THE STATE AND THE NATION.

Extracts from Speech of William Jen nings Bryan at Peoria, Illinois, September 9th

By telegraph to Observer.

Peoria, Ills, Sept. 9 .- Mr. Bryan addressed an immense crowd here to day, taking for his text "The State and the Nation." He said in part:

The success of our system of govern ment rests upon the careful observance of the constitutional division of power between the state and the nation. number of expressions have been coin ed to describe the relations existing between the federal government and the several subdivisions, but no one has been more felicitous in definitions than Jefferson or more accurate in drawing lines of demarkation. He presented the historic position of the Democratic narty when he declared himself in favor of "the support of the state governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies," and "the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our safety at home and peace The democratic platform, adopted at Denver, quotes the language of Jefferson and declares that it es presses the party's position at this time.

It would be almost as difficult maintain a free, self-governing republic over a large area and with a large population without state government; as it would be to maintain such a republic without a general government. The interests of the different parts 1 the country are so varied, and the mat ters requiring legislative attention numerous, that it would be impossible to have all the work done at the na tional capitol. One has only to exam ine the bills introduced in each Con gress, and then add to the number the bills introduced at the legislative ses sions of each of the forty-six states, to realize that it would be beyond the power of any body of men to legislate intelligently on the multitude of questions that require consideration.

Not only would national legislators lack the time necessary for investiga tion, and therefore lack the information necessary to wise decisions, but the indifference of representatives in one part of the country to local matother parts of the country would invite the abuse of power Then, too, the seat of government would be so far from the great ma jority of the voters as to prevent that scrutiny of public conduct which is essential to clean and honest govern ment. The union of the separate states under a federal government of fers the only plan that can adapt it self to indefinite extension.

Our constitution expressly reserve to the states and to the people respect ively all powers not delegated to the federal government, and only by respecting this division of powers can we hope to keep the government with-in reach of the people and responsive to the will of the people. Because it all disputes as to the relative spheres of the nation and the states the final decision rests with the federal courts. the tendency is naturally toward centralization, and greater care is re quired to preserve the reserved rights of the states than to maintain the auority of the general government.

In recent years another force has been exerting an increasing influence in extending the authority of the central government. I refer to the great corporations. They prefer the fed-eral courts to the state courts, and employ every possible device to drag lit-igants before United States judges. They also prefer congressional regulation to state regulation, and those in terested in large corporations have for years been seeking federal incorpora-

The Democratic party will rettempt to o ate stat

nand the most intelligent service, for life as well as property is in the hands of those who operate the trains, guard the switches, and keep the track in re-

The Democratic party would distinguish between those railroad owners, 1. lirectors and managers who, recogniz ng their obligation to the public, earn their salaries by conscientious devo-tion to the work entrusted to them. and those unscrupulous "Napoleons of Finance" who use railroads as mere pawns in a great gambling game with-out regard to the rights of employes or to the interests of the patrons. in the interest of honest railroading and legitimate investment that the Democratic party seeks to ascertain the present value of the railroad properties and to prevent for the future the watering of stock and the issue of fictitious capitalization; and it is in the interest of both the railroads and the public that it seeks only such reductions in transportation rates as can be made without wage reduction. without deterioration in the service and without injustice to legitimate investments. The Democratic party in sists that the matter of regulation of railroads both the state governments and the federal government shall act tip to, and yet within, their powers; for nothing else will restore the confi dence and good will that ought to exist between the railroads and the peo-In dealing with manufacturing and trading corporations the Democrat party draws a distinction between

tose corporations-and they const ute the great majority of all the manufacturing and trading corporationswhich are engaged in a legitimate e ort to supply what the consumer eed, and the very few corporation which are seeking by conscienceless nethods to take advantage of the pub c on the one hand, while on the other bankrupt comhand they setitors, oppress the producers aw materials and deal arbitra lly with their employes. It en dervors to protect the innocen orporations by visiting punishme ipon those corporations which are gu of infractions of the moral and th statute law. Hare, too our platfor s specific and no one can use its la guage to frighten any business ma those transactions are fair and who ncome is honestly earned. No one can contrast the plain

traightforward declarations of ou party with the vague and ambiguo ent, and the tariff 32 per cent. tterances of the republican leade and the republican candidate without ecognizing that our appeal is to th udgment and good sense of the voter who desire justice for themselves an insist upon justice being done b others. Our party, if entrusted with the power, will remedy, the abuse which have grown up under repub can tule, and thei temedy those this with due regard to constitutional "im tations and without injury to any letimate business interest

STILL FOOLING THE WORKING MAN.

Richmond Times-Dispatch.] The American workingman is 'th chief object of solicitude with the Republicans who proclaim the bles ings of protection. For his welfar have the tariff duties been put high; in his interest is any reductiopposed. Such is the beneficient clai Messrs. Payne, Dalzell and oth conomists of that school. You th more the fact that the labor cost rticles manufactured in this countr the lowest in the world.

Senator Rogar O. Mills in a speed ade in 1894, laid bare what print tion of protection in our custom duit abor receives: "I give here a list of article; which

shows from the census returns wh wages are paid and from the tar I what protection is voted for our work In one ton of steel rails, the law cost is \$3; the tariff is \$13.44. In \$160 worth of cultery the labor cost]44.24; the tariff is \$89.11. In \$1 worth of mats and matting the lab cost is \$34.90; the tariff is \$68.59. In \$100 worth of silk piece goods the labor cost is \$22.54; the taviff is \$6 In \$100 worth of cigars and ciga ette he labor cost of \$34.51; the tarif \$125.36. In \$160 worth of woolen of worsted cloths the labor cost in \$20 85 the tariff is \$100.02. In \$100 worth o pottery the labor cost is \$45.96; th tariff is \$60. In \$190 worth of pearl buttons the labor cost is \$39.69; the tariff is \$143.61. In \$100 worth of tannin the labor cost is \$15.34; the tariff is \$119.47. In \$100 worth coal the labor cost is from \$40 to \$50; the tariff is \$75. In \$100 worth of cotton goods the labor cost is \$24.24; ine tariff is \$57.08. In \$100 worth " linen the lobar cost is \$32.92 the tariff is \$50. In \$100 worth of common win-'dew plass the abor cost is \$53.09; the bank is \$98.59. In one 'in of pigiron the labor cost is \$1.50; the tariff, \$672 In one ton of har iron the labor cost

A FEW HINTS TO VOTERS.

The Commoner. Before casting your vote with the Republican party remember some of things:

Failure of the Republican party take steps to provide for electing senators by popular vote, and the re-fusal of the Republican convention to endorse the reform. 2. The failure of the Republican congreas to pass a bill providing for pub-licity of campaign contributions and the refusal of the Republican conven-

tion even to endorse the reform. 2 The failure of the Republican congress to pass a postal savings bank bill and the hypocrisy of the party in oudorsing this reform, which it had just ignored in congress. The passage of the Republican ongress of a currency bill which enables speculative banks to convert all sorts of securities into currency and actually reduces the margin of safety for depositors instead of increasing it. 5. The destruction of representative covernment in the lower house, where the Republican speaker and his con

tee on rules have all power and not even a majority can get a vote on a popular bill if the speaker refuses con-The forty-nine per cent, increase 6. in the cost of living under the Repub-

lican Dingley tariff and its trusts, while wages have increased only 19 The refusal of the Republican ngress to amend this tariff, olhough its iniquities are admitted and ture revision has been reluctantly omised by its friends after - the

orm is over. 8. The notorious fact admitted by Senator Aldrich, Republican leader in he Senate, that American tariff protected concerns sell their products abroad in competition with European ctories at lower prices than they act from American consumers and refusal of the Republican house of presentatives to adopt an amendent to have our government agents port on these prices.

The Republican leaders pretend favor a tariff sufficient only to npensate factories for the differnee between labor cost in America and abroad, but the fact is that the epublican tariff is more than suffiient to pay the whole labor cost. On teel products the labor cost 15 per

GOVERI HENT STUDIES NAVAL STORES INDUSTRY.

The govenment has just begun a udy to determine the magnitude of e naval stores industry in this coun-For a long time manufacturers of val stores have worked under diffities owing to the lack of statistics allog with the industry. At the prestime there is no reliable informaa in resard to the amount of naval res produced or the amount of timstill capable of producing them. "he United States Forest Service a for some time been making expeints to determine the relative effic7 of the cup and gutter system the old box system of turpentin-This work is being continued and

production of naval stores will ellected. A careful study will also made of the effect which the pres system of boxing has upon the life rees which have been tapped. The

in this section. At the residence of the bride's fath er, Mr. B. F. Bryant, Mr. David Young

FACTS ABOUT COUNTIES

of the States.

COTTON ITEMS.

Cough Caution Business in the mill here seems ! be improving. The Hope Mills Manu-

facturing Company decided to take out all the looms in mill No. 2 and carry them to mill No. 4 in Hope Mills, and substitute spinning frames in place of the looms

We had the pleasure of attending the Confederate Reunion at Raeford Saturday, September 5th. Quite a large crowd greeted the old veterans r good il Hare affastfor thisveryreason mothers, others, should insist on having Dr. Bhooy's gh Ours. Ho policos marks on Dr. Shooy's is —and none in the medicine, else il must by Thanks to the good people of Raeford and surrounding country for the bounin whe on the label. And it's not only usin, but it is and to be by these that knowli best, a truly re-markable cough remedy. Take no chance then, particularly with your children. Insist on having tiful supply of good things to eat. They seemed to do every thing in their power to make it a pleasant day particularly with your contacts, mans on naving Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and note the difference. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding for the old soldiers, which they did in a handsome manner, all of which was highly appreciated by the old soldiers. We heard some good speeches.

Mrs. J. C. Bullard, of White Oak, af-Dr. Shoop's ter spending a few days with her son. Mr. L. C. Bullard, has gone home. Mr. E. G. Rice, of Bladen, is on

Cough Cure visit to his sister, Mrs. W. W. Bullard. Messrs. J. J. and J. E. Bullard, of White Oak, are on a visit to their brother, Mr. L. C. Bullard.

Miss Bessle McArthur, of Oklahom after spending several weeks with her cousins, the Misses McArthur, has left us for Florida to spend some time with her sister. Miss Mary Cameron, of Southern

Pines, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Nancy Cameron.

Mr. J. C. Snead left us last Friday for Florida, where he expects to spend the fall and winter.

Our school is expected to begin The second secon September 14th. The Baptists began a protracted meeting here the 7th inst., and expect

to continue the meetings for several days. Mr. W. W. Lowry died here last Sat

urday. He was from Ohio, and has a twin brother living in Ohio. He belonged to the Union Army. A SUB.

CEDAR CREEK ITEMS.

The heavy rains have ceased, and left the farms overflowed, but the water is gradually passing off and leaving the crops in bad condition, es pecially cotton, peas and potatoes. The crops on the lowlands of the Cape Fear river are a total loss. We are glad to learn that Mrs. W. R. Johnson, who has been sick for some time, is fast recovering. Miss Carrie Dunn, who has been visiting relatives in this section and Fayetteville, has returned home Mrs. Neill Downing and her little on, Roland, spent last Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. B. G.

long and happy life.

LONG BRANCH ITEMS.

Bullock, of Autryville. old by Armfield Drag Co Mrt J. S. Downing and wife, of Ala bama, are visiting relatives and friends 'Administatrix Notice.

Having qualified as Administratrix W. A. Gainey, deceased, late of Cumberland County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims Hill, J. M. Faircloth, J. P., of Cedar against the estate of said deceased, to Creek, officiating. Cedar Creek is the exhibit them to the undersigned, old home of the bride, and her many duly verified, on or before the first friends in this section all wish them s day of August, 1909, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their re-C. C.

This 1st day of August, 1908. MRS. ATTELIA C. GAINEY,

TACHMENT.

8. E. SEDBERRY'S SON.

All the Gold

IN GEORGIA

Could not Buy-

in 1897 1 had a disease of the sto

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for Dyspepsia.

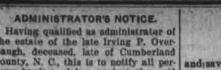
Estens. E. C. DaWITT & Co.,

Roding, Go. August 27, 1908.

Chicago, Ills.

covery. All persons indebted to said estate The Largest and Finest must make immediate payment.

Administratrix



Administrator.

baugh, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all per-sons having claims against the said decedent to exhibit them to the under-signed, on or before August 11, 1909. Herver, positively-nerver polson your lungs. If yos cough-seven from a simple cold coly-you should alrays heal, sooths, and ease the irritated bros-shial tubes. Don't billedity suppress is with a suspecting polson. It's strange how <u>some</u> things fmally come about. For twenty years Dr. Shoop has constantly warmed people not to take cough mixtures or prescriptions containing Opian. Chieroform, or similar polsons, and now-a little has though-Congress mays "Put it on the label. If poisons are in your Cough Mixture." Good I Yeary good II Have afterfor thirveryreason.moshers. or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immed-

diate payment. J. T. GIBBS.

Agust 11, 1908. HOTEL



(TRAIL TO Acres A High-class Hotel, conducted for comfort. Directly on car Union Station, 15 minutes your line. Capitol, 15 minutes. Shops and Theatres, 5 minutes. Two blocks to White House and Executive Building. Opposite Metropolitan Club. Summer Season, July to October.

21

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We can supply fertilizers for cash or on time, with approved security at reasonable prices.

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Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Cham A

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Not next year or the year after when lumber and all other kinds of building material will be high. NOW is the time you will find

Lumber Cheap,

Labor Cheap and Plentiful and BRICK CHEAPER.

Two big plants of 45,000 daily capacity each. Plenty of brick always on hand and PROMPT SHIPMENTS GUARANTEED.

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personally, by tele; hone, telegraph and mail. , FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.

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CAPITAL STOCK \$30,000.

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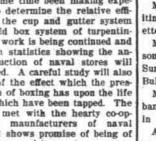
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CHARLOTTE, N. C

PIEDMONT INSUBANCE BLDG.



res and shows promise of being of and Miss Rachel Bryant, both of Holt's

ame of Them Are Larger Than Many

rit has met with the hearty co-opirn of maunfacturers of naval

ceiderable assistance to everyone terested in the production of turantine and rosin

w York Tribune.] The county is a territorial division hat the United States derived from reat Britain, where the counties cor d in a limited sense to the states of e American Union. An Englishman dresses a letter to "Parkinton, nbus, O.," or "Elmira, N. Y." d in ordinary speech, though they re now divided into many real par shes of the church. There are about 3.000 counties in the Union, with an average size of about 1,000 square miles ,but this average is enormously exceeded in many natances and is also frequently fal len below. Leaving out certain great unsettled counties in the west, the average county would be about 500 square miles in extent.

ddition statistics showing the an

lines, whether the attempt is madthrough legislation or through judical interpretation. Amendment of the organic law by judicial interpretation would be destructive of constitutional government; our constitution can be amended by the people in accordance with the terms of the document itself, and no group of men, how-ever honorable or high minded, can surp this power without violating the fundamental principles of our govern-It has been suggested that the rights

of the states can lapse through nonuse, and that Congress is justified in usurping the authority of the state if the state fails to make proper use of it. While this doctrine has been advanced in the prefended interest of the people, it is as insidious and as ous an assault as has ever been made on our constitutional form of The people of the state can act with more promptness than the people of the nation, and if they fail to act, it must be assumed that the people of the state prefer inaction. The real purpose that those have in view who complain of the inaction of the state, is not more strict regulation of corporations, but the relief of cors from state regulation. The Democratic party favors the full exercise of the powers of the government for the protection of the rights of the people-each government to act within its constitutional sphere. Our platform demands that federal legislation be added to, not substituted

for, state legislation. The predatory corporations have ta-ken advantage of the dual character

of our government and have tried to hide behind state rights when prose-cuted in the federal courts and behind the interstate commerce clause of the stitution when prosecuted in the state courts.

There is no twilight zone between be nation and the state in which the reploiting interests can take refuge rom both. There is no neutral ground there, beyond the jurisdiction of either sovereignty, the plunderers of the public can find a safe retreat. As ig as a corporation confines its livities to the state in which it was created, it is subject to state regula-tion only; but as soon as it invades in-

erstate commerce it becomes amenda-ble to federal laws as well as to the aws of the state which created it and the laws of the states in which it How strict can these laws be? Just

atrict as may be necessary for the otection of the public.

Our platform outlines the regulation semed necessary, and the regulation specifically set forth in order that a may not be able to scare ablic by predicting hurtful legis-Our platform, unlike the repub-platform, says what it means and a only what is says.

This from The Post is just a little surprising. The Post having a decided leaning to Republicanism notwith-standing its so-called independence, natinction is drawn between the ads and other corporations. The ad, being a quasi-public corpo-and, as such, being permitted wrise a part of the sovereignty state, is subject to regulation at-nots of both the nation and the but this regulation is intended, cripple the railroads but to be their efficiency. The people on is drawn between the and it is the more significant because of the latter fact. It shows what The Journal has said to be the case for some time, that the people as a whole are becoming aroused to the fact that a protective tariff is a very expensive laxary except of course to the few trust magnates who receive the sub-idian and houritar of subscripts their efficiency. The people are in the successful sidies and bountles of subservient America. When an honest majority of American citizens and voters learn a little more about the protective tar-fit and other Republican doctrines, we ts as well as their would restrain them ng that would impair public is vitally interested in will have a government of wages sufficient to com- we will get full value for

Is \$4.57; the tariff Is \$52.98." These figures are based on the rates of the McKindley bill of 1890; and as the present rates carried protection still higher, the force of the Senator Mills comparison is certainly not less to-day than it was in 1894. Could the hollowness and falsity of the Cham that the wages of the work-

er is the main care of protection be more completely exposed? On these articles-and probably many morethe tariff might be reduced 50 per cent and the laboring man would then receive protection sufficient to secure als

The larger proportion of this protec tion constitutes the profits of the manufacturer. It creates those profits and maintains them.

And this result is the prime parnor and the principal effect of protection In the imposition of excessive duties the welfare of the secondary, while the welfare of labor is the second ary, while the welfare of the consume is wholly neglected.

"TARIFF REVISION SENTIMENT."

Winston Journal.]

ngton Post.

to have a large population. Although the New England states are small, the average size of the coun-ties is greater than in most of the mid-For 100 years our people had the blessing of cheap foods. It is so no blessing of cheap foods. It is so no longer, whereas the clothing of the American is the highest priced in the world—a great deal higher than the Canadian has to pay. The clamor for tariff revision comes from those who are pinched by the enhanced cost of living. There are millions making the demand for

at the same time large in area and very populous. It is larger than the adjoining state of Rhode Island. fjoining state of Rhode Island. The smallest state in the Union has are millions making the demand for cheaper food, cheaper clothing, cheap-or shelter. They are intelligent, in earnest, and can not be fooled.-Wash-

ent under which

the smallest county as well. Briatol county, R. L. has only twenty-five runare miles. At one place it it not more than two miles in breadth.

Massachusetts.

NEWSPAPER MEN AND THE PRES IDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

only sparsely populated, and Lincoin county, N. M., which bids fair in time

dle, western and southern states. Wor

coster county in Massachusetts, is an

example of an eastern county that is

Greenshoro Patriot.] Greensboro Patriot.] Attention is being directed to the fact that never before was a presi-dential campaign so completely in the hands of newspaper men. Mr. Taft was a reporter. Mr. Bryan was an editor when he was nominated the first time, and he has since been editor and proprietor. Mr. Hitchcock, the Republican chairman, is sided by a corps of trained newspaper men. Mr. Bryan's chairman Mr. Mack is a news-paper proprietor, and his assistants are newspaper men.

are newspaper men.

Dunn, N. C., Sept. 7, 1908 .- Will you spond to the provinces or departallow the esteemed_north Cumberland onts of other European countries a few lines in your grand old Obser ver? We are glad to say we have finnts.' 'as we address a letter to "Co crops in 'our community, but having One State, which derives its usage, lots of unfavorable weather; trusting m French and not from English orthat we may have nicer weather in inals, has no counties at all. In Louthe future. ana these subdivisions of the state Mr. Harry Roberts, of Robeson coune still called parishes, both officially ty has been spending a few days with Mr. R. L. Warren of near Dunn. Mr. J. M. Jackson and Miss Minnie McPhail, Mr. Bennie Ammons and Miss Annie McPhail attended church at Spring Branch Sunday. Mr. J. H. Tart is erecting a iwelling near Long Branch. The farmers of this section are very usy picking cotton. In much of the western part of the country the size of the county is regu-Mr. R. L. Warren left on the noon train to-day for Chapel Hifl, where he lated mathematically. It consists of sixteen townships, each composed of will enter college. hirty-six spuare miles, making 576 square miles in all. In other words, Miss May Warren attended church at Long Branch Sunday. each township is six miles square and each county twenty-four miles square. In lowa there are thirty-nine coun Cured Hay Fever and Summer Cold. ties that were formed in this way, each A. S. Nusbaum, Batesville, Indiana, rrites: "Last year I suffered for three ae of which has exactly 576 square writes: miles. Such divisions were possible months with a summer cold so dis-tressing that it interfered with my busin the newer west, where these minor political divisions were made in adiness. I had many of the symptoms of Hay fever, and a doctor's prescription vance of settlement. In the older parts of the country the territorial ar did not reach my case, and I took se angements were largely accidental. eral medicines which seemel only to The largest county in the United States is Yavapai county, Ariz., which aggravate it. Fortunately I insisted upon having Foley's Honey and Tar as an area of almost 20,000 sqpare It quickly cured me. My wife has since used Foley's Honsy and Tar with ulles. Nine states of the Union are sch. smaller than this county. It is rger than the whole of West Virginia the same success." McDuffle Drug Store (O. O. Souders, Prop.). the same ad almost as large as South Carolina. The sizteen counties of Montana rage a greater size than the state For Sore Feet. Among the other great countles of 'e Union are San Bernardino and San Diego, in California, which are not only vast regions, but contain a great productive territory; Humboldt and Lincoln counties, in Nevada, which are

store, 25c.

otice that summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendant on the 18th day of August, 1908, by C. P. Overby, a Justice of the Peace, of Cumberland County, North Carolina, for the recovery of \$200.00, due said plaintiff upon contract between the plaintiff and defendant, which said summons is returnable before said Justice of the Peace, at his office in Fayetteville, Cross Creek Township, in said county and State, on the 18th day of Septem ber, 1908. The defendant will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by said justice on the 19th of August, 1908, against the prop-erty of said defendant, which warrant is returnable before said justice at the time and place above named for the return of said summons, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief therein prayed for will be granted. This 19th day of August, 1908. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of Peter M. Smith, de ceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate, to ex. hibit them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 17th day of "I have found Bucklen's Arnics Salve to be the proper thing to use for sore feet, as well as for 1 aling burns, sores, cuts, and all manner of abra-sions," writes "fr. W. Stone, of East Poland, Maine. It is the proper thing too for piles. "ry it! Sold under guar-antee at B. E. Sedberry's Son's drug store, 25c. August, 1909, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said es-tate must make immediate payment. This 17th day of August, 1908. C. J. SMITH, Administrator, Fayetteville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. H. S. Averitt, Attorney, No one is immune from kidney trou-State of North Carolina, Cumberland ble, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Remedy will stop the irregular-County-No. 2908. Simon Geddle enters and claims 3 kidney itenedy will stop in kidney or ities and cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine McDuffle Drug cres of land in Flea Hill township joining the lands of Simon Geddle and N. T. Allen on the South and West and Beasley land on the North and East. Store (O. O. Souders, Prop.). Why James Lee Got Well.

Entered 18th day of August, 1908. W. M. WALKER, tegister of Deeds, and Ex. O. Entry Register of Taker. Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 8. Sho writes: "My husband, James Lee,

GOLDEN DIAMOND GRAVEL AND KIDNEY CURE

writes: "My husband, James Lee, firmly believes Le owce his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His hungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recommended New Discovery. We tried it, and its use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discove.y is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it! Sold under guar-antee at B. E. Sodberry's Son's drug store. 50c." and \$100. Trial bottle 'ree. For sale by J. S. Riley, Hayne, Sampson County, and by druggists. Sold in Payetteville by Sedberry's Palace Pharmacy and by Perry's drug store. Cures incontinence.

Nanted For Cash

All kinds of old books and papers and coins, War or Ind es, old furniture, School bos oks bought od Largest s

Thero are many imitations cf De-Witt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve but just one original. Sold by Arm-field Drug Co. price list. Ser Raleigh, N. O.



