THE TIMES.

THURSDAY MAY 17, 1894.

DR. J. H. DANIEL, Editor and Proprietor.

A Lucky Coal Miner.

James Slattery, a coal miner of Shamokin, Pa. has received a message from London asking him to come over on the next steamer, as his presence is necessary to prove some documents, which done, the courts will award the Slatterys a fortune of $20,000,000, left by the late Sir William K. Ball. Sir William's sister Sarah, married Frank Slattery despite her brother's protests. Sir William quarreled with the bride, and the Slattery left England, settling in Schuylkill country, Pa, where Slatterys went to work in the coal mines. About fifteen years ago Mrs Slattery went to England and Sir William gave her $2000, and promised to leave her the entire estate at his death. He was a bachelor then, but five years later he married his housekeeper, Mary Gordon, and when he died he left the estate to her. Suit was begun by Mrs. Slattery, and on her death her children took up the case.—[Exchange.

Col. Breckinridge.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of the 7th inst., which has heretofore maintained a position of strict neutrality regarding the case of Congressman W. C. Breckinridge since the beginning of the Pollard scandal, breaks silence in an editorial today declaring that Mr. Breckinridge should be beaten for renomination. The paper says:

"The Situation in the Ashland district, unfortunate as it is unprecedented, makes it imperative that every journal which has the good of the party at heart, which cherishes the honor of its State, and which appreciates its obligations to society, shall protest with all its power against the re-election of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge. We do not underrate what he has done for his party and the cause of tariff reform in the past. But even if his ability for future usefulness were not destroyed by the miserable scandal which has darkened his name, the party could not afford to accept his services at the price it would be forced to pay

"It is idle to attempt to obscure the issue with sophistical distinctions between Col. Breckinridge's public and private life. The case has gone far beyond the possibility of that. The question simply is, do the people of Kentucky propose to send as a representative to Congress the man whom Col. Breckinridge confessed himself to be in his testimony before a Washington jury? It is a question which transcends the limits of the Ashland district and of Kentucky itself. It is a question in which the people of the entire nation are deeply interested." That part of his speech yesterday devoted to the scandal in which he has figured were better passed over in pity. It is a strange exhibition of marvelous effrontery, wretched taste, and mentally and morally oblique casuistry."

Unjust Denunciation of the South.

"Under no circumstances will I advise the investment of a dollar of New England money in the South until the people of that section cease their clamor for free silver or wild cat currency." Such was the statement made with unusual emphasis last week by a leading Englander in a private conversation. The *Manufacturers' Record* is no friend to any of the populistic teachings of some Southern people, nor to any wild cat currency; it has always opposed the agrarian spirit that has sought to impose unwise laws upon railroads and other corporations, but it insists that our New England friend was unduly alarmed. The South is as safe a section as any other part of this country. It gives birth to no Coxey army business such as is now so seriously disturbing the West, in which New England has invested so many hundreds of millions. Had Coxey and his recruits come from the South the papers of New England, and many in New York and Philadelphia, would have been burdened with bitter denunciations of the whole South and of everything in the South Capital and settlers would have been warned to keep away from that section, and the evil effects would have lasted for years. Coming from the West and from the North, though Coxey and his tramps are not regarded as exponents of those sections and no one is warned by the press that the West is an unsafe place for investments.

Every thing infection of law, every foolish suggestion made by some politician seeking notoriety, every false theory of finance that may be promulgated in the South, is taken by Northern papers as a text upon which to preach many sermons against "the world, the flesh and" —the South.

Is it not about time for this condition of affairs to be changed?—*Manufacturers' Record.*

The Great Deliverance.

One of Mr. Wesley's friends communicated the following experience, which was substantially printed in the Arminian Magazine:

"The night before that in which my deliverance came I fell asleep, but was suddenly awakened as if some person had spoken to me in the following words; 'Why will you sleep in such imminent danger!' I immediately rose from my bed to pray. After some time spent in prayer, I lay down on the bed again; but slept no more that night. All next day I spent in praying for mercy, but got no deliverance, and when night came on I retired, weary and heavy laden, to bed. After lying thus some time I thought there was no mercy for me, and that God would not be gracious. However, about two o'clock in the morning, I rose to pray, being strongly drawn by an inward impression thereto. I threw myself down by the side of the bed, and cried with all the strength of soul and body, 'Lord, if it be thy will that I should perish, let me perish at thy feet. If not, grant me thy mercy, that I may know that I am thy child.'

"My heart instantly began to melt and tears to flow. I saw myself viler than the dust under my feet. Thus I remained for a few minutes, when in strong cries and tears I added, 'Lord, I am vile, give me to know thee.' In a moment it appeared as if my eyes were opened, and I beheld my Savior dying for me. I felt His love spring up in my soul, and my eyes overflowed with tears of joy. I knew my sins were forgiven, unbelief was done away; I had not a single doubt; I felt my soul was united to Christ, and I could not help crying aloud, Oh, what hath Jesus done for me! How shall I glorify my Savior! Oh, the dearness, the sweetness of Jesus to my soul! He hath taken me from a fearful pit, out of the mire and clay, and hath set me on a rock, and established my goings.'

"After I rose from prayer, I read the sixth chapter of John. In reading it, I had an affecting view of the singular love of my Redeemer to poor sinners. O adorable Redeemer! how shall my feeble tongue speak forth thy praise! Oh, may I always lie humble at thy feet till I am perfectly restored to thine image!

"Inward I blush with sacred shame,
And weep and love and bless His name,
Who knew not gilt or grief His own,
But bore it all for me.'

"Astonishing grace!

"I hear the glorious Sufferer tell
How on the cross He vanquished hell
And all the powers beneath.'

"Oh Savior, why so lavish of thy blood! Why so profuse in thy favors!
"Twas thine own blood that made thee bleed!
'That nailed thee to the cursed tree:
'Twas thine own love this feast prepared
For such unworthy worms as me.'

"Oh, how rapidly did I move along the road! I felt my heart loosed from every creature good and wholly fixed upon God. Lord, whom have I in heaven but thee! and there is none on all the earth that I desire besides thee. Thou art the health of my countenance, and my God."—[Christian Advocate.

Memorial Day.

The article of Editor S. A. Ashe, of the News-Observer-Chronicle, on Memorial Day is of such touching pathos and so appropriate to the day that we copy it in full, as follows:

"Memorial Day has come once more bringing with it renewed memories of those long years that sadden us to recall. We reopen the volume of the past, and the events of those trying days come back freshly to us, and we live again amid the scenes that make that period hallowed in the experience of our people.

"No household can recall them without sorrow, for the dark shadows enveloped the land, and there was mourning at every hearthstone. The wife mourned the cherished husband, children wept for their fallen father, and aged parents were bereft of their children, who would have rejoiced to have been their prop and stay in the time of adversity. But if the griefs of the people were great, they were still held in submission, and animated them to endure yet greater sacrifices. They had embarked in a cause that was dear to them as life itself, and they cherished a love for their country, the Southern Confederacy, which aroused them to unsurpassed heroism in those days of trial and tribulation.

"Nor was glory lacking to nerve them on their way. Day by day their hopes were fed by accounts of victories which covered their 'Bonny Blue Flag' with glory, and redoubled their devotion. But the attrition of the battle field wore away our armies, and hope took her flight, and the end of the great struggle came, and we were left with only memories of the past. These, softened by the intervening years, still remain, and are the glory of Southern achievements. We still look with pride on those scenes illumined by Southern valor, and famous in the world's history because of Southern heroism. We still can recall the noble carriage of the immortal Lee, the fierce onslaught of the heroic Jackson, the dashing career of Stuart, and the skill, endurance and bravery of all those officers and men, rank and file, who constituted the most famous armies in the annals of time. And in the parade of these immortals, North Carolina has an enviable place. Her sons are there in greater numbers than those of any other State—and they take the first rank because of their high courage and invincible bravery.

"Whether we consider the private soldiers or the officers who led them on to victory, North Carolina is entitled to a noble fame. And among all, none surpassed in high merit that distinguished soldier, whose life and services are to be the theme of the orator here to-day. Gen Pender was one of the best officers of any grade, in the Southern army. He had the characteristics that would have fitted him for the chief command had aught befallen the great captain of the Confederacy. And like Lee, he was modest to a fault. It is needless to say he was brave—forLee's heroes were all brave. But he was besides the skillful General, master of the art of war. His fame is a rich heritage for North Carolina, and we should treasure it. But of him the orator will narrate to-day, and will eloquently portray his character and tell of his achievements. He, like Branch and Pettigrew, and thousands of others fell in fore front of battle. Others succumbed to disease. Others survived, whose presence has served to remind us of those heroic days, but to fall with the passing years. It was but yesterday that we buried the lamented Vance—the incarnation of the spirit at home—the great war Governor of the State.

They fade away and leave us, as we recede from those days that tried men's souls But while we live, we will not forget. We will annually meet to keep them fresh in our remembrance, and we will bear flowers to the graves, and crown the heroes as they sleep after having done so nobly, so gloriously their part in life."

[Memphis Commercial.]

Noble Woman's Influence.

Sunday's New Orleans Picayune contained and editorial article regarding the effect produced by morality upon patriotism, which article was thoughtful and just. To prove the truth that morality is the strongest element which has ever entered into national glory, it is only necessary to look at the history of those nations which have grown greatest and most powerful through the centuries. Indeed, from this test it may actually be said that the status of woman has prescribed the greatness of all peoples. In England, where womanhood has always been revered glory has been a continual presence since the nations existence. The ancient Germans, who held virtue and domestic love as the holiest of all qualities, conquered imperial and dissolute Rome. Rome itself was only great when the conditions of society were such as to produce Volumnias and Cornelias. When morality grew so lax that Roman womanhood was typified by the Messalians, she fell an easy prey to the barbarians. France is another example. When chivalry was the dominant impulse of Frenchmen, France was great and victorious. When the Pompadours ruled, France fell under the Terror. Again, when the luxury of Louis Napoleon's court sunk into license, the degeneracy was published by Sedan.

These coincidents may be only accidental, but that scarcely seems probable. True valor and real heroic courage have always been inspired by the love of women. No soldiers in all the history of war have ever fought with more splendid daring than the men of the Southern Confederacy, and every one knows that back of mere principles, and deeper intrenched in the soldiers' love, there lay always the love of mother and wife and sweetheart. Grand heroism is born where homes are, where wife and children dwell, and where the most sacred of life is the family.

Nations where there is no such moral status may fight with gallantry and impetuous courage, as the Arabs do or the wild tribes in Egypt, but it is only love that can inspire tireless patience and the long courage of endurance and fame. When men fight like the soldiers of Johnson or Lee, dauntless in the face of despair and invincible in defeat, they do so for home and love. Wives, sweethearts, sisters, give men such hearts as beat in the breasts of the men who defended Lucknow India. Courage and patriotism, indeed, are simple the conspicuous qualities of high natures, therefore it will always be true, as Bayard Taylor sang, that

The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring.

"There are dictionaries and dictionaries, but the noblest Roman of them all is Webster's." This was said of the latest "Unabridged" by a prominent writer, As it was true of that work, how much more applicable the statement is to its successor, the "International," which after a vast outlay has been brought to completion and placed upon the market.

This new Webster, by natural right, has taken a warm place in the regard of the English speaking people It is recognized as the standard authority. While compact, it is sufficiently comprehensive, and while strikingly attractive typographically, and rich and substantial in binding, it is still within the reach of about all who wish to possess a work of this kind.

In these days of sensational publishing and advertising it is refreshing to observe with what conscientious scholarly labor this new Webster has been produced and the conservative methods by which it is being presented by the well-known Merriam publishing house of Springfield, Mass.

WE ARE STILL IN IT.

THE DUNN TIMES

—IS—

STILL ALIVE

—AND—

PROSPEROUS,

And no doubt that it will still flourish so long as it receives the patronage that it has been receiving the past two months Still we should be glad to get a better patronage.

EVERY MAN

In Harnett county should contribute to the support of his

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WITH THE TIMES, FOR

Only $1.00 Cash

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AND I AM STILL TO BE FOUND AT THE SAME OLD STAND, WHERE YOUR

Money Will Go Much Further

THAN EVER BEFORE.

PLEASE COME AROUND AND INSPECT

My Large Spring Stock,

WHICH WILL BE COMPLETE IN EVERY

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Respectfully,

E. F. YOUNG,

:--Fashonable Millinery.--:

WE HAVE OPENED OUR SECOND

LOT OF SPRING MILLINERY,

And can give you a nice Hat in Plain and Fancy Black Chip and White Leghorn Lace Hats in the new style. Call and see our Satin Crown and Black Silk Bourdon Lace Brim Hats, and the Lace and Fancy Straw Braid combination, both something new and pretty. In Flowers, we can give you the Velvet, Silk, Muslin, and Velvet and Silk combination.

New Styles and LOW PRICES GUARANTEED

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We have and keep in stock Toilet and Medicated Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Face Powder, Tablets, &c, and a line of CANDIES. Also

Fine Cigars, Cheroots, Tobacco, and Snuff.

Also LAMP and MACHINE OIL, and many other useful articles not mentioned.

We thank our many friends for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invite all to call at our Store when in need of anything in our line. We are aware of the stringency of money, and will make prices to suit. Come in and see us when you come to town.

Yours, Respectfully,

HARPER & HOOD.

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT YOU WILL BE SORRY YOU DID NOT DECIDE EARLIER.

"What to Give Them"

IT IS SO SIMPLE: THE ONE THING THAT EVERYBODY WANTS And would be made happy by—and you can afford it—a new

QUICK WINDING WATERBURY

Four to Fifteen Dollars.

Elegant and accurate, the gem for a lady's belt; the man's every day Watch—to save a costlier one, perhaps—a pocket guardian for youngsters teaching them time value and saving worry for the elders.

All jewelers keep it, in all styles "See it"

We sell them.

GAINEY & JORDAN.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Dated Jan. 11, 1894.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH — No 23, daily, leaves Weldon at 11-17 a m; arrive at Rocky Mount at 12-55 a m; arrive at Tarboro at 2-[illegible] a m; leave Tarboro at 12-07 a m; leave Rocky Mount at 12-55 a m; leave Wilson at 1-[illegible] a m; leave Selma at 2-45 a m; leave Fayetteville at 4-25 a m; arrive at Florence at 7-05 a m. No 47, daily, leave Wilson at 2-05 p m; leave Goldsboro at 3-00 p m; leave Magnolia at 4-13 p m; arrive at Wilmington at 5-[illegible]0 p m. No 35, daily, leave Weldon at 9-51 p m; arrive at Rocky Mount 10-45 p m; leave Rocky Mount 10-[illegible]; leave Wilson 11-25; leave Fayetteville, 1-1[illegible] p m; arrive at Florence at 3-27. No 41, daily, leave Rocky Mount at 6 a m; leave Wilson at 6-35 a m; leave Goldsboro at 7-20 a m; leave Magnolia at 8-29 a m; arrive at Wilmington at 10-00 a m. †*No 501, N Y and Florida Special, leave weldon 12-02 a m; leave wilson 1-5[illegible]; leave Fayetteville 4-00 a m; arrive at Florence 6-15.

TRAINS GOING NORTH — No 78, daily, leave Florence 7-20 a m; leave Fayetteville 10-27 a m; leave Selma 12-10 a m; arrive at wilson 1-05 a m, No. 48, daily, leave wilmington 9-00 a m; leave magnolia 10-[illegible]0 a m; leave Goldsboro 12-00 a m; arrive at wilson 12-1[illegible] a m; No 78 daily, leave wilson 1-15 p m; arrive at Rocky Mount 2-07 p m arrive Tarboro 2-35 p m; leave Tarboro 12-51 p m, leave Rocky Mount 2-07 p m; arrive weldon 3-17 p m. No 14, daily, leave Florence 7-0[illegible] p m; leave Fayetteville 9-20 p m arrive wilson 11 18 p m; leave wilson 11-23 p m; arrive Rocky Mount 12-05 p m; leave Rocky Mount 12-0[illegible] p m; arrive weldon 12-5[illegible] p m; No 40, daily, leave wilmington 7-00 p m; leave Magnolia 8-[illegible]7 p m; leave Goldsboro 9-[illegible]8 p m; arrive wilson 10.[illegible]5 p m. No 500, N Y & Florida Special, leave Florence 11-59 p m; leave Fayetteville 2-23 p m; arrive wilson 4-[illegible]0 a m; arrive weldon 6-01 a m.

† Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday

* These trains carry only first class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3.[illegible]0 p m., Halifax 4 00 p m. arrive at Scotland Neck 4 55 p m, Greenville 6 37 p m Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 a m, Greenville 8 2[illegible] a m, Arriving at Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11 20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trrins on Washington Baranch leaves Washington 7: a. m, arrives Parmele 8:[illegible] a. m., Tarboro 9:[illegible]0 a. m.; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 p. m. Parmele 6:10 p. m., arrives Washington 7:35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch,

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C. via Albemarle and Raleigh R. R. daily, except Sunday, at 5:00 p. m., Sunday 3:00 p. m.; arrives Plymoth 9:[illegible]0 p. m. 5:20 p. m. Returning leaves Plymoth daily, except Sunday, [illegible] a. m., Sunday 9:30 a. m., arrive Tarboro 10:25 a. m. and 11:[illegible] a. m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N C., 7 30 a m. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a. m. arrives Goldsboro, N. c. 9 30 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrives Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:[illegible]0 p. m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m. arrive at Rocky Mount 9:15 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R. R. leave Latta 6: 0 p. m.; arrive Dunbar 7:40 p. m. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 a. m.; arrive Latta 8:00 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 11:00 a. m. Returning leaves Clinton at 1:00 p. m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No. 78 make close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rooky mount with Norfolk and Carolina Rrilroad for Norfolk daily and all points North via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

John F. Divine, Gen'l Supt.

J. R. Kenly, Gen'l manager.

T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING

cost only $2 00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on.

Gum-Elastic Paint costs only 60 cents per gallon, in bbl. lots, or $4.50 for 5 gallons, Color dark red. Will stop leaks in tin or iron roofs, and will last for years. TRY IT.

Send stamp for samples and full particulars.

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Local Agents Wanted.

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LIBERAL PRIZE OFFER.

Every subscriber to this to this remarkable clubbing proposition is entitled to enter One Prize Contest, sending his guess for

THE $1,000 COTTON CROP CONTEST

in which there are four prizes offered for the nearest estimates of the size of the cotton crop of 1893-4, now being marketed, and award to be made as soon as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange announces the official crop figures. $400 in gold for nearest guess to the crop, $200 prize for second, $200 prize for third, $100 for fourth, $100 for fifth.

Crops for recent years have been as follows:

Year	Bales	Year	Bales
1877	4,[illegible]	1885	[illegible],669,0[illegible]1
1878	4,811,265	1886	6,550,[illegible]
1879	5,0[illegible],531	1887	6,513,624
1880	5,75[illegible],397	1888	7,017,707
1881	6,[illegible]	1889	6,7[illegible]
1882	5,435,8[illegible]	1890	7,[illegible]13,726
1883	6,992,2[illegible]	1891	8,6[illegible]
1884	5,71[illegible]	1892	6,700,[illegible]5

Address

THE TIMES.
Dunn, N. C

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of W O Rollin, deceased, late of Harnett county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of March 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 1[illegible]th day of April, 1894.

LENA W. ROLLINS, Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of James Hodges, deceased late of Harnett County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of May, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 12th day of May, 1894.

Nathan McClam,
Admr.

4, 21st.