

The Cherokee Scout

The Official Organ of Murphy and Cherokee County, North Carolina

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

C. W. BAILEY, Editor-Manager
MRS. C. W. BAILEY, Associate Ed.
B. W. SIPE, Associate Ed.

Subscription Rates
One Year \$1.50
Eight Months 1.00
Six Months 75c
Payable Strictly in Advance

Legal advertisements, want ads, reading notices, obituaries, cards of thanks, etc. 5c line each insertion, payable in advance. Display and contract rates furnished on request.

All communications must be signed by the writer, otherwise they will not be accepted for publication. Name of the writer will not be published unless so specified, but we must have the name of the author as evidence of good faith.

Entered in the postoffice at Murphy, North Carolina, as second class mail matter under act of Mar. 3, 1879.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Monument To Vets Unveiled At Vicksburg

(Continued from page 1)
their matchless heroism, and their brave deeds, we should be untrue to both the living and the dead were we, in looking at "the seen, which is temporal," to lose sight of "the unseen, which is eternal."

"When I am tempted to speak of the valor and deeds of the old Confederate soldier, I am forcibly reminded of the Words of Bossuet, in the beginning of his eulogy of the Prince of Conde, when he said: "At the moment that I open my lips to celebrate the immortal glory of the Prince of Conde, I find myself equally overwhelmed by the greatness of the theme and the needlessness of the theme and the needlessness of the task. What part of the habitable world has not heard of his victories and the wonders of his life? Everywhere they are rehearsed. His own countrymen in extolling them, can give no information to the stranger. And although I may remind you of them, yet everything I could say, would be anticipated by your thoughts, and I should suffer the reproach of falling below them." No words that I or any one could utter can add one ray to the lustre of the imperishable fame of the Confederate soldier, and to try to do so would be

"To gild refined gold, Or paint the lily."
"His deeds and his bravery have been immortalized in song and in story, in granite and in marble and on the painters canvass, and they will live in the hearts of our people, until long after the most enduring stone shall have crumbled into dust the splendid heritage of his children and his children's children, unto the remotest generation.

"But there is danger that, in the contemplation of his heroism and his brave deeds, we may lose sight of that which inspired them, the ideal, of principle for which he fought, and which prompted that heroism and those brave deeds, and I do crave your indulgence as we look, for a few moments, at these unseen things for after all, the realm of idealism is the realm of true values, which are to be measured by spiritual standards, and not by the rule and balance of the pragmatist.

"Governments change, policies perish, but principles never die."
"Every soldier who offers his life to his country demonstrates the superiority of the moral or spiritual to the physical, and proves that principle and honor are worth the sacrifice of animal existence.

"It has been said that 'a land without memories is a land without liberties,' and so we always do well to keep alive, to perpetuate, if we may, the memory of the worthwhile things of life. As we have said, the heroism and brave deeds of the Confederate soldier are the priceless heritage of his children, but let us not lose sight of his spiritual treasures, the principle or ideal for which he fought, and for which so many of them laid down their lives, for this is by far the richest part of our inheritance. And we should be especially jealous of this at this time, in view of the fact that there seems yet, after the lapse of all the years, to be a determined purpose on the part of some, to pervert the truth of history as to that principle or ideal, and thus rob us of our heritage, which we should prevent, if in our power.

Keeping the Record Straight

"This duty of keeping the record of history straight as to the principle for which so many of them died, is a responsibility which comes to their descendants with their inheritance, and it devolves upon us to see to it that the error born doubtless of animosities engendered by the war, that they fought to perpetuate slavery, shall not be taught the youth of our land. It is not true. In the language of my distinguished friend, General Davidson, in a memorial address delivered by him some twenty years ago, in the capital city of our state: 'Slavery had no more to do with origin or the fundamental causes of that struggle, than did tea, in the causes which produced the war of the Revolution. Slavery, like the tax on tea, was one, and only one of the matches which exploded the magazine, but it was not the magazine, nor did it constitute an essential or component part of that magazine.' In the introduction to his 'War Between The States,' the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens said: 'The war between the states had its origin in opposing principles. They lay in the organic structure of the government of the states. The conflict in principle arose from different and opposing ideas as to the nature of what is known as the National government. The contest was between those who held it to be strictly Federal, and those who maintained it was thoroughly National. It was a strife between the principles of the Federation on the one side, and centralism, or consolidation, on the other.' What fairer or clearer statement can be found? The Confederate soldier believed in the rights of the Sovereign states, and fought in defense of that principle. To the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Sons of Veterans, and kindred organizations, they I say: 'Go on; grow not weary in well-doing. Prove yourselves worthy of your glorious ancestry, and rest not until you bring it to pass that all men everywhere shall know and acknowledge the lofty principle, the high ideal, for which your forebears offered their lives.' You may always be sure of a worthy object of your efforts as long as you seek justice for the earnest soul, amid peril and disaster, because of his faith in them.

"The true significance then of this monument should be that it is a memorial, not only of the valor and brave deeds of those in whose honor it is erected, but it is likewise a memorial of the principles or ideals for which they fought. Some writer, whose name I have forgotten, has said that the great world struggle, referred to as the Armageddon, has always been completely misunderstood; that it is not to be a battle between armed forces, as we understand the terms, but that it is to be simply a clash of ideals. This writer believes that this battle is in progress today, and that, because of the immutable laws of a God of justice and right, the true ideal can never be defeated. I think we can understand what this writer meant by the inevitability, or the inevitable triumph of the true ideal when we contemplate that of the Confederate soldier. What was it that enabled him to endure, without a murmur, the trials and privations of that long and bitter struggle? What inspired that matchless heroism that he displayed on more than an hundred battle fields? For that ideal he was always ready to suffer, and even die, and though compelled at last to yield to superior force, that ideal, as well as the heroism and brave deeds inspired by it, will live forever. He never thought of defeat, or death, but only a duty. He knew he was fighting for a principle that must exist, if the country founded by our Fathers, was to live. Paradoxical as it may seem to some, I believe the time is rapidly approaching when all thoughtful men will agree that it was the Southern soldier who really fought to preserve the Union, in the only way it was worth while to preserve it, who fought for the principle that must continue to exist if our Union is to stand, the principle that was never defeated, because it was right, and that, because it was never defeated, our Union still stands.

"Fifty years ago, the New York World, then as now, one of the leading newspapers of the country said: 'What American, North or South, would accept for himself, or seek to impose upon any other commonwealth, any Union other than a Union of States, absolutely co-equal, with such a jealous regard for one another's rights, that when the inter-

est and honor of one are assailed, all the rest, feeling the wound will kindle at the outrage? Hear the words of the Honorable Elihu Root, himself a Northern man, and admittedly one of the foremost thinkers of our time, in a memorable address, delivered by him a few years ago: 'On the other hand, if the power of the nation is to override that of the states, and usurp their functions, we should have this vast country, of ours, with its great population, inhabiting widely separated regions, differing in climate, in productions and in industrial and ideas, controlled in all its local affairs by one all-powerful central government at Washington, imposing upon the home life and behaviour of each community, the opinions and ideas of propriety of distant majorities. Preservation of our dual system of government, carefully restrained in each of its parts, by the limitations of the constitution, has made possible our growth in local self government and national power in the past, and so far as we can see, is essential to the existence of that government in the future.'

"History teaches that no nation can long survive when the fundamental principles which gave it life originally are subverted. It will indeed be a calamity should the time ever come, when this principle for which the Confederate soldier fought, shall be lost sight of, when the right of the Sovereign state to regulate its own internal affairs, as to all matters, not voluntarily surrendered in the Federal compact, or in some amendment thereto, shall be denied. Forbid, Almighty God, that such a time should ever come.

"The right to secede has been forever settled by the arbitrament of the sword. One by one we have surrendered those sacred rights, which were once reserved, others have been usurped by the courts, and yet those favoring centralization, still cry: give! give! Let us, my friends, guard those few remaining rights, as we would our birthright, and be ever suspicious of those who would deprive us of them.

"On the 4th day of July, 1863, following engagements at Port Gibson, at Raymond, at Jackson, Edward's Depot, and the Big Black, and after months of bombardment from both land and water the Confederate forces which had been holding Vicksburg, the last stronghold of the Confederacy on the Mississippi, except Port Hudson, and which numbered about thirty thousand men, with nearly one fourth of these in hospitals, and all without food, were surrendered near this spot by their commanding officer to a force of 150,000 under General Grant, and were paroled. Coming simultaneously with the disastrous repulse at Gettysburg, this was truly the beginning of the end, for it was followed five days later by the surrender of Port Hudson, which left the Mississippi, which divided the Confederate States in twain, to flow unvexed to the sea. In a little more than a year, the star of the Confederacy set forever, at Appomattox, and the fratricidal strife ceased. It has now been more than sixty years since that event took place. Nature, the great restorer, has healed the scars left by the war, and time has caused the fierce passions engendered by it to be allayed. It had taken four years of time, and two millions more men than the Confederacy ever had in its whole existence, to bring about the capitulation of about six hundred thousand, all it ever had, and these without any navy, and without foreign support. Does not this statement, tell, more eloquently than any platitudes can tell, the story of the Confederate soldier? The fact that they were able to bring about the capitulation of the Confederate forces at all, even with a greatly superior force, and with all the latter's handicaps, is the glory of the Northern soldier, and should be his pride. It was largely Americans against Americans.

Upbuilding Country
"The war ended, the survivors of the Confederacy acting under the orders of their great Commander-in-chief, turned their efforts in the direction of the upbuilding of their devastated country, and great as the Confederate soldier was in war, it was after he had laid down his arms, taken leave of his several leaders and had returned to his ruined home, that he showed his transcendent greatness, the greatness of his soul. If he had demonstrated his valor, endurance and fidelity to principle, during the strife, he proved his patience and self-control under the most trying circumstances. His dignity in the midst of poverty and reverses, his heroic resignation to that which he could not avert, proved that subjugation cannot conquer true greatness of soul. Having laid down his arms, he soon distinguished himself by his respect for law and order; his patient industry; by his avoidance of everything that might cause irritation or pro-

were heroic exploits on both sides, which will live in memory, and be treasured up as themes for song and story, for ages to come." Most of the survivors of this war have long since joined the great majority. It is no longer "the thin gray line" but "the thin blue line" as well and in a few more years, the last survivor of the war between the states, will have joined those whose silent tents are spread 'On fame's eternal camping ground.' Those of the Confederacy will cross over the river to rest under the shade of the trees with Lee and Jackson, and those of the North, to be with their cherished leader. The courage, the devotion to duty and the brave deeds of these men should be regarded as the common heritage of our re-united country. It is big and rich enough for us all. There is enough of glory to go all around. As we have said the right of secession has been forever settled by the sword never to be called in question again. The vision of Lincoln of "a Union, one of indissoluble, now and forever, has become an accomplished fact, a splendid reality. In other wars since that between the states the sons of those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray, have fought shoulder to shoulder under the folds of the flag of the fathers, which we all love. In 1913, at Gettysburg, the wearers of the blue and the wearers of the gray met, on that historic battlefield and buried forever the hatred engendered by four years of war. The President of United States delivered the funeral oration and then and there, in the language of the Psalmist, "mercy and truth met together, righteousness and peace kissed each other." The only discordant voice that is now heard in the land is from those described by the late Ben Hill of Georgia as 'invincible in peace and invisible in war,' who, for selfish reasons try to keep hatred alive. Let him who would fan the smoking flax, should there be a smoking spark left, into a flame, be forever Anathema-baranatha. May the God of the fathers hasten the day when the descendants of those grand old heroes North and South, will feel their bosoms swell with pride, as they contemplate the valor, and the glorious deeds of the American soldiers of the 60's; when the historian shall record the character and soldierly qualities of the peerless Lee and the incomparable Jackson, with the same fairness and fidelity to truth as he does those of the magnanimous Grant, when he shall do the same justice to the bravery and principles of the wearers of the gray, as to those of the wearers of the blue, for verily 'we be brethren.'

ORDER YOUR PLANTS DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

Genuine Improved Nancy Hall and Porto Rica Potato plants; grown from potatoes that produced 508 bushels last year at \$3.00 per thousand. YES THEY ARE NOW READY AND AM SHIPING EVERY DAY. It will pay you to plant the best. Tomato plants at 30 cents per hundred, \$1.50 per thousand. VICTOR DEEN, Alma, Ga. (36-74-ve)



The Heart of the Nation

This railroad, one of the greatest transportation systems in America, serves fourteen states and approximately one-quarter of the entire population of the United States. The figures shown on the map above further emphasize the importance of railroad service in the development of both rural and urban communities—for, people bring prosperity and prosperity brings happiness.

This condition which applies in L. & N. served territory exists in all parts of the country where the railroad service is above the average. The railroads, according to the late James Hill, rank next in real importance to religion and the public schools.

The BULL'S EYE

Editor and General Manager WILL ROGERS



Another "Bull" Durham advertisement by Will Rogers, Zigzag Folioes and screen star, and leading American humorist. More coming. Watch for them.

What Good Does It Do You to Know Something?

Advertisements in all Papers and Magazines are all trying to appeal to the intelligent. Now this one is for the great majority. Reliable authority, in fact it was the Draft Boards during the War, figured out that the intelligence of the average Adult of this Country was that of a 13 year old Child. (Now that is giving us the best of it because a 13 year old Child is about the smartest thing we have in this Country), but the 13 year old Child they referred to was one who had been raised on the milk of human Kindness (which is mostly Water) and weaned on a Hard Boiled Egg. You know the smarter the Man the more dissatisfied he is, so cheer up, let us be happy in our ignorance. What do we care how little we know if we get what we want? "Bull" Durham needs no Literacy Test, it is with minority in quality, and with the majority in usage.

Will Rogers

P. S. This last sentence is all that saved the add.

P. P. S. There will be another piece here two weeks from now. Look for it.

SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AGO!

In 1860 a blend of tobacco was born—"Bull" Durham. On quality alone it has won recognition wherever tobacco is known. It still offers the public this—more flavor, more enjoyment and a lot more money left at the end of a week's smoking.

TWO BAGS for 15 cents
100 cigarettes for 15 cents



"BULL" DURHAM

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

111 Fifth Avenue, New York City

CATARRH
Catarrh is a Local disease greatly influenced by Constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which gives Quick Relief by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces and assists in ridding your System of Catarrh. Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.