

THE TIMES.

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CONCORD TIMES,
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ever published in
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MONTGOMERY, RANDOLPH,
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RATES MODERATE.

JOHN B. SHERRILL, Editor.

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Times Established 1882. Consolidated June 23, 1887.
Register " 1876.

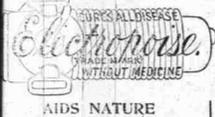
CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1892.

Vol. X.—No. 14.



Mr. Chas. N. Haver
...suffered terribly for over
...He wasted away, grew weak and
...was obliged to use a cane and crutch,
...thought of was done
...until he began taking
...his election are of
vital importance to the pub-
lic welfare. It is an induc-
ment, in this way, my share in the
discussion of them.

YOUR CASE
IS NOT
HOPELESS



Electro-nose
...ALL DISEASES
...WITHOUT MEDICINE
AIDS NATURE
IN NATURE'S OWN WAY.
...ATLANTIC ELECTROPHONE CO.
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FRIEND



To Young
Mothers
...Makes Child Birth Easy.
...Shortens Labor,
...Lessens Pain.
...SOLELY PREPARED BY DRUGGISTS.
...ATLANTA, GA.

Tutt's Tiny Pills
...Cures Constipation purging the bow-
...without the aid of medicine.
...A reliable cure for Contagious
...Blood Poison, Inherited Scro-
...As a tonic for delicate Women
...and Children it has no equal.

Swift's Specific
A Tested Remedy
For All
Blood and Skin
Diseases
...A reliable cure for Contagious
...Blood Poison, Inherited Scro-
...As a tonic for delicate Women
...and Children it has no equal.

JONES SEMINARY,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
...This institution offers superior advan-
...for a thorough and practical edu-
...The beautiful location, mineral
...mountain scenery and retired
...make it a most desirable place
...The buildings are com-
...and well furnished nearly all
...leaving open fire places,
...The Christian, but undenominational
...of the school, the practical
...work hours afforded, and the
...of helpfulness which pre-
...reader the Seminary eminently
...of patronage. The entire cost
...of boarding and tuition in the regular
...course is \$8.00 per month. For circu-
...lar address,
...REV. C. A. HAMPTON, Prin.,
...All Healing Springs, N. C.

TRUSTEES SALE.
...By virtue of authority vested in me by
...in trust or mortgage executed by
...J. L. Hopkins and wife on the 11th day
...of March, 1892, which mortgage or deed
...of trust is duly recorded in Register's
...office for Cabarrus county, N. C., in
...book No. 3, page 498, I will sell at pub-
...lic auction at the court house door in
...Concord, N. C., on the 3rd day of Octo-
...ber, 1892, to the highest bidder for cash,
...the lot which E. W. Allison conveyed
...to J. L. Hopkins on December 1, 1890,
...by deed which is duly recorded in Reg-
...ister's office for Cabarrus county in book
...No. 43, page 144, and being the same
...lot which J. B. Furr, R. W. Al-
...and others.
...This said property is supposed to
...be good, but the purchaser takes only
...what is as I am authorized to convey
...under said mortgage.
...H. I. WOODHOUSE, Trustee.
...By W. M. Smith, atty.
...Dated August 6, 1892.

VANCE TO HIS PEOPLE.

TIMELY AND ABLE ADDRESS.
God Has Afflicted North Carolina's Be-
loved Senator, But He Has Left Him
His Clearness of Mind and Firmness of
Heart—A Foreboding Review of the
Situation—An Earnest Warning
Against the Dangers Which Sur-
round Us—The Attitude and Purpose
of the Two Parties.

To the people of North Carolina:
FELLOW CITIZENS: For many
years past I have been in the
habit of visiting you in person
during every important campaign
and addressing you upon the po-
litical issues of the time. Being
on this occasion prevented this
privilege by the condition of my
health and earnestly believing
that the questions to be de-
cided by our November election are of
vital importance to the pub-
lic welfare, it is an induc-
ment, in this way, my share in the
discussion of them.

I regard the situation as most
critical. Since 1860 the legisla-
tion of our country has been al-
most exclusively within the power
of one political party. Naturally
it has ceased to be general in its
beneficence and has become local
and partial in the extreme. The
law-making power has become
the fearfully efficient implement
of such classes, corporations,
cliques and combinations as could
by fair means of foul obtain con-
trol of it. It has been made
to subservient purely personal ends.
In divers ways the taxing power
of the government has been per-
verted from public to private pur-
poses, and moneys levied thereby
to enrich manufacturers, to sup-
press rivalry in business, and, in
every conceivable way, to help
the favored few at the expense of
the many.

The varied corrupting influ-
ences upon the business world
arising from this legislation pro-
duced their natural effect: The
classes whose business was thus
favored flourished apace, whilst
the unfavored have experienced
in the midst of peace and plenty
all the losses and hardships com-
monly felt only in time of public
calamity; and the extraordinary
spectacle is presented of a nation
whose aggregate wealth is rapidly
and vastly increasing whilst the
individual wealth of its chief
toilers and wealth-producers is
diminishing in proportion thereto.

From the Republican party,
with its disregard of the limita-
tions of the constitution and its
natural dependence for support
upon the money of the people
whom it has enriched, all of this
corrupt legislation has proceeded.
Without it, there was nothing evil
done that was done. It follows
as an undeniable truth that who-
ever directly or indirectly upholds,
helps or supports that party is a
friend to the corruptions which it
has produced, and is an enemy to
those who would repeal that leg-
islation and reform the abuses
founded upon it. There is no es-
cape from this.

The Democratic party, on the
contrary, believes in the strict
limitations of the constitution,
and has as a party steadily op-
posed all abuse of the taxing
power, or any other power, of the
general government for private
purposes; and has unceasingly
advocated the most absolute and
perfect equality of all citizens in
the legislation of our country.
There is not a single wrong or
injustice of which complaint is
made in our laws for thirty years
past, which can justly be charged
to the Democratic party. Not
one. It has ever been a break-
water against the tyrannical ten-
dencies of the Republicans; and,
though in a minority, has been able
to prevent some of the worst
legislation ever attempted and to
modify other laws which in their
original iniquity would have been
intolerable. This statement of
the facts and purposes of the two
great political parties cannot be
truthfully denied.

Now, what is the situation?
What is the manifest duty of
our people to do in the coming
elections? The two great politi-
cal parties into which our people
are mainly divided are once more
in the field with their platforms of
principles and their candidates,
State and Federal, thereon. The
Republicans profess all of their
old doctrines from which have
come the evils of which the peo-
ple complain; they glory in that
abuse of the taxing power which
has made a few rich and millions
poor; and, seeking new fields of
injustice and oppression, they
openly declare their intention to
take from the States the right to
control the election of their own
representatives, which is the chief
bulwark of their right and liberties.

The Democrats re-affirm their
adherence to the constitution,
their opposition to tariff robbery,
to banking monopoly and to cor-
porate oppression in all its forms,
and their desire to have the
power to control elections where
the constitution left it, and where
it has resided for more than one

hundred years. Primarily, it
would seem that no Democrat,
and especially Southern Demo-
crat, could hesitate a single mo-
ment as to which of these parties
deserved his support.

But a new party has arisen
which is endeavoring to make
people believe that the Demo-
cratic party is no longer to be
trusted. The argument to prove
this is a travesty on common
sense; that because for thirty
years they have as a party steadily
opposed all abuses and have not
at any time been able to prevent
or reform them, therefore is it no
longer worthy of the support of
those who desire a reform. The
meaning of this is the Democratic
party's guilt of being in
possession of its sin consists in
its doing that which it
could not do. Then they in effect
say: "Let it be condemned,
while the Republican party, which
has had the power and actually
did all these things, and still has
the power to undo them and does
not, is acquitted. Nay, we will
help it to keep in power by be-
traying and destroying its only
enemy!"

Therefore the Democratic party,
with its vast organization in
every State, county and township
in the United States, with its con-
trol of one branch of Congress,
and comprising in the popular
vote a large majority of all the
people in the Union, being not
strong enough heretofore to effect
reform for which it has labored
and wished, being without the
Senate and Executive; they claim
the only chance for reform is to
vote for the candidates of this
Third party, whose existence in
the national government and
power to control its legislation
are evidenced by three or four
members of the House of Repre-
sentatives and two in the Senate!

Common sense and self-preserva-
tion would seem to dictate that
we should help the Democrats,
who are almost in power, to get
altogether in power, and trust
them to correct abuses as they
have promised. One strong pull
at the polls in November next
would give them control of both
branches of Congress and the
Executive, and the long night of
misrule and injustice would burst
into the dawn of a new and better
day. It would be time enough to
leave them and form a new party
when they had been tried and had
proved faithless.

But the leaders of this new party,
falsely called the "People's,"
insist that you shall abandon the
Democratic party and vote with
them. I am grieved to know that
there are quite a number of our
fellow citizens in North Carolina
who propose to follow that ad-
vice. It strikes me as the very
extreme of unwisdom, and, when
done with a full knowledge of the
consequences, it ceases to be mere
folly and becomes a crime. For,
whatever may be the hopes or the
wishes of these men, they know
as well as they know of their own
existence, that this party has not
only no chance of electing their
candidates at the polls, but also
none of throwing the election into
the House of Representatives,
about which they appear to be
most sanguine.

Let no man be deceived about
this. The handful of votes which
will be cast for Weaver in this
State, be it as large as they can
honestly claim, cannot wrest the
electoral vote from both Cleveland
and Harrison, so as to help throw
the choice into the House. It is
absurd to hope so; but thirty
thousand (30,000) votes taken
from Cleveland and given to
Weaver, will throw the vote, not
indeed into a Democratic House,
but into the hands of Harrison.

This result is so plain that the
Republican leaders, notwithstanding
their professions to the con-
trary, determined not to let slip
the opportunity, and they are now
ready with full tickets and a com-
plete organization, to avail them-
selves of everything which the
dissension and folly of our people
may throw into their laps. Their
promises to run no State ticket
were manifestly made with the
intention of alluring a Third party
ticket into the field, trusting
that when men got hot and bad
blood prevailed, they might walk
off with the prize in both State
and Federal elections. Alas!
that want of reflection or patriot-
ism should render this scheme a
probable success.

Indeed, it is so plain that no
intelligent man can fail to see it,
or an honest one deny it, that the
only probable, not to say possible,
result of the Third party move-
ment in North Carolina this fall
will be to elect a full Republican
State ticket and to aid in the elec-
tion of a Republican President
and House of Representatives.
What is to be gained by that
result I need not ask. How the
reforms which they profess to
desire are to be obtained through
Republican success is something
which surpasses human concep-
tion. No true friend of this Com-

monwealth, I am sure, will con-
tribute to this result.

It is reported that a prominent
candidate on the ticket of the
Third party says he had rather
submit to negro or any other kind
of rule than such as we have at
present; but I am forced to be-
lieve that, if this be true, there
are very few other white men of
North Carolina who are outside
of the penitentiary or who ought
to be outside, who entertain senti-
ments as foul and brutal. Our
people know that under Demo-
cratic rule they have had good
laws, low taxes, economy and
purity in the administration of
their affairs, and I hope and be-
lieve they will not lightly risk its
overthrow by casting useless or
hopeless votes in November.

The class of our people who
have had greatest cause to com-
plain of vicious legislation is the
agricultural. The party which
has steadily resisted this, and
continually declaimed against it
on the hustings and have struggled
manfully to repeal it in the halls
of legislation is the Democratic.
You will bear me witness that
unremittingly since I have been
your representative in the Senate,
I have both spoken and voted
against that unjust legislation.
At home, as you know, I never
ceased to expose its inequalities
and to advise the farmers to or-
ganize to resist it. When they
did begin to combine they had
the sympathy and good wishes
of almost every just man in the
United States who was not in
some way the recipient of the
plunder arising from this abuse.
Never was there a political move-
ment of our people founded upon
better grounds or more reasonable
claims.

But that which I feared and
warned them against soon came
to pass. Men who had little in-
terest in agriculture, and much
interest in their own fortunes
aspired to be its leaders. Often
men who had failed to obtain
office from either of the old po-
litical parties, concluded to form
the Farmers and raise personal
crops of honor and profit out of
them. They pressed to the front,
thrust real farmers aside and in-
volved the Alliance in the wildest
and most impracticable propo-
sitions ever heard of among sane
men; and, in defiance of their
constitution, soon converted it
into a mere political party, com-
posed of the discontented and the
disappointed elements of society,
proffering no fixed political prin-
ciples or regard for the constitu-
tion of their country, but striving
only to obtain the very worst
of class legislation, which is their
sole idea of statesmanship.

Their proposition to purchase
and control all the lines of trans-
portation and telegraph in the
United States, at the expense of
many billions of dollars, and of
refunding to the soldiers the dif-
ference between paper and gold
at the date of their payment, at
least a billion more; of loaning
people money on real estate at
lower rates of interest than the
market rates, and kindred schemes,
are so preposterous that to argue
them seriously is a slander upon
our civilization; and the advocacy
of such measures by the hitherto
most conservative element of our
society is a notification to all the
world that we are approaching that
stage of demagogism and commu-
nism which mark a people as
unfit for self-government. My un-
flinching confidence in the farmers
of North Carolina, who, as mem-
bers of that Alliance, will, I trust,
not permit their noble order and
their just cause to be perverted
and debased.

Rest assured that no real friend
of that noble class of men who,
under the providence of God,
as our daily bread, will ever con-
sent to this degradation of their
cause into the obsequious tool of
unscrupulous, ambitious men,
forfeiting the sympathy of all mod-
erate people, and making the very
name of Alliance to stink in the
nostrils of justice and common
sense. I can but believe that
the good judgment of our farmers
will enable them to see where
their leaders are taking them,
and that their native honesty
will impel them to draw back in
time to save their country.

Many of our people, it is true,
have objected to Mr. Cleveland,
and preferred that he should not
have been nominated. I confess
that I was among the number.
But an individual preference be-
fore the nomination of a candidate
is one thing, and the duty of a
man after that nomination has
been fairly made, is another and
very different thing indeed. In
the one case a preference may be
indulged properly, without dan-
ger to the principles we profess
or the party which has those prin-
ciples in charge; in the other case
we endanger both and falsify our
pretensions by contributing unduly
to the success of our adver-
saries.

Democrats freely and unmis-
takeably expressed in friendly con-
vention, there is an end of all as-
sociated party effort in the govern-
ment of our country; if we partic-
ipate in that consultation or con-
vention and then refuse to abide
by the decision of the tribunal of
our own selection, then there is
end of all personal honor among
men, and the confidence which is
necessary to all combined effort
is gone forever. The man who
bets, proposing to collect if he
wins and to repudiate if he loses,
is in all countries and among all
classes of people con-sidered a
dishonest man.

But if the consideration of good
faith do not influence men's actions
in such a case as this, surely
those which pertain to the public
welfare ought to be decisive. If
not satisfied with Mr. Cleveland,
it seems to me that an honest man
should balance accounts pro and
con, in this way: "Cleveland
agrees with me in desiring to re-
form the oppressive tariff taxation;
to restrict the abuse of corporate
privileges, to repeal the tax on
State banks and thereby to ex-
pand the currency; and above all,
he is vehemently opposed to the
force bill and all similar attempts
to destroy the rights and liberties
of the States. In all essential re-
forms he agrees with me except
in the single matter of the free
coinage of silver, and in re-
spect to this there is reason to hope
that the same candor and vigor-
ous investigation which brought
him in full sympathy with his par-
ty on the great question of tariff
reform will soon bring him to see
the absolute necessity of main-
taining both of the precious met-
als on a par, to meet the urgent
needs of the currency of the world.

Harrison, on the contrary, agrees
with me in nothing. There is no
change or reform which I desire
to which he is not bitterly opposed,
and his party with him. Why,
then, should I hesitate? Either
my vote for Weaver will help Har-
rison and injure Cleveland or it
will not; it cannot avail Weaver,
for he has no chance whatever—
I will probably not carry a single
State. Why, then, should I risk
my doing a damage to the candi-
date who would do most for me,
though he does not promise to do
all, and contribute to the election
of the one who promises me nothing
but an indefinite continuance
of existing wrong and an insolent
threat of other and greater wrongs
as soon as he has the power to per-
petrate them?"

It seems to me, fellow citizens,
that the path of duty was never
more plain or the necessity of
walking in it more imperative than
it is at this moment.

Let me beg your earnest con-
sideration of the situation before
you vote in November; and before
you cut loose from the old con-
stitutional Democratic party,
which in times of our extreme
peril has so often brought us
forth out of the house of bondage,
and abandon its shining banner
to follow reckless and incompetent
men into the wilderness of their
unreal schemes. Think well of
the possible result of your action;
how easy it is to destroy—how
hard to rebuild.

I recently cut down in my moun-
tain forest, in about five hours, a
tree that had taken about five
hundred years to grow. The
Democratic party is strong and
able and willing to help you. Its
arm is not shortened that it can-
not save you. To cherish and up-
hold it is the dictate of patriotism
and common sense.

Your fellow citizen,
Z. B. VANCE.

"Gombroon," near Black Moun-
tain, Sept. 17th, 1892.

Glenn Demolishes Butler.
MARION, N. C., Sept. 26.—Glenn
and Butler spoke to a crowded
court house to-day. The Third
party put out its full county
strength, about twenty. Glenn
spoke for an hour and a half, and
completely annihilated Butler
and his crowd. He was bold,
fearless, aggressive, eloquent and
convincing. Butler winced be-
neath the sledge-hammer blows
that were piled thick and fast
upon him. No better speech has
been made here in years. He
forced Butler to abandon his po-
sition on the tariff, his govern-
ment ownership of railroads, and
made him take water on the
money question. Butler con-
sumed forty minutes in trying to
explain his inconsistent record.
His reasons satisfied no one, not
even his own party friends. But-
ler's speech was a flat failure, and
made a poor impression on all.
Butler seemed sullen and ill at
ease. He made no reference to
his challenge of Saturday. It
has been a field day for the
Democracy, and our people are
enthusiastic in their praises of
Glenn. He is one of the biggest
men in North Carolina, and Sim-
mon's has made no mistake in
setting him after Butler.

A Transformation.
Charlotte Observer.

A gentleman who recently saw
S. Otis Wilson, of Wake, in New
York, on his way to the national
Republican headquarters, attired
in a new suit and wearing a silk
hat, reports to the State Chroni-
cle that he "looked like a Wall
street broker." What a pleasure
it must have been to have seen
him for one looking like anything
else except a squalid anarchist.

A FORCE BILL CERTAIN.
If the Republicans Should Carry the
Country.

From the New York Sun.
With Benjamin Harrison in
the White House, Whitelaw Reid
presiding over the Senate, and a
Republican majority led by Thos.
B. Reed in the House of Repre-
sentatives, there will be a Force
bill as surely as effect follows
cause, and the force bill will be-
come a law.

It is likely to be a Force bill
even more infamous and revolu-
tionary than the wicked measure
which failed to pass in 1890.
The fortunate combination of
circumstances which enabled Mr.
Gorman and the Democratic
Senators to defeat the inquiry in
the Republican Senate two years
ago will not occur again. If the
new Force bill will be forced
through recklessly, unscrupulously,
mercilessly.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid's newspaper
has told the reason why: "The
Elections bill carries within itself
the assurance of future Tariff bills
by the hundred."

The Force bill carries within
itself the assurance not only of
future Tariff bills by the hundred,
but also of any and all legislation
that the Republican party may
be disposed to undertake. It
means the perpetuation of Republi-
can rule, the shackling of Ameri-
can Democracy.

That is why all political issues
are bound up in the Force bill
issues and why all other political
considerations are almost lost to
sight in the shadow of this men-
acing black Devil coming right
from Erebus.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For
September.

The political kaleidoscope of
Central and South America is con-
tinually changing, and probably
few even of the best "posted"
readers could name offhand the
actual Presidents of the various
Latin-American republics. The
current (September) number of
Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly
gives a concise account of them
all, with numerous portraits and
illustrations, in a timely article
entitled "A Bird's-eye View of
Latin-American Politics," by Jose
Born. A vivacious and highly
interesting paper, in this same
number, is "With the Paris Art-
Student," by Corwin K. Linson,
capitally illustrated by the author.
Dr. W. Seward Webb's famous
Shelburne Farms, on Lake Cham-
plain, is described as "An Ameri-
can Gentleman's Estate," by Geo.
J. Manson. Other notable con-
tributions are, "An Island of
Amazons" (Capri), by Margaret
B. Wright; "Beneath the Surface
of the Sea," by Captain H. D.
Smith, U. S. N.; "The Superna-
tal in History," by Lucy H.
Hooper; "A Day With Victor
Hugo," by J. W. Fosdick; "A
Cruise in the Erie Basin," by
Don C. Seitz; and "Port Limon,"
by Cecil Charles. There are also
excellent short stories and sketches
by Charles H. Crandall, Etta W.
Pierce, Frances Isabel Currie,
Nora Marble, John McMullen and
others.

Hon. A. Leazer, Democratic
candidate for Presidential elector
in this district, has filled all the
appointments made for him by
the State executive committee and
is now at work in the district. He
has been speaking in Catawba
county this week and has wakened
up the natives there. Mr. Leazer
is an able exponent of Demo-
cratic doctrine and is doing much
good. He exposes the fallacies
and inconsistencies of the Third
party and declares that Butler
and other Alliance leaders have
violated their oaths by joining
the Third party and trying to
influence other Alliancemen to
follow them. We hope Mr.
Leazer will soon commence his
cavass of Rowan and that he will
make several speeches in the
county.—Salisbury Herald.

To Magistrates and Others.

The TIMES office will keep on
hand all kinds of blanks used by
magistrates and others. When
you want any blanks whatever,
call at our office, or write to us,
and if we haven't the blanks you
want, we will print them and
keep them in stock. We now
have on hand the following kinds
of blanks:
State Warrants, Peace Warrants,
Bastardy Warrants (with
complaint) warrant and bond all
on one blank, Summons, Claim
and Delivery blanks, Recogni-
zance Transcripts, Executions,
Chattel Mortgages, Attachments,
Search Warrants, Land Posters, &c.
Besides the above we have just
added a supply of blank Deeds and
Mortgage D-u-s, printed on extra
heavy and strong paper.
Our blanks are printed on good
paper and are the latest and most
convenient forms.

Send 25 cents and get THE
TIMES from now until January
1, 1893.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Chastity Discovery.
Wilmington Messenger.

Friday morning at Hilton Park
while some workmen were grub-
bing and cleaning out the thick
undergrowth of live-oak bushes,
one of the colored men saw the
end of a stick above the ground
and a stone lying along-side of it.
Thinking that something valuable
had been buried there and the
spot was marked to locate it, the
man dug down about a foot and
discovered two small wooden
boxes. Upon opening them, it
was discovered that they contained
the remains of two infants. Both
boxes were made of rich pine
plank and were exactly alike,
with the exception that one was
larger than the other. The ma-
terial from which they were made
was exactly the same and evident-
ly they were both made of the
same plank, indicating that the
two infants were buried at the
same time.

The two boxes were unearthed
within a few feet of the passenger
station of the electric railway and
as soon as the discovery was
made, Mr. Joe Hilton, keeper of
the park, notified the city authori-
ties at the city hall. Quite a
number of persons visited the
park to see what had been found
and there was much speculation
as to how the little ones came to
be buried there. Foul play was
suspected, but if they had been
murdered, why were the graves
marked and why did the mur-
derers take the trouble to put
them in boxes? Again, if there
was not foul play, why did such
a peculiar place be selected to
hide them away and how came
both to be buried at the same
time?

The matter is a mystery and is
likely to remain so.

The Georgia Farmers Platform.

That is a solid platform that the
Georgia farmer is standing on
who says:
"On one corner is my corn crib
that is filled to overflowing, and
it's always been full, for I haven't
bought a peck of corn since the war.
On another corner is my
smoke house, and it's full of meat.
On the third corner are my barns
and stables, my wagons and my
buggies. On the fourth corner is
my home where there's a family
altar around which I started
family prayer when I first married
and I've always kept it up. I've
got a bible on that altar, I read
it in every day and go to Rehoboth
church once a month. Since I've
been on this platform I can say I
never signed a gunno note in my
life, and I haven't signed a note
of any sort for ten years. I don't
want any relief from the govern-
ment for I've got a plenty. All
the relief I want the field gives me
when I hoe and plow it."

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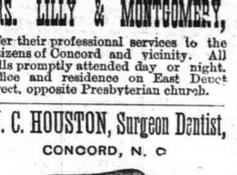
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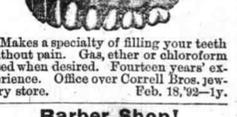


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