THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1908. E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor

E. J. Hale, Jr., Business Manager

"STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOUL-DER."

Here is something refreshing, which we find in The Commoner, desorthing an interview with Mr Rryan by the New York World, the traitor ous paper which "brought out" Judge Parker in 1904 and then sold its columns to the Republican campaign committee just before the election:

That "Map of Bryanism." While Mr. Bryan was in New York the New York World sent a represen-tative to him to show him the World's map of Bryanism," which is arranged for the purpose of making it ap pear that what the World calls "Bryanism" has brought disaster to the democratic party. As a result of this

interview with Mr. Bryan the World prints the following dialogue between Mr. Bryan and the reporter: "Have you seen the World's 'map of

"I have seen it." replied Mr. Bryan "but have not had time to examine it. The map, however, is absolutely worthless and gives conclusive proof of the deliberate, intentional and ma-licious dishonesty of the man who prepared it and the paper that pub-lished it. It begins with 1892 and omits the congressional election of 1894. In that election of 1894, which was held while Mr. Cleveland was president and while the World had some influence as an advisor in the party, the republican majority on the congressional candidates was larger than it was in either 1896 or 1900 and the republican majority in congress was larger as a result of that election than it was as a result of 1896 and 1900. Now an honest man would not overlook that election in preparing a map. The fact that it is rericoked is conclusive proof that DEVELOPMENT OF OUR WATERthe map was prepared for the purpose of deceiving the readers of the World. the World will not accuse me of being the leader of the democratic party at that time, and yet the party suffered a more disastrous defeat than it ered in either of the campaigns in

which I was a candidate. "I noticed in this morning's World that it accounts for defeat in 1904 by saying: 'In 1904, with Judge Parker as a candidate, but with you—meaning Mr. Bryan—still actual leader of the every populist state, every doubtful state, and several democratic states were carried by Mr. Roosevelt

"Now, is it fair to charge up the defeat of 1904 to my leadership when the party allowed the World to select the candidate that year, and give him its boisterous advice each day during the campaign? And if I was the leadthe world selected the candidate how can the World prevent my being the leader this year, even if it is allowed to select the candidate again? How can I get out of the responsibility of dership if I could not escape after was boldly repudiated, according to the World, in 1904? If the World wants to be fair, why doesn't it pub-

lish a map of the country showing of New York which have navigable campaign before I ran or the national campaign after I ran? "There is an honest way of fighting

political battles, but the World prefers the dishonest way. If it wants to find a reason for the defeat of Judge Parker, why doesn't it say that the World contributed to his defeat and received money from the republican campaign committee for doing so At least, I assume that the advertis-ing space that the World sold to the committee the Sunday be fore the elections was paid for and was not gratuitiously given by the World to the republican party as the World's contribution."

"Don't you believe that many of your followers failed to vote for Judge Parker because they understood you were not enthusiastic for him?

"A great many people failed to vote for Judge Parker, and I have not had ie to consuit all of them personally since election to see why; but I did what I could to secure votes for him, and he not only appreciated my ser vices during the campaign, but he called upon me the first time I came to New York after the campaign. I was opposed to his nomination for reasons which I gave, but when he was nominated I did all that was within my power to secure his election d there as not enough money in the republican campaign committee to buy one inch of space in The Commoner to use against him, and I shall not allow my loyalty in that campaign ned by a paper that wil claim to be the discoverer of a candi-date and will ther, for a pecuniary consideration, sell its pages for a cartoon that was as abusive of the candidate as language could have

"Wht do you think of the availa bility of Governor Johnson of Minne-sots, as the democratic candidate for

"The greatest objection I have heard to him is that the World considers him a fit man, and I think that its support is an unfair reflection upon him."

on him."

"Outside of the World's support, what do you think of him?"

"I will not discuss him, just as I have not discussed the availability of other candidates suggested."

"What snawer have you to make to the World's question." What states can you carry in 1908 that you failed to carry in 1896?"

"I am not discussing my candidacy and am under no obligation to name

and am under no obligation to name the states that might be carried by a democratic candidate. Let the World deal with the facts and give some deal with the facts and give some avidence to convince the country it is wiser now than when it picked out a candidate in 1904. The World is asserting that it knows how the party can win. It asserted that in 1904. Unless it has proof that it has the greater wisdom now or greater interest in the party than it had when it sold its pages to the republicans, it ought not to expect democrats to give its opinions much weight.

give to his editorials."

rored few."

weight.

ccount for and not a loss."

sed because the republican leaders

have so tied the country to Wall

Street that your gambling transac

tions on the stock exchange and board

CURRENT COMMENT.

if the chain of newspapers in this

State which have been seeking to

prevent Bryan's nomination, continue

the expressions of their hostility to

Mr Kitchin which has broken out

afresh, they will elect him Governor

WAYS.

We append a very interesting arti-

cle on this subject taken from the At-

The showing nade by the Journal

in elaboration of the statement of

is true of Ohio and Illinois, and, a

ed, has been the case with North Car-

olina ever since the North-and-South-

going railways, evolved by the exigen-

cles of the war of 1861-5, have made

us tributary to Virginia. This fact

was first brought out by the Observer

of our Citizens' Committee on Im-

But the Virginia influence has suc

ceeded in locking our wheels, notwith-

standing two Governors and three

Legislatures of North Carolina, and the

North Carolina Democratic delegation

in Congress in 1902, sitting in caucus,

have unenimously endorsed our pre-

ject as North Carolina's first and most

important river and harbor improve

ment undertaking. This Virginia in

fluence, however would not have suc-

ceeded had it not been for some sur-

As the matter of freight discrimi-

nation in favor of Virginia has become

our State, the result must be the com-

pletion of our Upper Cape Fear

scheme at the earliest moment; for,

except approach be had to Middle

and Western North Carolina via Fay-

etteville, North Carolina cannot enjo

freight rates on equal terms with her

neighbors." The 30-foot channel from

Wilmington to the sea is a supplement

to the canalization of the Upper Cape

Fear of the highest importance, and

must be pressed also with all our en

Here is the Journal's interesting ar

Development of Our Waterways.

The importance of water transports

tion in the development and extension of the world's commerce and civiliza-tiin has been established for so many thousands of years that it would seem to

at any considerable length. Transpor-tation is itself the very life-blood of growth and advancement among a civ-liked people who are necessarily in-terdependent, the world over, in their relation, and the natural highways, which belong in common to all mankind, the inland waterways which flow into

seven seas, are the great regulative forces which keep the laws of trans-

at last one of the burning issues

quarters nearer home

Congress, in 1901 and 1902.

subject were pursued.

the last analysi

f trade affect the whole country.

the party ought to be in a position to know just what pecuniary interests the world or its owner has in the questions which World discusses."
"Would ownership of railroad stocks or bonds disquality any one from advising on public questions?"
"His ownership of stocks and bonds." water transportation.

Transportation by water courses has always been the controlling principle of development, in the last anof railroads or predatory corporations would not disqualify him for discus-sing questions, but if the public knows just what his financial interests are,

The same speaker pointed out that greater, measured by the ton mile, than that of A the railroads in the t can better judge what weight to country, the topnage on the great lakes alone being one-fourth as much as that of all the railroads. The lat-"Can you account for the discrepancy between the democratic strength "If you will commence with 1894 you will find that we have a gain to ter have never been and are not now anything more than a supplementary agency, though they have created articonditions which give them a

es; that, in fact, the great cities had

built the railroads, and were them-selves located and developed with re-gard to the advantages afforded by

In reply to the question as to whethgreat advantage. er he considered business conditions satisfactory Mr. Bryan replied that But to apply these broad principle of water transportation to the story of American development, under modern he did not think business conditions suited any one at the present time. conditions, which, as we have said, presents a story of absorbing interest, Asked if he expected an improvement if the democrats carried the election this fall he replied in the affirmative. conveys a lesson which is absolutely conclusive. Mr. Plumbe tells us that Asked to give his reasons, Mr. Bryan out of the sixty-one counties in the State of New York, one-half have navigable water courses and cannis, and this one-half contains eighty-two per "I think there will be a restoration of confidence, because there will be a return to honest government and to legislation in behalf of the whole

cent, of the population and ninety per cent, of the wealth of the State. country and not in behalf of the fa-The logic is irresistible. But this condition is not confined to the State of New York, where the The republican party, he said, had destroyed confidence.
"It sold the government to the highconditions might be regarded as pe-culiar. Forty-two per cent. of the est bidder and has been delivering the goods, and the result is that the forty-two per cent. have seventy-five per cent. of the population and exploiting enterprises were carried so far that they broke down of their own eighty per cent. of the wealth. One-half of the counties in Illinois have weight. Our present panic, which came in the midst of plenty, started the benefits of water courses, and this in Wall Street and spread throughfifty per cent, have seventy-five per cent. of the population and eighty-five per cent. of the wealth of the State. out the country. It began with the floating of watered stock and contin-

It would be easy to go on indefinite v showing the direct results of water ransportation upon the growth and erity of the various states in the

The most important fact for us to bear in mind is that according to the statement made by Mr. Piumbe surprise to most of us—Georgia, with one exception, has more miles of navigable inland water courses than any state in the union, and as a natural consequence she should occupy a commanding position in the commerce of the country. It is far from true that she holds such a pos'tion now, for the artificial restraints which the railoads have thrown about our commerce, for their own selfish interest. have prevented the natural and order ly development of commerce. Freight rates have not been made with any view to developing and enriching Georgia.

But that day will have passed as soon as the project which is now on foot to establish the Atlantic and It used to be one of the sel oolboys' catch questions to ask who all big Great Western canal assumes definite proportions. The possibilities which towns had rivers running by them. Of before us under a system like that ourse the answer was the rivers exby which it is proposed to connec isted before the towns, and the towns Mississippi and its tributaries had sprung up because o' the rivers. with the Atlantic seaboard, by way of The overworking of the railroad idea the Tennessee river and the water ourses of Georgia, are enough to danin the nest half century has long since rle the imagination, and yet they have laid that old joke away in the limbo een demonstrated to be entirely pracof forgotten things. The recollection ticable. The feasibility of the plan of it is revived now by the Journal in was recognized a hundred years ago by the expert engineers of the time, the sentence: "Transportation by waand there have been numerous report ter courses has always been the conin favor of such a plan in later ye trolling principle of development, in There is no great work to which

would mean more to the future of the

south than this system of inland wa-

terways, and it is the supreme patriotic duty of every citizen of Georgia President Plumbe, of the Chicago Association of Commerce is interesting and the south to speed the day.

The sentiment of the country is rapand, because so little thought of, reidiy crystalizing in favor of a syste markable. The one half of the countle atle and comprehensive plan for our map showing the vote in 1904, and thus inform the public that the party fared better in 1896 and in 1900 than water courses and canals, contain 82 ulng appropriations, to supplant the per cent of the State's population and old, fragmentary projects, which were nothing inore than sops to local conwater courses and canals, contain 82 stituents. The people and their repthe Journal says, the same would to realize that we have reached a point where there must be some defi prove true of the other States if the nite plan and persistent purpose in the development of our waterways. "Freight rates," says the Journal, Out of the old confusion will come have not been made with any view to united and harmonious scheme, wor developing and enriching Georgia." thy of a great country and a great That, as our people have lately learn-

phase of its economic progress.

The success of the enterprise lies at the very foundation of our indus trial and commercial greatness in the

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent. in 1899. Afterwards, by the Chairman Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.-One of the most brilliant speeches to which the House of Representatives has lisprovement of the Cape Fear before tened in recent years was that which livered this week. There was no maice in Mr. Clark's remarks, but they fairly scintilated with wit and the House almost shricked with laughter, so that many times Mr. Clark was compelled to suspend. Mr Clark dis-cussed the President and said: "He cannot express his views upon any question under the sun, even upon a ubject so prosaic and threadbare as weather, without precipitating a row, his extreme adherents swearing that there never has been such a wea ther prophet on earth since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of prising aid given to it in unexpected extreme enemies vociferating that he

Parenthetically, there is a story which Mr. Clark is telling of the Preside to Illustrate his supreme self-confidence, which seems to me worth re peating here. It appears that when Mr. Roosevelt was a very mall boy his father approached him one day Mr. Rocsevelt was a very mall boy his father approached him one day and said, "Theodore, I am goint away, on a long railroad journey. I expect you to be a very good boy and to take good care of mother." That night as the little Teddy was about to retire he knelt by his bed repeating his nightly prayer to his mother, and in conclusion he added, "And dear God take care of papa, for he has gone on a long railroad journey. Never mind about Mama, I'm taking care of her."

To return to Mr. Clark's speech, however he pointed out how the Re-publican majority had been reduced from 114 in the last Congress to 55 from 114 in the last Congress to 56 in this and declared that the next election would witness a sweeping away of the Republican majority altogether, and a return of a good working Democratic majority with a Democratic President in the White House. Mr. Clark pictures Speaker Cannon surveying his reduced majority in the House and "repeating the sad exclamation of Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, when surveying a hard won field, 'Another such victory and we are undone.'"

forces which keep the laws of transportation in equilibrium.

The interest in the subject becomes little less than fascinating when we take these economic laws, which are "older than Egypt's sculptured kings," test them by modern conditions, and observe the unerring precision with which they operate.

A speaker at the recent dinner of the chamber of commerce—President George E. Plumbe, of the Chicago as-An extrordinary spectacle is being presented in the Benate where Mr. Aldrich is crowding through his financial bill. Almost no Republican is saying a word. Everything is being left to Aldrich and it is freely admitted on the Republican side that the Senatog from Rhode Island is the only man who really understands the financial question. Damocratic Senators are daily attacking the bill but of course with a membership of only seem to be more in sympathy with Mr. Aldrich than with their colleag-ues on the Democratic side of the chamber.

The political situation in the Repu rty becomes daily relier, v Democratic ranks order evry now and again the newspapers make much of some anti-Bryan move-ment but the large maketh. ment but the large majority of Demo-crats in Congress, at least, are con-vinced that Mr. Bryan will be the Democratic nominee and are prepared to support him loyally and enthusian tically. Of course it would not be campaign year if there were not from time to time, sensational stories re-garding Democratic disaffections, but the most farseeing men in the Democracy essure me that there need be no apprehension regarding the outcomof the convention at Denver or the unanimity with which the party will support its former leader once the convention is over. The movement to lect Rep. Ryan chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee was an anti-Bryan movement, but it "died

The Republicans, on the other hand were never more widely split asunder The Roosevelt-Taft faction is working mination of Mr. Taft and the contin nomination of Mr. tal.

uance of the Roosevelt policies, especially those dealing with corporations. The genuine "old line Republicans," headed by Crane of Massachu setts, Speaker Cannon, and Senator policy and are willing to go any lengths to prevent the nomination of Taft and the continuance of those pol cies which are so objectionable he interests which have always been the foundation and support of the Re-publican party. The latest proposi-tion, and it is sericusly considered and promoted by the Crane-Foraker Cannon faction, is to steal the nation are known as "rotten borough" dele-gations from the Southern States where a handful of negroes may be bought for a box of cigars and a song and sent to the convention as a con-testing delegation. Of course, this novement may not succeed. That all lepends on the willingness of the Re-publican National Committee to be party to the fraud. But whether it ecceeds or not it will inevitably leave the Republican party so badly disor ganized that the chances for Demo ratic success will be brighter than they have been for years. If Taft is ominated, there will be no fat cam aign contributions from the railways the Harrimans et al., and from the sublicans have hitherto always relied

BAD COMPANY FOR JOHNSON.

Says an exchange: The wilder the president becomes beerves the Nashville American, "the ore democratic they say he is. all "say he is." Have Grover Cleve and, Judge Gray, or Johnson, said Mr. Roosevelt was democratic?

OYSTER CULTURE IN PAMLICO

There has recently been issued by the North Carolina Geo.ogical and Economic Survey a bulletin the results of experiments that have been arried on for the past four years relating to oyster culture in Pamlico Sound, North Carolina, by Dr. R. E. Coker. It can be no exaggeration to state that the most urgent problem confronting North Carolina in rela tion to the development of her fisher-ies is that of the building up of the industry of oyster culture. There are mmense areas of bottom in Pamlico tary to it that are covered by water of a density suitable for the growth of oysters. In this sand there are large yield oysters of most excellent quali-ty. Other large areas which have practically the same conditions that characterize those of the natural rock are practically barren of oysters. The experiments conducted have been definitely whether these barren area could be adapted to the cultivation of the oyster. There were many ques-tions to be taken up and answered

1. Is the character of the bottom the various parts of the Sound favor-able to the growth of oysters, for it may be found that the bottom is so soft that it will not support the weight of a shell; or it may be of such consistency as to prevent the oyster from completely but still will allow it to settle on the bottom and thus in its growth one dithe other; then again, the bottom may be of sand of such a nature that the action of the waves and currents will cause "sanding." The Sound does pre sent a wide variety of bottoms, many portions of which are suitable for the planting of oysters, if other conditions

2. If shells and oysters are plante on these bottoms, will the tides and currents bring a suitable amount of cultch to be deposited on the shells?

3. Will the water be of the right density and contain a sufficient amount of food for the growth of the oysters?

For the portions of Pamileo Sound that have been tested, these questions can be answered satisfactorily, but of course do not answer for the whole of Pamlico Sound.

Experimental plants have been made in five of six distinct portions of the Sound, as at the Harbor laland region including experimental plants on Harbor Island and at Chain Shell Sheal the of W. plants on Harbor Island and at Chain Shot Shoal; those of Wyesocking Bay on the western shore of Pamlico Sound; those of Pains Bay on the north shore, all these being in the north shore, all these being in the bays and coves but not off-shore in Pamilico Sound. A number of plants, however, were made off-shore in Pamilico Sound, as those at Cunning Harbor, Long Shoal and Bight of Royal Shoal. These plants gave a variety of bottoms as well as a great variety of conditions relating to tides and currents, food, cultch, etc. These plants have been examined and tested for have been examined and tested for nearly four years and the information and data obtained have been publish-ed in the bulletin referred to. The experimental plants have been successful during the four years that these have been made and to some extent cultivated and indicate that there are large areas in Pamilico Sound that are suitable for the cultivation of the are suitable for the cultivation of the oyster and that it can be cultivated profitably. The methods employed in making the plantings have been described in the grastest detail in order that the result, obtained may be profitably need by those who wis't to take up the cultivation of the oyster.

It is hoped and expected that tris report will be the means of awakennew interest in oyster culture in North Carolina and result in large areas of the bottom of Pamilco Sound being entered for this purpose. It is, however, necessary that the cultivator of the oyster be given an incontestable title to the bottom upon which he wishes to cultivate the cyster, Corolins and State of the cultivator of the oyster be given an incontestable title to the bottom upon which he wishes to cultivate the cyster, Corolins and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Oimsted, Leitor, N. Y.

tain legislation is necessary to insure such a title and it is to be hoped that at the legislature of 1909 such laws can be enacted as will give those who sire to cultivate the cyster an in-satestable title to any grant for cys-r bottoms that he may wish to take by Suggestions for such legislation are been made after careful consid-ation of the conditions existing in If a bill is framed embodying these suggestions and passed by the legis-lature in 1909, that it will result in usands of acresc of oyster bottom being taken up for the cultivation of the oyster. Such an industry should

revenue into the Treasury of the The bulletin is fully illustrated with maps and plates showing the location of plantings, method of planting growth of oysters, etc. Copies of this can be obtained by addressing the State Geologist, Chapel Hill, N. C., and enclosing 10 cents for postage.

dollars income to the State and the

e pinses of the Oyster Commission, but would also bring a considerable

Items from Stedman

Mrs. Lizzie Johnson and Miss Josie Alexander, who visited at Mr. J. D. Sessoms's a few days, left the first of this week to visit relatives in Louis

Miss Kate C. Sessoms returned home yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Anna Dunham, of Wilmington, who will spend some time with Mrs. J. D.

Mr. Frank Rawlins is visiting in Stedman this week. Little Frances Evans Holmes, who

has been quite sick for two weeks, is thought to be improving Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Holmes came

down to see the baby last Sunday. The death of Mr. Andrew Horne, who had been suffering several days with pneumonia, occurred on Thursday evening at seven o'clock. His remains were interred at the Bennett Horne graveyard on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The burial service was conducted by Rev. N. M. McDonald.

LABOR AND PROTECTION. orfolk Virginian.[
The manufacturers of steel and iron have already determined that there

shall be no reduction in the domestic prices of their products. This is made ossible only by the tariff which gives them a monopoly of the home markets. They are now using their influence to naintain the present price of ores, even urging a heavy curtailment of time and largely due to this policy, Pittsburg, the centre of the iron and becoming, according to the Post, a city of mills and shop? "with silent walls and smokeless chimneys," while the idle and unemployed throng the streets clamoring for employment the hardest kind of work." The ject lesson is valuable, and one that should not be lost upon the laboring classes. No claim in behalf of a protective tariff system has been put forth more vigorously and insistently than that, in protecting the industry and the manufacturer, it also protected labor and the laborer. The iron and steel worker is to-day learning from hard and bitter experience the absolute fallacy of that claim. There is no doubt about the protection af-forded the manufacturer. But where does the protection of labor and the laboror come in? This is a question that the men who voted for a full dinner pail, steady work and good wages but now find themselves with ask and demand to have answered. If protection protects them why is it not protecting them now? One of these lays the skilled labor of the United States will discover, and we hope that he discovery will not come too late that its interests are indissolubly bound up with those of the great body

PRAISE WORTHILY BESTOWED.

The Maxton Scottish Chief publishes the subjoined correspondence, in which praise is given to a most worthy man, Capt. J. C. Everett, and to a most worthy firm, Messrs. Sprunt, of Wilmington, for their splendid work in connection with the exportation of

Our Worthy Townsman Commended for Zeal and Discretion by His House. And Capt. W. E. Kyle, for His Valuable Letter in the Chief. Exporters Saved the South from Panic.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 4, '08. Mr. J. C. Everett, Maxton, N. C. Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 3rd received enclosing a letter from Major Kyle at Fayetteville, which is highly appreciated and returned herewith. It is very pleasing to us to have these marks of recognition on the part of intelligent and discriminating people. We have also to thank you for the zeal and discretion which you have shown in the management of your important agency throughout this sea-Yours truly,

ALEX. SPRUNT & SON. Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 1, '08. Capt. J. C. Everett, Maxton, N. C.

My Dear Captain: I called at your office yesterday to thank you personally for the Scottish Chief of Dec. 20, '07, and regretted very much to learn that you were not feeling very well. I have certainly enjoyed reading your valuable letter on the cotton crop, its value, etc., and I am afraid it would make you vain to tell you about the nice speeches hat I have heard about your letter in my territory. Everywhere I go it is Exporters have saved our Southern country from a very serious panic. There is no question but what your good friends, the Mesers. Sprunt, are more appreciated by the cotton grow-

NEWS OF INTEREST.

In Congress the Senate confirmed the nomination of Colonel W. W. Witherspoon to be Brigadier General The House discussed the removal of incapacitated employes from office.

The jury in the famous Snell \$2,000, 00 will case could not agree and were fischarged; the case had many sen-

The Interstate Commerce Commis don has denied the request of the Georgia, Southern and Florida railroad for an extension of time in putting into effect the nine-hour law.

At Statesboro, Ga., two negroes atempted a criminal assault on Mrs. Matthew Howard; one was shot, other is being pursued.

Senator Latimer of South Carolina s dangerously ill in the l'revidence Hospital at Washington; has been operated upon for a twist of the bow

Twenty-eight miners are entombed in the Mid-VaViley Colliery near Mt Carmel, Pa.; a great dam of water gave way and a rush of mud filled the gangway.

Beach Hargis is to have a speedy trial for the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis and has \$50,000 to pay the costs of his defense.

New York markets, money on call easy 1 1-2 to 2 per cent., ruling rate 1 3-4 closing bid 1 1-2, offered at 2; flour quiet, barely steady; corn meal dull, spot wheat barely steady; spot corn, steady; spot oats firm; rosin firm; turpentine, easy.

A dispatch from Indianapolis, Ind. of last night says: "William Jennings Bryan has won what is considered to be the greatest personal triumph ever won in this city by a man in private life. Mr. Bryan addressed a great meeting of Christian ministers here this morning. Afterwards he address ed the students at Short Ridge High School. Later this afternoon a recep tion was held at the Grand Hotel for Indiana Democrats and a great throng of people collected to pay their respects to the Commoner. To-night he steel industries of the county, is fast will address the Democrats of the city at a mass-meeting and afterwards will be the guest of honor of the Indiana Democratic Club at a banquet, where the last speech of his visit here will be made.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY

COTTON. Reported by Charles Haigh. Good Middling111/2 Middling11%

NAVAL STORES. Reported by A. H. Slocomb. Spirits 48 Gum Thus. 3.50

PRODUCE. A. S. Melvin Company. Flour-1st pat., sack.....\$3.00@3.50

Bacon-hog round per lb......12@14 Bacon—ham......18@11 Bacon—shoulders 121/2013 Country Butter25 Broilers20@25 Eggs15@17% Guineas

Shucks

> Wood's Grass and Clover Seeds.

Best Qualities Obtainable and of Tested Germination We carry one of the largest and best stocks in this country. Specialties that we offer to advantage, are

Alfalfa, Japan Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Paspalum Dilatatum. Johnson Grass, Bermuda Grass, etc.

Our Catalogue gives faller descriptions and information about Grasses Glovers and Farm Seeds that an other seed catalogue published Matied free on request. Write for it and prices of any seeds required.

T. W. Wood & Sons, SEEDSMEH, - Richmond, Va. (

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor as provided in the will of L. J. Morgan, deceased, late of Cumberland county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Fayetteville on or before the 18th day of February, 1909, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 17th day of February 1908.

J. J. MORGAN,

Executor.

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE

THE CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AND STOCK-HOLDERS' LIABILITY OF A BANK STAND BETWEEN THE DEPOSITOR AND

POSSIBLE LOSS.

\$100,000.00 Capital. 100,000.00 Stockholders' Liability. 50.000.00 Surplus.

Total - \$250,000.00 SURPLUS Security to Depositors. Assets Over One Million Dollars.

We invite accounts regardless of size, and allow 4 % compounded quarterly in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

wounded and carried to jail and the Fourth National Bank

(Opposite Hotel LaFayette.)

H. W. LILLY, President. JOHN O. ELLINGTON, V. P. and Cashier. JOHN H. HIGHTOWER, Assistant Cashier.

Farmers and Others

Who contemplate running on a cash basis this year should price our goods before spending their money.

Retrenchment and economy is the programme for this season, for consumer as well as dealer. We shall meet the situation, and do a practically cash business, and shall there fore offer the trade the benefit of the rock bottom prices on

> Grocerles of all kinds. Farming Utensils and Supplies, General Merchandise.

Everything needed on the farm, almost- Hoes, Shovels, Pitchforks, Plows, Castings, Harness, Etc.

Fertilizers.

We shall not push the sale of fer tilizers at the prevailing high prices, but can supply all good customers with fertilizers at a reasonable profit, for cash or on time with approved security. Courteous treatment asd square dealing to all.

A. P. JOHNSON, Manager,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

No. 107 Hay Street, Favetteville, N. O

Phone 56.

NOTICE.

The last few months of the old year we endeavored to put our business on a strictly cash basis, and we find the system is satisfactory, not only from our point of view, but from our customers, and we intend to adhere to the system during the ensuing year. Now

A WORD ABOUT OUR WORK:

We have made our laundry and pressing departments bigger and better than ever. We wish to call your attention to the pressing department especially. Men's Suits, Overcoats, and Ladies' Suits, Coats, Skirts, Etc., like new when they come from the skillful hands of our presser. Thanking our friends for their patronage, and requesting a continuance of the same for the New Year, we remain, Yours Truly,

Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

J. H. LEDBETTER, Manager.

C. C. C.

BUILD WITH CONCRETE!

Use Our Cement Building Blocks,

which are fire-proof, sanitary and indestructable and cheaper than other materials, grows stronge with age, no painting or repairs required.

Use Cement Tile For Sewerage,

for drainage, for culverts, for well curbing, etc. It will last forever and never need be replaced,

CUMBERLAND CONCRETE CO., Hope Mills, N. C.

The Three Great Mistakes Made by Preachers and Other Religious People.

The above is a title or name of a book written by Arthur Charlton Smith, of Fayetteville, N. C., and copyrighted on the 15th of October, 1905. The author or writer of the book wrote it and had it published to point out the failure of the preachers to really convert the people and make them Christians, as they did not really preach the Christian religion as Christ taught it, and consequently their doctrine is spurious, and not a Christian doctrine. There are nearly 200 different Protestant denomina tions, and about 50 different kinds of Baptists and the Roman Catholics all of them preach false doctrines. People Everywhere Tiring of Reli-

Berlin, Nov. 21 -Gen. Booth, an address to the Salvation Army here, said that the people everywhere seemed to be tiring of religion. He believed there we're 2,000,000 people in London who never entered a church It was the same in Europe and America, and even in heathen

The above taken from the Atlanta constitution of the 25th of November

I have reduced the price of book from \$1.00 to 50 certs, as I did not write it to make mosey. I am in my 79th year and cannot expect to live

ong to make money.

Persons desiring a copy of the book can address me at Pembroke, N. C. Can send money by post office money order or express money order or by registered letter. ARTHUR CHARLTON SMITH,

A Card.

This is to certify that all druggists re authorized to retund your money if coley's Honey and Tar falls to cure our cough or cold. It stops the pugh, heals the lungs and prevents erious results from a cold. Cures la rippe coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates, he senuite is The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. McDuffe Drus Store (O. C. Souders, Prop).

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stylish shape, artistic trimming and

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