories," etc.

These statements do not fully describe the situation. Many negroes have gone into the States North of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. Since the President of the United States has appeared as the apostle and grand white advocate of negro equality, negroes have gone into the Northern States in numbers far greater than most people imagine. To be recognized as the equals of the whites is the most ardent aspiration of the negroes, and they are not possessed of a strong belief that this recognition is to be got from the white people of the Northern States.

The movement of the negroes to the cities is most attractive because there they hope to find persons of their own race who will harbor them and help them to employment. A negro who has once lived in a city will not go back to the country on any terms, and he even scorns the smaller cities and considerable towns where in some cases they are not wanted but meet with serious opposition, whereas they can go to the great cities without being noticed. So extensively has this migration of negroes northward been in progress that the next census will show astonishing results.

The editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch in a very recent issue, commenting on a statement by Mr. John Temple Graves of Georgia, in a recent speech in Chicago, to the effect that the labor market longer presses the bulk of the cotton crop in the South, says:

"We are not so well posted as to the conditions in the cotton producing sections of the country as our far Southern contemporaries, but in Virginia the statement of Mr. Graves will prove true if it be made with reference to all the crops that are grown. In sections of Virginia, through which the writer has recently traveled, the negro farm laborer is almost extinct; and that is a section in which a few years ago the negro was all in all in the matter of labor.

"The negro men have gone to the mines, to the public works, to the North, to the cities and towns, or somewhere else. At any rate they are not on the farms in at least three Virginia counties the writer could name, and this we say from actual personal observation. The crops in those counties, tobacco, wheat, corn, oats, etc., have been made this year almost entirely by white labor, in the most part by the owners of the farms and their half-grown sons. On some farms there is hired labor, but the men employed are young white men, born and reared in the neighborhood.

"The most gratifying part of the story is yet to be told: These farmers whose help is confined to their own boys and the boys of their neighbors have made better crops and are in a more prosperous condition than they were before the war, and no complaints in that region about the negroes going off to mines and the railway works. The farmers are doing very well without them."

A similar situation exists in respect to the domestic service in that State. A letter to the Lynchburg News from a correspondent at Bedford City, a considerable inland town, says:

"The question of domestic labor is each day becoming more complexing and difficult. A large boarding house is closed because of the impossibility of procuring servants to perform the necessary labor. There are many households here where, for the same reason, the mistress is enacting the role of cook, chambermaid and general maid of all work, while hundreds of colored ladies are walking the street in elegant idleness. They toil not, yet they are idle, and are fashionably dressed and well fed, and always able to go on an excursion or some other pleasure jaunt requiring money to accomplish."

The situation described in Virginia has been growing in seriousness for some years past, but it has been stimulated to an extraordinary degree of intensity since the negroes began to believe that President Roosevelt is their Moses to lead them into the promised land of social and political equality with whites, and they are hurrying as fast as they can to cross the two rivers that cut them off from the land in which the blessings they seek are to be realized.

The diffusion of the negro population among the whites is the only solution of the race problem, and this is why we will eventually take place, and in a brief period that will be commonly supposed. It is necessary that the negro shall occupy among the place to which he belongs, and that is one of subordination.

What is Life?
In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills, quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle, thorough. Only 35c at B. E. Sedberry & Sons drug store.

The Genuine vs. Counterfeits.
The genuine is always better than a counterfeit, but the truth of this statement is never more forcibly realized or more thoroughly appreciated than when one compares the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve with the many counterfeits and worthless substitutes that are on the market. W. B. Leiberter, of Shreveport, La., says: "After using numerous other remedies without benefit, one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me." For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles no remedy is equal to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by King Bros.

COTTON IS KING.

Property of southern farmers is traceable in part to the great prices which cotton has brought during the past two or three years, and despite the efforts of foreign cotton buyers to create the impression that the South's supremacy in cotton may some day be contested by other countries, there is not much danger on that point. After a thorough investigation of cotton conditions abroad, Colonel Alfred B. Shepperson, the cotton statistician of New York, writing from Liverpool to the Manufacturers' Record, says:

"While yards and goods have no where advanced to the parity of cotton, the spinners who bought a large proportion of their cotton in the early part of the season at an average cost of not over five cents, have had a remunerative season, and many spinners on the continent and in England are in this class. The manufacturers who sold their yards or goods for future delivery on the basis of a price for cotton lower than they had to pay—and there were many in this situation—have had, of course, a very satisfactory season. The effect was exactly as if they had been speculating in cotton 'futures' and had got on the wrong side of the market. Nowhere in Europe are the mills burdened with large stocks of high-priced cotton."

Colonel Shepperson, referring to the fact that imports of cotton from India have increased about 500,000 bales during the season, says:

"There is no doubt that more careful cultivation and preparation would greatly improve many of the varieties of India cotton and a continuance of high prices for American cotton would be the greatest incentive to such improvement. Taking a broad view of the matter, I cannot regard as an advantage to our southern states the enhancement of the price of American cotton—after the great bulk of it had passed out of the hands of the planters and farmers—to such an extent as to encourage an increase of cotton production and to stimulate speculation in every part of the world which effect the slightest hope of successful results.

"The European newspapers frequently refer to the efforts for promoting the cultivation of cotton in the British, French and German possessions in Africa, the West Indies, Australia, etc., but I do not find that any substantial progress has been made in any quarter. With proper treatment cotton can be grown in many countries which possess the suitable conditions of temperature and rainfall. It is perfectly evident, however, that it will never be grown on a large scale in any of these new fields of production unless it can be made as more profitable a crop than the other crops now raised in these countries.

"The natives of Africa—and this is equally true of the people in the West Indies, Australia, South America, etc.—are not especially interested in the matter of an abundant supply of cotton at a low price for the cotton spinners of Europe. They will not grow cotton from sympathy for European spinners, nor can they expect to derive any gain or amusement from a crop requiring careful attention the greater part of the year. The high prices which have ruled for cotton during the past season have been caused by the moderate crops of American cotton for several seasons, coincident with the increase in cotton manufacturing in the United States and abroad. Speculation in 'cotton futures' has also contributed, even more than the legitimate causes mentioned, to advances in prices."

Colonel Shepperson summarizes present indications of the cotton crop, and in conclusion says:

"Blessed with temperate and rainfall better adapted to the successful culture of cotton than any other country, and with an abundance of land to meet every possible requirement for extension of acreage, the United States will undoubtedly maintain in the future its present supremacy in cotton production and continue to dominate the markets of the world."

AMERICAN SLAVERY.

Papers that are Independent.

Asheville Citizen.

A truly independent paper is independent of everybody except the public. That is, it owns no higher allegiance to any person or corporation, and recognizes no obligation in contravention to the public interest.

It has no private axes to grind and no ulterior purposes to subserv.

It looks only to the public interests for inspiration and direction. From the public alone it seeks approbation and support. Not a paper any less independent because it takes some position on public matters, political or otherwise.

It is not an evidence of its independence that its editor has no convictions, or, having them, is afraid for business or other reasons to allow them expression. On the contrary it rather implies a lack of independence to fail to champion the right and condemn the wrong in matters of business or of politics, where the interests of the public are believed to be at stake. Nor does it matter whether the failure be due to a fear of giving offense or of sustaining a loss of business.

The positions taken by an ideally independent paper and its editor's convictions are prompted, however, by no other considerations than the public weal. Whenever other considerations prevail it, of course, ceases to be independent.

There is also no more reason why a paper should suppress its opinions and convictions on political matters, local or national than to suppress those on business matters, local and national. In fact no more serious business exists than the government of this country, and the conduct of its affairs politically, from the President and Congress to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

The public has no greater safeguard than an honest and free press. It is a constant menace and terror to the grafting politician, and the hoodlum, and a source of support and confidence to the honest and the patriotic. Otherwise might be at the mercy of his foes.

While the truly independent paper may take, and does take, positions on matters of general concern, when it believes it can serve the public interest by so doing, it endeavors to confine mere matters of opinion to its editorial columns, and to seek to influence its new columns the facts, just as they are, or occur, with equal regard to both sides and all sides, and wholly unadorned and without coloring through bias, prejudice or policy.

TYPHOID AND BOILED WATER.

Baltimore Sun.

Dr. Leigh Canney is struggling with partial success, to get the British War Office to adopt the precautions against typhoid fever devised by modern science and approved by experience. It is insisted by him that all the drinking water used by the soldiers, whether in camp or on the march, shall be boiled, and that 2 per cent. of the men of any unit be detailed to attend to the water supply for their comrades and see that it is boiled. It is often said that flies and dust, as well as drinking water, serve to spread typhoid bacilli. This may be conceded, though it is debatable that contaminated drinking water is nearly always the source of the infection. A notable instance is cited by Dr. Canney in a letter to the London Times to prove that it is drinking water, and not that alone, which needs safeguarding. The Assam dan across the Nile employed ten thousand workmen for four years. The men lived in a camp, and flies and dust were abundant; yet the camp was absolutely exempt from typhoid, save for a few cases owing to the rigid requirement that all drinking water should be boiled. The camp was for four years upon the same site, and the filthy habits of the workmen furnished favorable conditions for typhoid if it could be generated otherwise than by bacilli in drinking water. The fact is cited also that the adoption in South Africa of a boiled water supply extinguished typhoid in the camps and garisons in which such water was actually used. In three minor wars—Abyssinia, Ashanti and Soudan—where drinking water was boiled typhoid was abolished. The difficulty is in getting so-called practical men to practice what they concede to be a well-established scientific doctrine. The War Office makes delays and "experiments" with inefficient apparatus in some hand or elsewhere instead of using the best appliances at army depots in England.

Lobelia Itzka.

Lobelia, N. C., Sept. 23, 1903.

Editor Observer.

Some one said that the Lobelia letter in a recent issue of the Observer was all O. K., only we never told the date on which the Sacrament was to be held at Cross church. It is October 4th, 1903.

Everything is quiet around Lobelia at present.

Mrs. E. L. McNeill and Miss Fannie Smith, of this place, expect to visit Mr. McNeill's people on the 25th. We wish them a pleasant trip.

Ray J. H. Wright will preach at Mt. Pleasant next Sunday, 27th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, of Timberland, N. C., were visitors at Lobelia last week.

Several of our most popular young ladies and gentle attended the picnic at Spot Springs last Saturday.

Mr. Alex. Smith, of this place, is making arrangements to work the neighbors' oaks. Mr. Smith has one of the best oaks mills at Lobelia and will evidently get all the work of this kind in the neighborhood. We wish him success.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. N. Stewart are visiting relatives in 71st.

Best wishes to Observer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It cures every other ailment, lotion, ointment or balm, for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bolls, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin eruptions, Inflammation of Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at B. E. Sedberry & Sons, Druggists.

Drestress After Eating Cured.

Judge W. T. Holland of Greenboro, La., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect. Sold by King Bros."

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, 1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, take it as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Bank of Fayetteville

Capital \$180,000.00.

Does a general banking business. Solicits accounts, both large and small. With ample resources, is always prepared to serve the business interests of the community.

IS AUTHORIZED TO ACT AS TRUSTEE FOR INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS.

Deposits in THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

are secured by the assets of the bank and by the original liability of its stockholders. Interest paid at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Deposits of one dollar and over received.

H. W. LILLY, President.
J. R. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
J. C. HAIGH, Cashier.

Cigars, Cigarettes, Cherokees.

We carry

Leading and Popular Brands

in a variety of colors. An examination of our stock will show our facilities

For Pleasing You.

H. R. HORNE & SONS.

KING - DRUG - CO.,

successor to King Bros.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

In a few days we will be prepared to fill any order from druggists or merchants for goods in our line, as we are going to add a large wholesale drug store to the retail store which will be kept stocked better than ever before. Both departments will be under the management of the former proprietor, who has had 25 years' experience. We hope to keep all the old customers of the store and add many new ones.

Respectfully,
K. B. KING, President.

RIGHT TRUSSES.

There should be no guess-work about trusses. They have an important mission. They must do what they should do, or they are worse than none. Many are suffering comfort and safety by wearing ill-fitting trusses. Others might be cured by a rightly fitting truss or using none. These we carry and we will make the right ones. Can be fitted perfectly and exert a steady, even pressure. Wear well and can't easily get out of order.

B. E. Sedberry & Sons,
Palace Pharmacy, Fayetteville, N. C.

Business!

Business!

We are in business for business. We want your business and we are going to try in a business way to get it, by keeping the best of everything and by treating you right. Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines, Elegant Perfumery and soap Necessities, Toilet articles. Fine cigars and good smoking and chewing tobacco. Pipes, Paints and oils. Window glass. Garden seed. Usually ready. Everything guaranteed. Prescription work a specialty. Experienced and registered pharmacist.

McDuffie Drug Store

(WASH. E. BUNTING)

Telephone: Day 190; Night, 230 or 202.

Why Not SHINGLE PAINT

will give your property a city appearance and protect the roof. Also, a good paint for farm houses, stables and fences. All colors; 30 cents per gallon. For sale by

Pine Product Construction Co.,
Alfred A. McKeehan, Mgr.
Office McKeehan Bldg., Phone 931.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWIN R. MACKETHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, - N. C.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
OFFICE—Mackethan Building.

NEILL A. SINCLAIR,
Attorney-at-Law,
117 DONALDSON STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. W. BOLTON, H. S. AVERITT,
Notary Public, Surveyor.

Bolton and Averitt,
Attorneys-at-Law,
16 S. C. Cor Market Square, Fayetteville, N. C. Practice in all the courts.

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Fayetteville, N. C., P. O. Box 626.
Correspondence solicited from persons desiring to buy or sell either town or country real estate. Special facilities.

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Strictly First-Class Work.

Call at my yard or write for prices. Respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to young ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
For Sale by McDUFFIE DRUG STORE, (N. E. Bunting).

PATENTS

Careful and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is open to all. We will make you acquainted with the law in less than three months from Washington.

Send model, drawing, photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee does not include attorney's fee. A Patent is obtained in 30 days. Send for our Circular. Write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to young ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
For Sale by McDUFFIE DRUG STORE, (N. E. Bunting).

REAL ESTATE.

F. B. ROSE, Notary Public,
offers his services in buying or selling or transferring Real Estate. Property placed in his hands for sale or rent will receive careful attention.
June 9, '03.

RAILWAY GUIDE

Official

THE ADAMS STEAMSHIP CO.

THE INLAND WATERWAY.

Manufacturers' Record.

The question of creating an inland waterway along our eastern coast, which has been under consideration for some few years past, is apparently being brought to a point of possible solution. The United States Congress last year directing the United States engineer corps to make an examination of a route connecting the Chesapeake bay with the lower sounds of North Carolina and forming the first link in the chain of inland navigation, which is possible almost the entire length of the Atlantic coast.

Illustrating the value of this inland waterway to the section of the country particularly, the following statements are made:

1. It is an established fact that Hatteras is the most dangerous point on the Atlantic coast.
2. That a large number of vessels undertaking to pass by this point are wrecked year after year.
3. An inland waterway of sufficient depth to take care of the smaller vessels would be utilized as a means of avoiding Hatteras.
4. That there has been a revolution in the rate of freight by large reductions since the use of barges.
5. That in event of war between this government and any foreign power the use and value of such an inland waterway is self evident in the advantages that would accrue by a protected and safe channel along the coast.
6. That the largely increasing traffic between the South and the North demands the adoption of the cheapest and safest means of transportation.
7. Public waterways place in the hands of the people a competition that cannot be controlled by individual or corporate bodies.

The dangers of Hatteras are so widely known and more particularly to mariners, that there is hardly any necessity of dwelling on them further than to quote a statement that 17 per cent. of the vessels trading along the coast are wrecked at this point. Not only is it dangerous to life and property, but it is also a point of detention, owing to the stoppage of vessels that prevail. It is self evident, therefore, that if a suitable route could be obtained inland this menace to life and property could be avoided and the advantages of every mode of transportation by water could be avoided.

Barges and tugboats have caused a great reduction of freight rates, and it is estimated that the cost of transportation by water is now one-half that of the railroads. For instance, the rate on coal from Baltimore to New England points, when carried only by steamers or sailboats, ran from \$3 to \$5 per ton; it is now being delivered at these points at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per ton. The same points on the coast south of Hatteras were in a position to utilize this means of freight, there would be a large saving. Experiments have been made by individuals of utilizing barges to bring lumber from southern ports north, but they were unsuccessful. The only way to make the coast route by Hatteras. If an inland route sufficient to carry barges with a draft of 10 feet were in existence, there can be no doubt that this means of transportation would speedily be adopted. The South would gain a further advantage from the fact that there would be return cargo for the North to carry lumber, while at present barges trading in coal to the North return empty, having no cargo to bring back. Of course, the return cargo would materially help pay the expenses.

It can be clearly shown that the inland route will effect a saving by the reduction of the cost of freight, and this will be a saving to the South and to the North. On the basis of the full utilization of our own mills of the ten and a half million bales we now produce would furnish employment to nearly a million operatives. For the control of this vast industry, employing a million people, probably about \$1,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods, the South is beginning to contend. It is a prize worthy the struggle, for it is enough to enrich an empire. Add the \$500,000,000 of the cotton and seed crop, the \$1,500,000,000 of the present value of the product of cotton seed, and the total of about \$3,500,000,000 a year of finished goods