THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1908.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor

E. J. Hale, Jr., Business Manager L. B. Hale, City Editor.

MR. KERN'S SPEECH.

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ganization

from the faults of Roosevelt,

icles to the privileged "interests,"

TARIFF REFORM.

naces and enforced idleness.

uity, with their improved machinery

part and that of his family. And it

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evitable result of the fiscal policy of

thousands

the Republican party, the panic o

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thrown out of employment, instead of

being able to draw upon the fabulou

FARMER PAYS TRIBUTE.

1907 came, hundreds of

state of destitution.

election.

reform.

on that subject

The

for his products. The workingman

ecessaries of life

We have given Mr. Bryan's speech on "The Trusts" delivered at Indianapolis on the occasion of the notification of the Vice-Presidential nominee. The excellent speech of the latter was as follows:

MR. KERN'S SPEECH. Gentlemen of the Notification Commit-

For the kindly and courteous man ner in which you have conveyed to me the official notification of my notification of nomination as the Democratic candidate for Vice-President of the United States, and for the eloquent words just spoken by your chairman in your behalf, I thank you one and all.

I appreciate most highly this great honor conferred upon me by the unanimous vote of the representatives of my party in national convention asd, and I shall strive most earnestly to earn a continuation of confidence and good will manifested by that action I did not seek this nomination; indeed, if my own personal desires had been consulted. another would have received the honor, but it having come to me without solicitation, I prize it all the more, and accept it, with a full sense of the burdens and responsibilities. As a candidate I shall try to wear the honor worthily, and as faithfully as I can discharge all the duties properly devolving upon me as one of your and if elected. standard-t earers,

promise to serve all the people of the the conscientious discharge of the duties of the office is pleasing to me to be asso

clated in this campaign with the distinguished gentleman to whom the standard of the party has been committed. For years we have been friends I recognize in him a man of spotless character and high ideals, always actuated by patriotic motives and an earnest desire to promote the welfare, the honor and the glory of his country. He became your canecause his nomination Was demanded by the rank and file the party, which demand was emphasized by a popular movement in his favor, which, as it proceeded, so grew in volume and force as to be

come irresistable. MR. BRYAN'S POWER

A distinguished Republican, the day, referred to his influence with his party as a One-Man Power. If by that he meant to say that Mr. Bryan possessed the power, in a marked degree, to influence the thought and arouse the conscience of the republic as no other man of his time, or if he meant that by his upright life, his consistent course, his appeals for right living and patriotic action, he has earned the confidence and personal affection of millions of his countrymen, and gained the reet and admiration of all the people spect and admiration of all the people of the world who love liberty and hu--then the distinguished genmanity tleman was right with respect to the One-Man Power of William Jennings

The Republican nominee for Vice President in his recent speech of ac-ceptance affected the belief that the "Shall the People Ru

st due in the spirit of fairness, and the inger all striving for the time when the door of opportunity shall open to all who opoly against the demands of e people. It dictated the platform adopted

by that party in its national conver tion this year, and after defying Mr. lility and patriotiam, prepared and pre-sented it as a platform upon which all American voters, who are in favor of osevelt for three and a half years and killing or crippling nearly all his proposed legislation, and having reeived his unstinted denunciation the rule of the people, can conscientherefor, proceeded with the finest tiously stand. endorse his administration PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS

ity shall open to all

after which it dictated a committee to Gentlemen, we enter upon this camtake charge of the campaign and as paign with every prospect of success. Never had a political platform been renow in full command of the party orceived with such favor by all classes TWO CLASSES OF LITERATURE.

of people, and never has a candidate This dominant leadership is now been precented by any party, who was closer to the hearts of the people than irculating two kinds of literatureone being designed for the East and our matchless standard-bearer, Willthe other for the West-the first beiam J. Bryan. There is a movement amongst the ing placed in the hands of trust mag-

people for better government nates, tariff beneficiaries, stock gan which blers, and others who are supposed to s growing in force day by day. It is confined to no one party, but men of be enemies of the President, declaring that Mr. Taft is "sane and safe," free all narties, all trades and occupations while are coming together and making comthe second goes to the business men. mon cause in behalf of a restoration the farmers and laborers who are of a government of the people, for the presumed to be admirers of the Pres-

people and by the people. We must and will win this battle ident, and declare that Taft is Roose velt's "double" and may be safely without the use of money, or the aid of corporate power. If our adversarcounted on to insist upon his policies and see that they are carried out. desire let them pursue that This leadership of the Republican course. But there are times in the life of a party, responsible for all the political nation like this when money and coills from which the country now suf-

fers, is satisfied with the party's nomercive influences are of no avail. There comes a time when the quickinees, giving them active and substan tial support, all the while shouting the d conscious of an enlightened peopraises of Roosevelt in the west and ole impel action, which neither money

or influence can check. South, and damning him and his pol That time, in my judgment, is here of which they are "frying the fat" Let every man from this hour farward perform his duty in a manly and hon-

with which they hope to carry th orable way. The question of tariff thration Let this be a campaign of education and argument. Let our appeals one of vital interest. I am in hearty he to the reason and natriotism of the accord with our platform declaration

American people. Let us be vigilant and unceasing in honest work for a Every legitimate business interest n the country is demanding tariff righteous cause, and a glorious victory n November will crown our efforts. When Mr. Kern closed his speech of manufacturer who is acceptance he was given an outburst of applause. Chairman Mack intronot a monopolist is demanding cheap raw materials, and wider markets duced Thomas R. Marshall, Democravorkingman understands that tic candidate for Governor of Indiana.

who spoke briefly. restricted market means fireless fur-THE PRESIDENT AND THE knows that American workmen with their superior intelligence and ingen-FARMERS.

with cheap raw material and earning Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.]

for their employers more than twice as much as the laborers of any other The little Father who alternates country, have nothing to fear from between Washington and Oyster Bay, competition with workmen anywhere. desists long enough from his schemes when the products of their labor are for bringing "predatory wealth" and set down side by side in the markets "lawless corporations" into line for of the world. The American working-Man Friday Taft, to allow his allman has had bitter experiences under embracing gaze to wander over the the operation of the Dingley bill. Un country's agricultural districts. The der the shelter of this tariff wall trusts and combines have sprung up picture which meets the all-seeing on every hand and with extortionate eve pierces his tender heart to its prices confront the consumer on every lowest depths. Everywhere the farmpecasion when he seeks to buy the ers are in benighted ignorance, living empty, laborious and comfortless lives. Under this system the cost of liv Such conditions must not be permitted ing so increased as to absorb the o continue. Something must be done earnings of the laborer, after the mo o make the homes of the agriculturalrigid economy and self-denial on his

ists happy, to afford them the pleasares of cultivated society and to imwellings, barns and general surroundings; and straightway the determinais made that a Federal commisdon, that panaces for all fils in the of Republicans, shall be appointad to investigate and report on condi-

terests, so far every subsidy bill of fered in Congress has failed of adop savings bank accounts so exploited in ions of rural life, in order that such political literature in recent campaigns remedies may be applied as will make found themselves and families in a of the agriculturalist he The soup houses of 1907-'08 in the comfortable, profitable and desirable. but it professes inability to see how Thit. strange as it may seem, the your henighted tiller of the soil does

large cities of the country were a realization of but a part of the roseale expectations of Republican statesmen The farmer understands that while

paign as an issue. In support of that not take kindly to the idea. He pre-fers to live as he is, though his life lew it appeals to the subsidy planks in both the Chicago and Denver plat rless and comfortless, barren forms. The New York World has with nearly all the planks in the Rehe has to buy everything in a pro-

SALMAGUNDI'S COMMENTS. avictions are bondservants to pol tical exigency and party expediency For seven years he has meddled with almost everything under the sun things within and without his juris Cameron, N. C., R. F. D. No. 3. Aug. 13th, 1908.

f opportunity shall open to all almost everything under the failed open to an all almost everything under the failed open to all almost everything under the failed open things within and without his furity diction, things that concerned him and things that did not. But not once in things that did not. But not once in 12th, 1908. Dear Old Observer: All the little guns are eilent now. We presume the range is too long, this early in the great political battle. We only hear the incessant booming of the long range artillery. Many are predicting the result, but, until the masses have closed in conflict with fixed bayonets, with determined pur-nose to win of die, can we tell who declaration of principles. Men from things that did not. But not once in every State, distinguished for their ab- all that time has it occurred to him to help the farmer in the one pract cal and legitimate way open to that of urging the party of which he was and is leader to bring some equity and justice into the tariff schedules. That he could have accomplished this

had he so willed, goes almost without saying. Othr things that he did want he got from Congress; why not tariff evision also But, now on the eve of a Pres

dential election and when the suc-cess of him whom he would make his residuary legatee is in the balance. Mr. Roosevelt pretends the warmest interest in the welfare of the agriculturists and, as a token of that interest comes forward with a scheme, for al material purposes impractical and val ueless, to promote their happiness and welfare, material and moral. But it

won't work. The farmers refuse to bite at a bait thrown out to secure their continued support of a party which has always legislated against their interests and always will when in power. It was nothing less than an nsult to their intelligence to suppose

that they would. You can't fool all the people all the time. Neither can you fool all the farmers all the time. Roosevelt and the Republicans seem o think to the contrary, but they are mighty likely to have a rude awaken ng in November ragged.

IT IS AN ISSUE.

Norfolk Virginian. The persistency of the ship-subsidy an unbiased judge clothed with the maesty of truth and justice cannot err. unters is altogether worthy of a bet only those that are confirmed in that Their latest move seems ter cause. aith will be honest tollers here beto be the starting of a new organiza tion, called the National Commercia OW. eachers agonize, preachers picture the and Industrial League, for the avow orments of an ever hurning sheel but ed purpose of pressing subsidy legis intil the individual is convinced that lation as an issue in the pending cam-paign. The president of this organihe must appear before an unerring udge who bows not to the golden calf ation is out in a statement in which our government will be far from the he declares that there is "no subject of greater importance to the commer deal of perfection or even near the ine of iniquity. cial and industrial interests of the

country" and none that has been "so Ain't the devil a bad master? strangely neglected and misunder stood If it has been neglected, surely | has not been the fault of the subsl age.

The New York Journal of Commerce

ubsidy can be forced into this can

strongly anti-subsidy newspaper

The former, as is the case

Because

Suel

dists; for in recent years they have moved heaven and earth to keep it before the public in season and out.

even to the extent of having Govern ment publications prostituted to that end. And certainly it ought not to be greatly misunderstood at this stage of the game. Some two or three years the water until ago a Congressional Commission was appointed to examine into the entire subject. After traveling over the whole he water country and making a protracted and minute investigation, that commission submitted a voluminous report, which

has been available to anybody and everybody that wished to see it. More VICTORY ITEMS. over, the subject has been thoroughly

discussed in public prints throughout he country and exhaustively debated in Congress at each recurring session or the last four or five years. What here is really troubling the subsidists is not that the public misunderstands

ives near Jonesboro. the matter but that it understands li Misses Matilda J Geddie and Lina too well to approve of their scheme With all their lobbying, planning, press work and the help of special in-

land, are the guest of the Misses God win of this place.

very sick at her father's here, is slowy improving, we are glad to note. Mr. John Faircloth was married last Wednesday afternoon to Miss Annie Eliza Page, daughter of Mrs. Sylvania Page, of Sampson county, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Faircloth will occupy his

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUA. BLE LANDS.

By virtue and in accordance with he terms of a certain deed of mort

gage executed by John McDuffie to me, and which is duly recorded in me, and which is duly recorded in Book J. No. 6, page 317, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumber-land County, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder, at public auction, he following described tracts of land, all of which are located in Cumberland

pose to win or die, can we tell who has the vantage ground on either side? county, North Carolina, to-wit: Ist TRACT-In Seventy-First Town-There is, on one side, a leader whose moral purpose is as stoady as the sunship, adjoining the lands of Ellis, Whitehead and others: Beginning at light above the clouds; on the other, the leader, or leaders, are whimsical, a stake by a branch in Ellis' corner, in the line of the McDonaid land, near unstable as water, catering to the blasts of filthy lucre; bowing to the spring, East of Jesse Newton's and runs as Ellis' line N. 48 W 24 1.2 behests of predatory wealth; standing oat on a robber system of taxation, chains to a stake; thence N. 89 1-2 E. 22 3-4 chains to a large pine on the West side of big branch; thence S. 85 placing the heaviest burdens on those east able to bear it.

1-2 E, crossing the branch 10 3-4 chains to a stake by a rock, Ellis' cor-It is a plain, simple question, and its solution lies in education of the voter as to what that tariff tax is, what it is for, and who pays it. That theory of Hancock's that it was a lo ner; thence N. 40 E. 10 chains 70 links to a stake in an oak thicket north of a branch about 76 yards from New-ton's spring; thence N. 75 E. 12 chains 20 links to a stake, pine pointers, at cal issue-is wide away from the truth. When the people know the truth, the the corner of the Campbell old field; tariff will melt out of sight, as snow under the influence of a tropical sun. thence N. 15 W. 20 chains 15 links to a stake; thence North 70 E. 10 chains Why, do they not know to-day? Isalah 7 links to a stake in the bottom, callwas inspired to tell the reason, when he said: "The heart is deceitful above d "Williams' corner": thence N. 56 1-2 W. to and with a line of the Church all things, and desperately wicked." When a man has his fellow at a dis lot 26 chains and 35 links to a stake he corner; thence N. 65 E. 5 chains advantage on the score of ignorance, the rule is to keep that fellow in ig and 15 links to a stake near a road norance until he has been bound and lewton's corner; thence as his line We have watched the pro-North 85 W. 21 chains and 25 links to stake by the fence, his other corner cess for fifty years, and have witnessed very few exceptions, and those excep-tions were manifested by those who hence S. 30 W. 25 chains 25 links to stake by a pine stump, called realize that there is a hereafter where Whitehead's corner": thence as his ine S. 43 1-2 E. 4 chains 5 links to a stake where formerly stood a large ine, the corner; thence S. 36 W. 7 1-2 hains to a stake; thence S. 62 1-2 chains to the line of the Ritter land Polificiana may howl school hence as that line S. 11 W. 19 chains 85 links: thence N. 84 W. 17 chains: 15 W. 4 chains 80 links; hence S. thence S. 41 E. 31 1-3 chains to a lin fthe McDonald land on the west side of Stewart's creek; thence as that line N. 83 E. 11 chains to the corner on the east side of the creek; thence 7 E. 16 chains 40 links; thence N 74 E. 9 chains to a corner of the John thee behind me, Satan-why don't, you give the order and execute it: We know it requires undaunted cour McQuaig 50 acres: thence as a line of N. 16 chains to the other corner; thence with the other line N. 74 E o and past the corner 23 chains to SALMAGUNDI the beginning, containing 346 acres he same being the lower tract of the Campbell land

> 2nd TRACT-Beginning at a stake the corner of the Katle Campbell old field and runs with the line of the Ritter land S. 18 E. 9 chains 20 links to a stake by a rock on the hill South of the clearing; thence N. 72 E. 12 chains; thence N. 83 E. about 12 chains to a stake .two pine pointers in gallberry marsh, Whitchead's and Campbell's corner; thence N. 4 E. chains and 97 links to a stake and pointers above the road; thence S. 62 1-2 W. 11 chains to a stake at or near the creek; thence N. 78 W. 38 chains to a stake near a road, corner of the Ritter land; thence as the line of the Ritter land S. 4 W. 9 chains 20 links o a stake at the corner of the cleared land; thence S. 86 E. 22 chains 75 links to the beginning, containing 43.65 acres.

3rd TRACT-Beginning at a stake ne dead pine pointer, at the corner of Katie Campbell's old field, and runs S 22 E. 17 chains 70 links to a pine Campbell's corner; thence as Camp-bell's line N. 65 E. 11 chains 50 links to a stake and pointers; thence N. 15 chains to a stake in the marsh o Stewart's Creek, gum pointers; thence N. 65 E. 10 chains to Whitehead's cor per; thence as his line S. 10 chains to the corner; thence E. 18 chains; thence S. 60 E. 12 chains 50 thence S. links to the corner; thence S. 18

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continue to add to it. There is no better place to have your savings than in a strong conservative BANK.

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If you haven't opened that commercial account you should do so. We are prepared to handle your Lusiness and to extend you such accommodations as needed.

Fourth National Bank,

SURPLUS \$.55,000.00

NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND AT

TACHMENT.

Mary Ann LeGrand vs. Sue Lovit

The defendant, Sue Lovitt, will tak

otice that summons in the above en

itled action was issued against said

ferendant on the 18th day of August

1908, by C. P. Overby, a Justice

he Peace, of Cumberland Count

North Carolina, for the recovery

\$200.00, due said plaintiff upon com

tract between the plaintiff and de

turnable before said Justice of the

Cross Creek Township, in said county

The defendant will also

C. P. OVERBY.

Peace, at his office in Fayetteville

and State, on the 18th day of Septem

take notice that a warrant of attach

ment was issued by said justice on the

19th of August, 1908, against the prop

erty of said defendant, which warran

the time and place above named for

is returnable before said justice at

the return of said summons, when and

where the defendant is required to ap-

pear and answer or demur to the com

therein prayed for will be granted.

This 19th day of August, 1908.

A. D. MCGILL FOR REGISTER OF

DEEDS.

After loking over the anouncements

for the office of Register of Deeds we

find there is yet room for one more

and we Democrats of the West will

present him as the logical candidate, as

worthy a man as there is in the party

whose political record is in every re-

Mr. McGill is too well known

soldier of the Confederacy and a

tizen to need any espectal commenda-

Furthermore, Mr. McGill has not

solicited us to take this action, but

we present him as the logical candi-

date, and we ask the people of Cum-

berland county to nominate him for

the office of Register of Deeds.

plaint of the plaintiff, or the relief

ber, 1908.

To the Public.

pect unimpeachable.

tion from us.

fendant, which said summons is

fore C. P. Overby, J. P.

Cumberland County

Democratic Conventions! State of North Carolina, Comberland County-Cross Creek Township, Be

Democratic Precinct Conventions-For the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention. The White Democrats of Cumberland County, who will pledge themselves to vote for the Nominees of the Democratic Party, are hereby called to meet in the various Precincts, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., SATURDAY,

SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1908, With the following exceptions:

Hope Mills No. 1; Hope Mills No. 2; Kingsbury; Black River and Bullard's Mill are called to meet at 3:00 o'clock, P. M., on September 12th and Cumberland at 4:00 o'clock, P. M., on September 12th.

Newton's at 3:00 P. M. September 11th; and Raeford and the Four Precincts in Cross Creek Township are called to meet at 8 o'clock, P. M., Fri-

day, September 11th, 1908. The Precinct Committees should give further notice of the time and place.

It was ordered that the hour of the Precinct Meetings may be changed by the Precinct Committees to suit local conditions. Notice of such change, however, must be given at least ten (10) days prior to September 12th, by

posters in every part of the Precinct, and in the county papers, and the County Chairman notified. Democratic County Convention-For the purpose of nominating candidates for the various County Offices and a

Senator and two Representatives in the General Assembly, is hereby calld to meet in the COURT HOUSE IN FAYETTEVILLE.

N. C., AT 12 O'CLOCK, M., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH,

By order of the County Executive Committee CHAS. G. ROSE, Chairman,

Cumberland County Democratic Ex. Committee. R. H. DYE, Secretary

BLE LAND.

containing 296 acres.

NOTICE

The friends of W. B. Malloy will sup

port him for the House of Representa

tives in the next legislature of Cum-

berland county. He is among our

best men for the place, for he is com-

There is at present only one Confederate veteran holding office in Cumberland county, and the days are U idly coming nearer when there will not be one left to ask anything at your hands. If we have anything in estow on the heroes that fought with Lee and Jackson, let us do it now be fore it is too late Neill McGill, D. K. McDuffle, R. L. Be thune, G. D. Andrews, D. B. Currie, Archie McGill, T. Bacot., N. S. Blue, McNair McGill, L. J. Collins, D. C. McLeod, J. D. Glisson, Jeptha Bell, CHAS. G. ROSE. M, L. Bethune, G. A. Graham, L. V. Chairman Demo. Ex. Com. McDuffle, M. G. Ray, D. B. Gillis, W McDuffle, M. G. Ray, D. B. Gillis, W. E. Sikes, J. I. Holder, J. R. Buie H. P. Bowden, W. H. Dalarympie, N. A. McLean, D. G. Blue, J. W. Townsend, W. T. Baseman, R. M. Gill's Colin Shaw, D. S. Owen, J. H. Curte, R. H. Owen, W. H. Owen, H. McR. Kennedy, D. F . Blue. No

P. S .- We note water over came the candidate of the dry party. Truly we cannot tell what a day will bring forth. Ten nights in a bar-room is no better medicine than the old woman prescribed for the boys; never go near you learn to swim. My old man always rode upon wagon, but it was the death of him at last, for he got drowned in the goose pond. As Even, SALMAGUNDI.

As Ever

Bell McMillan, of Eactern Cumber-

Mrs. Fred Williams, who has been.

has accepted a position in the mill Mrs. Nancy Oates 1. visiting rela-

LESSIE

nice house near here, which was com-E. 8 1-2 chains; thence 8. 72 W. 20 chains; thence S. 6 W. 24 chains and 15 links, N. 84 W. 17 chains to a stake in Campbell's line; thence In each township, three (3) candilates for JUSTICE of the PEACE are as Campbell's line S. 15 W. 4 chains 80 to be nominated, and in those Townlinks to a gum, pine pointers in the edge of a branch; thence S. 41 E. 22 ships where there are more than one 1-2 chains to a stake in McDonald's precinct, the Chairmon of the preline; thence as McDonald's line S. 57 W. 5 chains 34 links to a stake, his incts should arrange a joint meeting either on the 12th of September, 1908. corner near the head of a small branch; or such other convenient date, giving thence with his other line S 22 E 1 chain 38 links; thence with his other line S. 70 W. 9 chains 36 links proper notice of the time and place, for the purpose of nominating candito a stake, his corner; thence N. 84 W. 35 chains to Jane Grant's corne dates for Justice of the Peace. (now Worrel's); thence as Worrell's line N. 17 W. 23 chains 70 links to a stake and pointers; thence N. 15 E August 17th, 1908. 52 chains to a stake and pointers in MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUA-Campbell's line; thence as it N. 88 E chains 70 links to the beginning, containing 392 acres, more or less, 4th TRACT .- Containing about 271 By virtue and in accordance with the 2 acres, located about 3 miles West erms of a certain mortgage deed made of Fayetteville. N. C., and on Blount's y N. A., Charlie, Kate and Lizzie reek, Beginning at a pine on the McArthur to John L. Smith, and South side of Morganton road, near which is duly recorded in Book I the West side of an old ditch and near the East side of a small branch; thence S. 75 W. 80 chains with N. C. page 60, office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder. Bethea's and others; thence S. 15 E. at public auction, the following dewith McArthur's and others 40 chains scribed lands in Seventy-First townto a stake; thence N. 75 E. 80 chains ship, Cumberland county, to-wit: with Lutterioh and Williams' Lying on both sides of McArthur's stake and pointers; thence N. 15 W Creek, beginning at a stake and point-40 chains with Troy and others to the beginning, containing 320 acres, less ers. Neill McGill's N. E. corner, hence iwth his line south 29 1-4 48 1-2 acres sold off by former owner. chains to his corner; thence west with his line 18 chains 75 links to his other 5th TRACT-In Pearce's Mill Township, Beginning at a stake and pointcorner; thence with Miss Taylor's line south 10 1-2 chains to the 100-acre ers in an old road, Woodward's cor-ner, in Pearce's line, and thence as line; thence as it south 80 east, 30 Woodward's line N. 15 W. 20 chains chains to a pine stump, the corner; thence east 14 1-2 chains to Buie's to Currle's corner; thence as his line S. 75 W. 37 1-2 chains to his corner; line; thence north 18 1-2 chains to a thence S. 15 E. 20 chains to his other corner; thence with Pearce's line N. 75 E. 37 1-2 chains to the beginning, large pine, Holmes' corner; thence with his line north 73 east 17 chains to a pine stump, his corner; thence ntaining 75 acres. south 8 east 25 chains to 6th TRACT-About 3 miles West corner; thence north 73 east 20 chains Fayetteville, on both sides of the Alcrossing the creek to his other corner; marle Plank Road and on both sence north 20 east 24 chains to protracted meeting here this week, as. of Blount's Creek, adjoining the lands Holmes' corner in Baker's line; thence with Baker's line north 15 west 7 1-2 of McDuffle, Lutterioh, Currie and others, containing about 200 acres, chains; thence north 75 east 6 1-2 Place of Sale: (Specified in mort-gage) old Market House, at Fayette-ville, N. C. chains to a stake and pointers, Pat-rick Neill McArthur's corner; thence with his line north 85 west 44 1-2 chains to Peter McMillan's corner; Time of Sale: 12 o'clock M., Mon-day, Sept. 28, 1908. thence with Patrick N. McArthur's line south 35 west to a stake near the

Mr. W. P. Lovitt, of Grensboro, Ga.

mplied a charge of venality against the American electorate. He affirm ed, with great emphasis, that under recent Republican administration the people have ruled without let or hindrance. It is passing strange that in a republic like this there should be occasion for a discussion of this question. It is a government of the people and by the people. They presumably govern themselves through their servants whom they send to represent them in Congress. Their will when known, ought to be supreme, and should be given immediate effect."

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE. And if the will of the people one known is not given effect, then the people do not rule. Will any intelligent man claim that

there is or has been any substantial diversity of opinion in this country on the question as to whether tariff duty on wood pulp used in the manufacture of paper should be re-duced or removed? In this case the tariff tax operated for the benefit of the paper trust alone allowing that mbine to levy millions of tribute each year upon the newspapers of country and their readers. The press of the country, without regard to party united in demanding relief. The people of the republic mously seconded the demand. unani The President of the United States threw nce of his great office in favor of the demand of the press and the people. But all without avail. The dominant forces within the Relican party had established in the lower house of Congress a parlia-mentary condition, in the interest of momopoly, under which the sole power to determine whether should be allowed to become a law or not lodged in the Speaker of that body and his committee on rules, and by the flat of that one man the will of the press, the people, and the Pres-ident was set at naught. Behold the cle! On one side eighty millions of free people demanding legislation to right an admitted wrong. On the other side a few men engaged in public plunder, aided by the dominating power within the Republican party, represented by the presiding officer of once popular branch of Congress. I the plunderers and these unfaithpublic servants prevail over the ple of this great republic! In this ful nstance did the people rule? SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE?

The question, "Shall the People Rule?" is one which demands the serious and earnest consideration of all men who are interested in the per-petuation of our institutions. It must be apparent to all who have followed the course of heldelting Aurice the be apparent to all who have followed the course of legislation during the part few years that there is a power within the Republican party determin-ed that the people shall not rule. That power has manifested itself whenever affort has been made to check the destructive work of unlawful combina-tion, reduce the oppressive tariff tax, or enact any legislation looking to wards the equalization or lightening of the burdens resting upon the peop-

hat dominant power which now iss and directs the Republican y, has on many occasions defied President in cases where he has, he domind of the masses, made die afforts is where he has, a demand of the masses, made the efforts in their behalt. In instances he has persuaded this i of leaders to compromise on white the with the eighty mil-i people whom he assumed to all the in more than the second to ut in most cases he has

elects the

cted market where, on nearly ev. ery purchase he is compelled to pay ribute to the trusts and tariff beneficlaries, he is compelled to sell his surplus products in a free-trade market where he comes in competition with all the rest of the world. He looks no longer with indifference upon the fact that the farmer of Canada, Argentina, Australia, and other civilized countries buy agricultural implements of American manufacturers cheaper than they are sold to him. These American farmers read and think and are fully advised as to the evils of a system which invites such enormities. Thinking people of all classes are

ecoming interested in the moral aspect of this question. The President, vigorous language pointed the evils which have grown out of the existence of "swollen fortunes," the most of which have been amassed by the beneficiaries of this system. The President rails against swoller ortunes as menaces to the public welfare and as promotive of evils which at at the very heart of society. As remedies he has suggested an acome tax and an inheritance tax, that their growth may be to some exent checked. The national convention of his paris

is silent upon the question of these proposed reforms, while the possess ors of most of these swollen fortunes allied as they are with the dominant forces of the Republican party, are giving generous support to the Republi can national ticket

THE DEMOCRATIC REMEDY. The Democratic party, while favor ing the reform measures repudiated the Republican national convention. in large degree cut off the streams of noney which under the present system are flowing from every home the land and emptying into the coffers of the trusts.

It would leave in the pockets of the producers and laborers of this land every dollar of the money they earn, save only such amounts as may be needed for the economical administratration of the government.

It would, by rigorous law enforce-ment strike down private monopolies which prey upon the people, and, to protect the public against extortation and imposition by the great public corporations, whether by excessive char ges of by the over-issue of stocks and ecurities

In other words, it would undertake o bring about in government a real ization of that good old Democratic maxim of Thomas Jefferson. "Equal and exact justice to all men; special privileges to none!"

It has no war to wage on canital has no quarrel with corporations houestly capitalized to carry on a leg-itimate business, according to law. It will encourage the investment of capital in the development of the country and protect it when invested. STAND AGAINST LAWLESSNESS.

It will draw a sharp line between awful business lawfully conducted, and unlawful business, or business car-ried on in definance of law and the rights of the public, protecting the one, and protecting society from the other

other. It calls upon men and corporation

lawfully engaged in legitimate busi-ness not to ally themselves with men or corporations engaged in lawless or corporations engaged in inwiens ventures, but to take a stand with the ventures, but to take a stand with the Democratic party in favor of such reforms as will purge the business world of inwiessness and legalized ex-tortion, to the end that honest capi-tal and honest labor may go forward hand in hand, in the development of the country, each yielding to each its

petions how the idea of being non-committal. It studiously avoids tod by a Roosevelt commission the use of the word subsidy or sub ele Their replies are flip 3 them. vention or even mail compensation contending itself with "adhering" to rude and, in some instances, na nt ring upon lese majeste. One says the "Republican doctrine of encou the Uresident "hollers about race suiagement to American shipping" and and now wants to improve the arging "such legislation as will revive the merchant marine prestige of the country." The latter, while declarsenitary conditions of the farmer. we farmers can raise more childror to the couste mile than all the ing for the "upbuilding of theAmer! cit born folks in America can. Ancan merchant marine." specificall other prints to one hundred and eighstates that the upbuilding must be "without new or additional burdens ty well-tilled, blooming acres and remarks: "Out there is the argument upon the people and without bountier from the public treasury." Because that Teddy the Meddler doesn't know what he's talking about. Over there (pointing to the house) are three hetlneither offers any definite plan of building up the merchant marine, the hy kids. a good wife, a house, with Journal concludes that there is no is furnace heat and running water. The sue involved. How about the fact that the Democratic plank is specific againmail comes every morning, the daily ne pors and magazines are just as fast subsidy of any kind, while the Re maliar to us as to our city neighbors; publican is silent thereon? Is this not an issue? Doesn't the Journal know that if the Democratic party is placed and still another ventures the statement that the proposed commission is entirely uncalled for, and is simply a in power that there will be no sub-sidy legislation during its control of bid for the farmer vote. Could ingratitude go to greater lengths? the Government? Doesn't it also know Could anything be more discouraging that, if the Republicans are continued to 'he Little Father bent upon the main power, there will be no upbuilding terial and moral uplift of his children? of the American merchant marine, He would lift those who toll and enjoy even though Government bountles are out of the monotony and emptiness o not given American shinning though their surroundings and place them on a plrise with their more fortunate city the latter is by no means certain? The tariff and the merchant marine br. hren ,but they will not. So there is an end of it, unless the Strenuous are indissolubly connected. Until the former is lowered, there will and can be no upbuilding of the latter. The One should seize the American farmer by the scruff of the neck and uplift Republican party has no intention of him anyway, willy nilly. Such is the owering existing schedules. The Jour nal knows that as well as we. tooseveltian way.

But, seriously, the whole episode being the case, the development of the merchant marine would be an issue even though the platforms of both parshows that the American farmer is not o gullible as he once was, that he sees through the Roosevelt game and ties had ignored it.

s not to be caught by the chaff handed THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUout to him. 'The President's tender TION, AS VIEWED BY EUROPEAN but belated solicitude for the welfare SAVANTS. of the farmer proceeds not so much A London cable says: from the anxiety to see their condi-

The "constitution" congress which tions bettered as from apprehension est the agricultural vote will deser as been in session at the Franco-Brit ish exhibition discussing safeguards the Republican party and his alter ego for the various constitutions to pro-vide for maintaining personal liberty and responsibility, closed today, with a debate on the constitution of the United States. During the course of the discussion, Prof. Venn Dicey, of Oxford referred to what he described Taft in November. Otherwise, why is it that that solicitude has not manifested and does not now manifest itself in a practical way-in a manner which would afford the agricultural classes some measure of relief from the heavy and Oxford, referred to what he describe injust governmental burdens resting as a "melancholy paradox." He said that while the United States started upon them? The greatest need of the American farmer today is to be re-

American farmer today is to be re-lieved of the enormous tariff toils which he is compelled to pay to the signatic protected monopolies built up and fostered by the political party of which President Roosevelt is the acknowledged leader and dictator. Exempt him from this licensed robigned by man, yet the candid Ameri can citizen would say that on the whole they are little better governed bery, give him a square deal and al-low him to enjoy the full fruits of his than the best European States; while the candid European critic would put it that the United States is not much energy, industry and enterprise, and American farmer will be amply able to take care of himself without orse governed than the best states worse governed than the best states of Europe. That was the paradox of a country filled with noble people who were governed in a way that would not for a moment be tolerated in Paris, London or Berlin. The city of Washington is well ad-ministered, continued Prof. Dicey, be-cause it was not democratically gov-erned. It is governed by commission-ers appointed by congress, a body not nearly so democratic as the crown of aid or suggestion from any source. He is doing that now, despite the heavy handicap under which he labors. Renove the bandicap and he will be foubly able.

Mr. Roosevelt has been the cou ar, hooseven has been the com-try's Chief Executive for nearly seven years. What, during all that period, has he done or tried to do to remove or even alleviate the tariff burden of ers appointed by congress, a body not nearly so democratic as the crown of England. Prof. Dicey expressed ad-miration for the supreme court, which he said was "one of the most success-ful institutions," but he doubted whoth-er the balance of power existing in the United States could exist in any Eu-ropean country. the farmer? He knows what the bur-den is, nobody better. No man in America has ever shown a more com

America has ever shown a more com-prehensive and accurate appreciation of the iniquities of inordinate impost duties than Mr. Roosevelt did in a work written and published several years ago. That was before he be-came President and the leader of his opean country, Yves Guyot, the French polli arty, or ever dreamed of so becoming Then he viewed the subject from an unbiased and impartial standpoint.

economist and former minister of pub-lic works thought the consitution of America has many advantages for a democratic country and though possi-bly so rigid on the other hand it pre-vented wild entermines. go forward saw it in its true perspective and said lopment of what he thought. Today his wisdom to each its is no less keen and accurate, but his

pleted some time ago. We gladly come Mrs. Faircloth among us.

DUNN R. F. D. NO. 4 ITEMS.

Miss Fannie Kinlay, a charming oung lady of Seventy-First, is visitog her aunt, Mrs. F. W. Page, near Miss Minnie West, of the Long

Branch section, is spending a few days with Miss Lena Jackson. Misses Lizzie and Lula Dorman have ust returned home from visiting riends at Cooper.

The music at Sherwood church has moroved wonderfully under the leadrship of Prof. H. F. Page, of Wake Forest, who has been conducting a wo-weeks' music school at this place George West, the little son of Mr. nd Mrs. W. B. West, is quite ill with diptheria. We hope for him a speedy ecovery.

Miss Sadie Hodges is spending ew days with her brother at Godwin this week.

Mr. L. L. Dorman made a trip to Duke Monday on business

POCAHONTAS.

STEDMAN NEWS.

Mr. Erasmus Hair and sister, Miss Sallie Hair, of Gray's Creek, were visitors in Stedman Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. David Gaster and his friend, Mr Frank Bryant, of Beaver Dam, were calling on their friends here last

Thursday. Miss Maggie Love Sessoms has re

turned from Ivanhoe. Her cousins, Misses Pearl and Olga Corbett, are spending some time with her.

Rev. N. M. McDonald is holding sisted by Rev. Mr. Brown, of Red Springs.

The recent continued and hard rain have done some damage to the crops in this section.

LEADERSHIP.

Dr. Lyman Abbot.]

A man may be a benevolent auto crat, but he cannot be a democrati autocrat; he may be a benevolent boas but he cannot be a democratic boss There is a great difference between t boss and a leader. A boss drives boss and a leader. A boss rules either by leader loads; a boss rules either by openly avowed autocratic methods, as in Russia, or by underhand methods, as in the United States. A leader in-fluences and so educates while he diherefore be in vital, personal conne therefore be in vital, personal connec-tion with the people. He must know what they are thinking and how they are feeling. He must understand the popular impulse before it has crystal-ized into a popular purpose. And he must believe in the people; in their honesty of purpose, the unselfahness of their patriotism, their intelligence. They will not have confidence in him unless he has confidence in them.

COLDEN DIAMOND GRAVEL AND

For sale by J. S. Riley, Hayne, Sampson County, and by druggists. Sold in Fayetteville by Sedberry's Palace Pharmacy and by Perry's drug

Terms of Sale: Cash. This 19th day of Aug. 1908. C. J. COOPER, Mortgagea Robinson & Shaw, Attorneys

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A payment of 10 per cent, in cash will be required as soon as sale is completed. No bids from an irrespon-Having qualified as administrator of E. T. McKay, deceased, late of the county of Cumberland, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present the same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for payment within twelve months from the date beread exciting the same set. sible person will be considered. Place of Sale: Court House door Fayetteville, N. C. Time of Sale: Monday, October 5 1908, at 12 o'clock M. Terms of Sale: Cash. from the date hereof, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recov Robinson & Shaw, Attorneys. ery. All persons indebted to said est tate will please make immediate set August 31st, 1908.

J. S. McKAY, alstrator, Fayetteville, N. C., R F. D. 8. O. K. Nimocks, Attorney.

FOR SALE.

petent and truly deserving, can make 106 acres of land, 35 acres under and will make a thorough campaign altivation, some timber; situated ten illes from Fayetteville and one mile and a jolly member who will look af a Stedman, convenient to two rehes, also to Stedman State high col. Apply to Mrs. Lizzie R. Strick-J. Stedman, N. C., Will give good ter the best interest of our county. Come, brother Democrats, let's nom inate W. B. Malloy. A SEVENTY-FIRST DEMOCRAT.

Wood's High-Grade Seeds.

Crimson Clover

The King of Soll Improvers, also makes spiendid fail, winter and spring grazing, the earliest green feed, or a good hay crop.

CRIMSON CLOVER will crease the productiveness of the land more than twenty times as much as the same amount spent in commercial fertilizers. Can be commercial fertilizers. Can be sown by itself or at the last work-ing of corn, cotton or other cultivated crops.

Wood's Trade Mark Crimson Glover Seed is the best quality obtainable, of tested germination, and free from impurities and objecother tionable weed seeds.

Write for "Wood's Crop Special" giving prices and information about Crimson Clover and other Seasonable Seeds. T. W. WOOD & SONS

Seedamen, : Richmond, Va. ford of the creek below the old mill; thence south 45 west 9 chains to a 200 stake in an old road; thence north 53 west 14 chains to the beginning, **OWN YOUR OWN POWER**

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JOHN L. SMITH. This Gasoline Engine Absolutely Free Mortgagee for 30 days Trial with a 5 year antee. Write for Free Engine and tell us What You Want. Engine Book.

Guilford Hardware & Machinery Company. GREENSBORO, N. C.

WHOSE GOING TO HELP AND WHOSE GOING TO HINDER !- THE CUMBERLAND FAIR, OCT. 21ST, 22ND AND 20RD.

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

This 10th day of August, 1908.

KIDNEY CURE