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You feel safe if you hold in your hand a policy in a company of which the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco said, after their disastrous fire:

"Settled its claims at 100 per cent." THREE of the "BIG FOUR" did this (the other a bonding company.)

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One Registered Percheron Stallion, one Half German Coach Stallion, one Jack.

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Rates Reasonable. For terms, etc. address

OWEN C. ROGERS, Hope Mills, N. C.

Constipation

"For many years I was troubled, in spite of all so-called remedies I used. At last I found quick relief and cure in those mild, yet thorough and really wonderful

DR. KING'S New Life Pills

Albion Schlemmer, Buffalo, N. Y. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHY DOES NOT KITCHEN ANSWER THESE SEVENTEEN QUESTIONS?

News and Observer, August 26th. Governor Kitchen in his speech at Murfreesboro on the 22nd inst. severely criticised Senator Simmons, and tried to prove that Senator Simmons is a Republican because he had discovered as he contended, that in a period of twelve of eleven years, Senator Simmons had 19 times voted wrong.

Did he tell the voters that, although Senator Simmons had behind him a service of eleven years as Senator, that according to his own contention, the Senator had voted wrong on an average of less than twice each year?

Did he tell the voters that 17 of those 19 votes were cast on reciprocity and its amendments?

Did he tell the voters that the reciprocity bill was begotten, fostered and nurtured by William Howard Taft, Republican, President of the United States, and that this reciprocity bill became the idol of his administration?

Did he tell the voters that the people of Canada, when this issue was presented to them, sat down on it hard and made its passage in the Dominion of Canada a thing impossible and out of the question?

Did he tell the voters that, although 17 of the 19 votes which he criticises were on different features of the reciprocity act, that when the bill came up as a whole, that Senator Simmons voted against the bill?

Did he tell the voters that Senator Simmons agreed to support the bill on conditions that the free list of farmers' articles were added to it?

Did he tell the voters that in 17 of the 19 votes he criticises, a majority of the Democrats were lined up with the stand-pat or high protection Republicans, and that Senator Simmons was not?

Did he tell the voters that the committee that prepared the 1914 Democratic National Handbook (of which committee the governor was a member), inserted in it vigorous language denouncing reciprocity as a sham and delusion?

Did he tell the voters that every Democrat except three voted for some duty on lumber, and that if Senator Simmons' vote against putting lumber on the free list violated the Democratic platform, that every Democrat except three had violated the same platform?

Did he tell the voters that Senator Simmons said in a speech in his interpellation of the lumber plank in the platform that plank as a chart or guide as to the quantity of revenue it should produce?

Did he tell the voters that Woodrow Wilson, in his letter of acceptance, stated that a platform was not intended to bid any one in A. I. K. THAT IT CONTAINED, but was intended as a chart or guide?

Did he tell the voters that his criticism upon Senator Simmons' attitude in the lumber matter had he had any need of the word of evidence from the files in the case?

Did he tell the voters that Senator Simmons had before him the evidence that had been given in and out of the matter, in the capacity of a juror?

Did he tell the voters that Senator Simmons has the nerve to tell what he considers to be right, while out regard to criticism of approval or disapproval?

Did he tell the voters that in the dark days of '96 and '98 that Mason Butler and his ilk detested and despised Senator Simmons as they did no other man in North Carolina? Did he tell the voters why? For such men in public service as F. M. Simmons, let us again borrow words of Woodrow Wilson: "I thank God and take courage."

L. J. LAWRENCE, Murfreesboro, N. C.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. King's Ointment. It cured me permanently." How John R. Garrett, Mayor, Gadsden, Ala.

Let The Index do your job prices

AUTRYVILLE ITEMS.

Marriage of Mr. Walter Norris and Miss Beadie Faircloth—Other Notes

Autryville, N. C., September 2.—Mrs. J. L. Autry spent last week here with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Sutton, also Mrs. Sutton's mother-in-law, Mrs. Sutton, and Mrs. Platt of Wilmington, spent some time here recently.

Messrs. Mason Devane and Leon McKenzie of Tomahawk, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Last week we had some excellent preaching here by Rev. Mr. Cashwell of Lumberton, but no additions to the church resulted.

Mr. J. L. Vinson is moving into his handsome new residence this week.

Mr. Geo. Zeigler is putting up a large store, 20x40, to take care of his increasing furniture business. The new school house is also going up quite rapidly.

Miss Elizabeth McKenzie left for Salemburg Monday to enter Pineland School for Girls.

Miss Beadie Faircloth, a popular young lady of the village, and Mr. Walter Norris, of Teachey, a rising young business man, were happily married at the bride's home August 29th at 8 o'clock p. m. Rev. T. J. Baker performing the ceremony. Our best wishes accompany this estimable couple as they begin life's voyage together.

Mr. J. L. Williams and wife spent Sunday and Sunday night with Mr. Williams' father, Mr. D. J. Williams of Dismal.

Supt. Cole was called home Friday night on account of serious illness in his family.

Messrs. Lynch & Co are putting in a big saw mill plant here. We thought the timber about all gone but Mr. Lynch says he has enough bought to last him twelve years.

Better keep some of your timber, men. If you never need it your children will. The rising generation will scarcely know how a long leaf pine looks twenty or thirty years from now. Pit that all our state-pine trees are going, and we might say, from our heart's depths, "Oh, woodman, spare that tree!"

Fodder pulling and melon eating is the order of the day, and oh, when they are gone what will we do?

Miss Gladys McKenzie spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of Mr. John R. Fletcher.

Mr. Arvid Fisher, spent a night last week with Mr. F. E. Esklin.

RICHMOND BOOSTERS COMING.

Seven-Coach Train Load to Visit Fayetteville September 17th.

A special seven-coach train with nearly one hundred business men, representing the financial, industrial and commercial interests of Richmond will make a four day tour of North Carolina and South Carolina, September 16, 17, 18, 19.

The mayor of Richmond and of include Fayetteville in its itinerary and the business train will arrive in Fayetteville September 17 at 8 a. m. and leave for Maxton at 9:15 a. m. the same day.

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WILSON AND THE FARMER.

Tariff Tax No Benefit to Farmer When He Sells Products. But Pays Higher Prices on What He Has to Buy.

By C. H. TAVENNER. Washington, Aug. 31.—Governor Wilson has indicated in the speeches he has made thus far in the campaign that he attaches a great deal of importance to the question of the tariff as it affects farmers. The Democratic candidate put this whole question into a nut shell when he said:

"THE FARMER DOES NOT DERIVE ANY BENEFITS FROM THE TARIFF WHEN HE GOES TO MARKET TO SELL HIS PRODUCTS BUT ON EVERYTHING THE FARMER BUYS THERE IS AN ARTIFICIALLY HIGH PRICE DUE TO THE TARIFF TAX."

High protectionists in Congress have for many years deceived the farmers into believing that because a tariff is kept on wheat and corn the farmer is necessarily benefited thereby. That this is false logic is apparent to any student of American import and export statistics. This country produces more wheat and corn than the American people consume, which obviously makes it impossible for any country of Europe to sell wheat or corn here. Europe, which is the great market for surplus American grain, uses all the grain produced there for home consumption, and in addition, the European countries have to send over here for more.

If there were no tariff on grain, therefore, the American farmer would not be menaced by the possibility of foreign competition, for the reason that foreigners have no grain to sell.

But the situation is vastly different with the farmer when he comes to buy the tools, machinery, clothing and other necessities of life. He finds every article that he uses in producing his crops taxed higher and higher, until, as Gov. Wilson says, "it is getting to be next to impossible for the American farmer to make a legitimate profit."

The farmer's implements, his smaller tools, wagons, household articles, clothing, lumber and harvesting machinery, has steadily risen in price. This rise in price has been due to tariff duties on imported articles used by the American farmer.

It is not the tariff on wheat and corn that the farmer complains of, but the tariff on the tools and machinery that he uses in producing his crops. The tariff on wheat and corn is a small thing, but the tariff on the tools and machinery that he uses in producing his crops is a big thing.

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Buggies, Surries, Waons, Carts, Harness, Saddles, Robes, Whips.

Call, examine and get prices or write me your wants.

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This bank takes especial pleasure in aiding its clients to establish themselves upon a good credit basis.

Don't wait until you want to borrow. Begin to establish your credit NOW.

Cumberland Savings & Trust Company Fayetteville, N. C. Capital \$50,000.00.

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Prepares for the leading Colleges of this and other states. Thoroughness and refinement our purpose. An excellent Music School. No healthier section in North Carolina.

School located in the long leaf pine section. Moderate Rates. Ministers daughters receive free tuition. Fall term opens Sept. 3rd, 1912. Write for a catalogue.

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All Kinds of Repair Work Done. Boiler Repairing a specialty. Give me a call. SALESMAN FOR ENGINES AND BOILERS.

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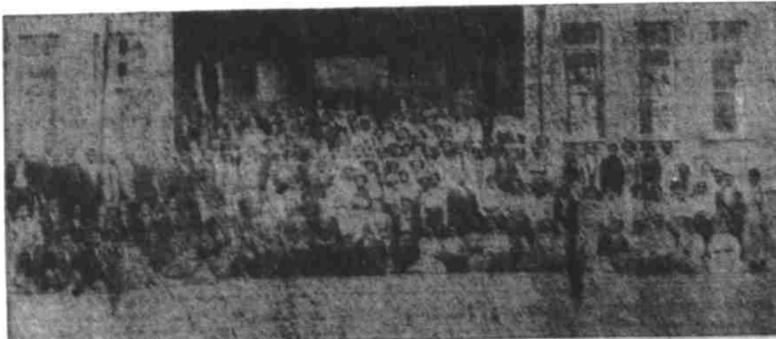
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Tom A. Thornton & Co.

Fayetteville, N. C.



Teachers and a Group of Pupils.

State Colored Normal School, Fayetteville, N. C.

The next session of the school will open Monday morning, September 9th. Eight instructors. Cooking, Sewing and general household economy are taught to the girls.

One of the large rooms in the basement of the main building will be converted into a shop where the boys will be given instruction in manual training. More than 300 students were enrolled last session from twenty-four counties of the state, also students were in attendance from Virginia and South Carolina.

For further information, write Principal E. E. SMITH.