

Cabarrus Black Boys a Brave Band of Patriots

Who in Destroying the Powder Train of Governor Tryon Performed One of the Braest Deeds Recorded in the Great Fight for American Independence.

Cabarrus Black Boys, a band of patriots from this county, who performed one of the bravest deeds of the great fight for independence ever recorded in this section by destroying a British powder train at a time when they were practically unarmed and greatly outnumbered, stand out in history.

From their deeds grew the spirit of liberty that blossomed forth into the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of May 20, 1775. Much of the history that is recorded of the men who composed the band of Cabarrus Black Boys was gathered by Messrs. W. A. Foil, C. E. Boger and J. P. Cook, especially the former, from whom many of the facts below are secured.

The trouble between Governor Tryon, of North Carolina, and the Regulators reached its climax in Alamance county in 1771. Here the brave defenders of liberty, who were chafing under the tyranny of their Governor, assembled themselves together in armed resistance, and demanded that their wrongs be righted. Governor Tryon, determined to quell this formidable spirit of liberty, ordered a full stroke, ordered his forces to Alamance in order that he might coerce these Regulators into submission to his authority. To supply these forces with munitions of war, Governor Tryon procured from Charleston, S. C., three wagon loads of gunpowder, flints, blankets, etc. These stores were conveyed to Charlotte, N. C., unmolested. There, on account of the lack of loyalty to the King's cause, wagons could not be procured from any citizens of Mecklenburg. Thereupon, Col. Mose Alexander, a King's Magistrate, seized wagons by force to convey the munitions to Hillsboro, then the seat of government, thereby obeying Governor Tryon's behest.

Here nine patriots, Major James White, William White and John White, brothers, all born about one mile from Rocky River church and reared on the banks of Rocky River; Robert Carruthers, Robert Davis, Benjamin Cochran, James Ashmore and Joshua Hadley, plotted to destroy these munitions of war. They pledged themselves by a most solemn obligation not to disclose anything relating to this act. To prevent detection they disguised themselves by blacking their faces, and at evening started out for the assembly of their purpose. The White brothers were about but fortunately they met their father returning from a mill with two horses, each bearing a bag of meal. They demanded the horses of their father and caused him to dismount.

This band, wrought with patriotic fervor came upon the wagon train encamped on "Whifer's Hill," three miles west of Concord on the road leading to Hillsboro, Charlotte to Salisbury, and only a short distance from the present home of Mr. R. V. Caldwell. They surprised and captured the guards and steamers, stove in the heads of the men, tore the blankets to shreds, collected the powder and flints and placed them all in a heap. They made a fuse of powder that led some distance from the pile, fired a pistol into the fuse which ignited the powder and caused a tremendous explosion. Major White, who fired the shot, was struck by a stove from a bursting keg and severely wounded.

When the news of the daring exploit reached the ears of Col. Mose Alexander, he was very much incensed, and called into requisition his whole ingenuity to find out the perpetrators of so foul a deed against his majesty. For a long time mystery enshrouded the act. Great threats were made and in order to induce some one to turn traitor, a pardon was offered to anyone who would turn State's evidence. Ashmore and Hadley, half brothers, moved by the threats and the pardon offered, decided, unknown to each other, to avail themselves of the offer. Seeking this favor, they accidentally met at the home of Colonel Alexander. Having made known their desires, Colonel Alexander, though a colonial officer, but one who revered loyalty to friends, remarked: "That by virtue of the Governor's proclamation they were pardoned, but that they were the first that ought to be hanged."

On account of the treachery the remainder of the Black Boys were compelled to flee the country. They fled to the State of Georgia, where they remained some time.

The resentment in the breast of the bloodthirsty Royalists seemed never to abate, and like the fleeing fawn, the boys fled from cover to cover, to escape the punishment that it might inflict. For weeks at a time they concealed themselves in out-houses, caves and hollow logs of the forest, and were fed by loyal friends. Once again relying on the promises of Governor Tryon, they went to within a short distance of Hillsboro, excepting the pardon of the Governor; but finding this promised pardon to be only a cloak to conceal his real intentions, they again returned to their former hiding places and nursed their troubles in concealment. For four years they eluded their pursuers until the spirit of liberty grew and blossomed into the famous Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The two brothers both lived a miserable life afterwards. The oath by which they bound themselves carried with it imprecations of the severest type. Both with Hadley and Ashmore these imprecations were literally fulfilled. Ashmore fled his country, but lived a miserable life and died as he had lived. Hadley remained in this country, married and became a brutal and unworthy father.

Though but little heralded, this neighborhood and the Black Boys, excepting the two traitors, gave their country an abiding pledge of liberty, which they promptly redeemed whenever their services were needed.

It is interesting to observe that while history tells of the sorrow, trouble and downfall of the two who broke this compact, the other seven who bound themselves to do a daring and important deed in the name of liberty and under strong pledges of secrecy and faith to each other, lived themselves and through their offspring, lives that stood out in the open, sharing in no small degree the fruits of

a glorious victory, the result of the spirit of the times, such as prompted and sustained the "Cabarrus Black Boys."

HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED HISTORY OF THE BLACK BOYS

James White Fired Pistol Into Powder.—Futile Efforts to Apprehend the Black Boys.
Mr. J. M. W. White, of No. 11 township, a descendant of the Black Boys, gives The Times and Tribune the following concerning the Black Boys from Kirkpatrick's history of Rocky River, which has never before been published: Moses Alexander lived about nine miles from Concord and was an officer of the Crown. The powder had been hauled from Charleston to Charlotte and Alexander had received instructions to continue with it to Salisbury and turn it over to General Waddell.

There was a sale in the Alexander neighborhood about the last of April, 1771, and the Rocky River people were there. They learned the powder was there, returned to their homes and organized a company. Arrangements were made with William Alexander to notify them when the wagon left Charlotte. This he did on May 2, 1771, the caravan numbering three wagons loaded with powder, flints and blankets. The drivers camped the first night about three miles from Concord. Here they were overtaken by the Black Boys. They were allowed to hitch up and drive to safety. Then the powder was put into one pile and James White fired a pistol into it, causing the explosion. A stove from one of the kegs struck White above the eye and cut a gash to the bone.

The Governor was not long in hearing of the affair and immediately offered a pardon to anyone who would turn King's evidence. Ashmore and Hadley were half brothers and they met at Alexander's and confessed, giving the names of the company and a patrol was organized to arrest them. The patrol, of which Daniel Alexander was a member, made many efforts to arrest the members of the company. One night this patrol went to James White's. A guard was sent to each door and Daniel Alexander guarded the rear door. He whispered to Mrs. White that if any members of the Black Boys Company were inside they could pass out his way. He then started a dispute with the guard. Mrs. White made a disturbance with a fire shovel and Carruthers escaped. He was Mr. White's son-in-law and was sick at the time.

Once again the patrol attacked the Black Boys, this time catching Robert Davis hemmed in a bend of the river. Davis ran his horse down a sixteen foot embankment, crossed the bank, looked back at his pursuers and called: "Come on, you cowards!"

The members of the company were forced to stay out in the woods most of the time for a year or more and were fed chiefly by the ladies of the Rocky River neighborhood. Mrs. William Spiers, on Reedy creek, was one place where they would get provisions. The members of the company would come up a long ravine. Mrs. Spiers would fill a basket with provisions and go to meet them, while Spiers in order to throw the watchers off guard, would walk off in another direction.

Later the Governor issued a proclamation to the effect that if the members of the Black Boys would go to Hillsboro, confess their deed he would give them a pardon. They went near Hillsboro but soon found it was a trick and that if they confessed they would be executed.

The members of the company then returned to Cabarrus and later went to Georgia, where they joined the army. At the close of the war they returned to Cabarrus to live.

Foot's Sketches of North Carolina says there were nine persons from the Rocky River section. William White, John White and James White, their cousin, Robert Carruthers, Benjamin Cochran, Robert Davis, James Ashmore, Joshua Hadley and William Alexander, of Sugar Creek.

Allsbrook's Plans Remain Unknown in Second District.
Kinston, Oct. 9.—A second primary in the second district still remains an uncertainty. No statement of his intention was forthcoming this evening from headquarters of Richard Allsbrook, runner up. Workers from the camp of Judge John Kerr, leading candidate, have been active here.

USE THE PENNY COLUMN—IT PAYS

2 TABLETS Every 3 Hours
BREAKS THAT COLD
Hill's Cascara Bromide Quinine will break your cold in one day. Taken promptly it prevents colds, la grippe and pneumonia. Demand red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait. All druggists. Price 30c.
HILL'S CASCARA & QUININE
W. H. HILL CO., BROMIDE DISTRICT, N.C. (2-201)

It's 15 and worth more
At All Dealers
3-IN-1 Shoe Polish

LABOR OPPOSED TO RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 9.—After a debate in which the soviet government of Russia was attacked and defeated, the convention of the American Federation of Labor, in session here this evening rejected a resolution proposing that the federation urge the government of the United States to take steps leading to resumption of trade relations with Russia and eventually recognition of the Russian government.

USE THE PENNY COLUMN—IT PAYS

You Can Have A Clear Skin

Don't go through life with a rough red skin and suffering the tortures of Eczema or other irritating skin troubles, when there is relief at hand.



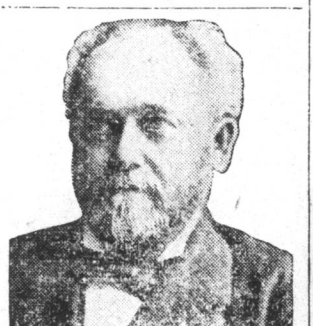
is a scientific antiseptic treatment for many painful skin affections which may be promptly relieved in most cases. This Splendid Soothing Salve is especially recommended to those who are discouraged and irritated from the constant nagging tortures of eczema and many other painful skin troubles.

USE SAXOL SALVE
We Guarantee It

If you are not satisfied with it after using one tube we will cheerfully refund your money. Put up in large sanitary tubes that keep it fresh.



Look For This Sign
Gibson Drug Store



A MAN WHO BECAME FAMOUS

Doctor R. V. Pierce, whose picture appears above, was not only a successful physician but also a profound student of the medicinal qualities of Nature's remedies, roots and herbs, and by close observation of the methods used by the Indians, he discovered their great remedial qualities, especially for weaknesses of women, and after careful preparation succeeded in giving to the world a remedy which has been used by women with the best results for half a century. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is still in great demand, while many other so called "cure-alls" have come and gone. The reason for its phenomenal success is because of its absolute purity, and Dr. Pierce's high standing as an honored citizen of Buffalo is a guarantee of all that is claimed for the Favorite Prescription as a regulator for the ill peculiar to women.

Send 10c. for trial pkg. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

If Kidneys Act Bad Take Salts

Says Backache Often Means You Have Not Been Drinking Enough Water

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it may mean you have been eating foods which create acids, says a well-known authority. An excess of such acids overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels, removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad-Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the system, so they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder weakness. Jad-Salts is inexpensive, can not injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink. Drink lots of soft water. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year.

JOBS GIVEN 457

Work of State Employment Bureau For Month of September.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 10.—Out of 544 persons applying last week to offices in this state of the Federal Employment Service for assistance in securing work, 510 were referred to employers, of which number 457 were placed in jobs, according to the weekly report of M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor and printing for the State, and director of the employment service in North Carolina for the Federal government. Requests of employers for help numbered 669 last week, according to Mr. Shipman's report.

The demands for unskilled labor, said Mr. Shipman in issuing his report today, exceed the visible supply. The commissioner said he finds that too many able-bodied men are seeking positions as chauffeurs and truck drivers and that it is difficult to induce city labor to go to the rural communities. There is a noticeable shortage in farm labor which is badly needed for harvesting cotton, tobacco, corn, potatoes and other crops, he stated.

Skilled labor conditions are balanced, the supply and demand being equal in most localities, continued Mr. Shipman. There is still a surplus of clerical help, he added.

A new burden has been added to the life of house mistresses by the suggestion that servants ought to be provided with uniforms to match the color effects of the rooms in which they happen to be working.

MON
TUE
WED
THUR
FRI
SAT
SUN

A fresh loaf for each of the seven days.

MILK MAID BREAD
CONCORD BAKERY
YOUR STAFF O' LIFE

ALL WOOL WORSTED YARNS
DIRECT FROM THE MILL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Concord all wool worsted yarns are made from all virgin wool, evenly spun and of good wearing quality. Variety of shades and heather mixtures for sweaters, scarfs and sport goods.
Write for samples.
5c for 4-oz. ball. 1 lb. \$2.00.
CONCORD WORSTED MILLS
West Concord, N. H.

There's More Than Style to "SURE-FIT"

There's a comfort such as no other cap can give. No other has the strap-and-buckle that makes "Sure-Fit" loose or tight as you prefer.

Sure-Fit
The World's most comfortable cap
ADJUSTABLE

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Wednesday, October 10, 1923.

Observance of the birthday of Father Mathew, the "Apostle of Temperance."

China today will celebrate the anniversary of the establishment of the republic.

Forty years ago today saw the introduction of two-cent letter postage in the United States.

Cuba will keep a holiday today in observance of the 55th anniversary of the beginning of the ten years' war.

Dr. Rudyard Kipling, the famous author, today will be formally installed as rector of St. Andrews University, Scotland.

Hon. E. H. Armstrong, premier of Nova Scotia, is to be the chief guest and speaker at a dinner tonight of the Canadian Club of Boston.

Elaborate ceremonies are planned at Brown University today in connection with the dedication of the new Jesse H. Metcalf Memorial Laboratory.

Under the auspices of the College of Arms of Canada exercises are to be held at Halifax today to commemorate the anniversary of the Proclamation for Charles II., as King of Virginia, October 10, 1649, which proclamation was the acknowledgment of his being king by law and constitution in British America.

London's Permanent Lord Mayor.

London, Oct. 10.—The City of London has just elected a new Lord Mayor and at the same time has been commemorating the 500th anniversary of the celebrated Dick Whittington, who was elected Mayor of the City in the early part of the fifteenth century.

London's Lord Mayors may come and go, but Sir William Southby, private secretary at the Mansion House, goes on forever—at least the City hopes so. Sir William has held his post for forty-eight years. During this period he has been "guide, philosopher and friend" to nearly half a hundred Lord Mayors of London—a record that is probably unrivalled throughout the world.

Sir William shuns the limelight as other men would shun the plague. He talks delightfully on almost any subject broached. But when the conversation is turned to himself, he is, with the rarest exceptions, as dumb and unresponsive as the Sphinx.

His reticence and modesty are to be deplored. As the repository of the civic history of London for almost half a century, his reminiscences, if he cared to write them, would be most interesting reading.

Sir William was heard to complain recently that in summer time he hadn't enough work to do. Ordinarily, however, his post is anything but a sinecure. Two or three hundred people call at the Mansion House every day to see the Lord Mayor, and Sir William, with a smiling courtesy which nobody who has received it ever forgets, sends them all away—satisfied. Seven hundred people send letters to the Lord Mayor every twenty-four hours. Some are from lunatic asylums, and some from lunatics outside; but none of them are cast aside as unworthy of attention.

A labor college is to be established by the Wichita, (Kas.) Trades and Labor Assembly.

THERE'S MANY A SLIP--- zing! ---
'TwiXt the Cup and the Lip
Suppose We Photograph YOU Today Before It Slips Your Mind Again!
Our Camera Is Always Ready!
We Are Equipped to Do Home Portraiture
Let Us Finish Your Kodak Work (24 Hour Service)
We Also Do Framing
Orpin's Studio
(Formerly Matthew's Studio)
CONCORD, N. C.

New Boon to Science.
Paris, Oct. 10.—After many years of experiments, a French scientist has succeeded by using glass shells filled with fluid, in producing lenses said to be as good as the best massive glass lenses at present in use.
The invention is regarded as highly important in the field of astronomy. The average large lens manufactured out of glass for astronomical purposes has a diameter of about one and a half yards, and takes several years to make, while the price may reach as high as \$100,000.
Such a lens, it is claimed, may be manufactured by the French process in a few weeks, at a cost of from \$500 to \$750. Lenses of smaller diameter for photographic purposes, opera glasses, reading glasses, and so on can be produced at correspondingly smaller cost.
The new lens consists of a fluid substance enclosed between two unusually hard glass surfaces, similar to watch crystals, in which the refractive powers and other characteristic properties are so chosen that the glass surfaces not only serve to hold the fluid but also combine with it to overcome such defects as are scarcely to be avoided in ordinary lenses.
USE THE PENNY COLUMN—IT PAYS

HANNA KRISTIANSON, President & Treasurer
A. RUTH KARRICK, V. President & Secretary
Krystal Motor Company, Inc.
116 South Main Street
Sumter, S. C., Sept. 17, 1923.
Indian Refining Co., New York City, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
We have just completed a very remarkable test with a Star car. This test consisted of a continuous run of 77 hours, without any additional oil or water being added to that in the engine when it was started.
This run started at 7 o'clock Wednesday, September 12, 1923, and the motor was stopped at midnight Saturday, September 15, 1923.
Another feature of the test is that an additional length of 2" pipe fifteen feet long was used on the exhaust with three elbows in it, this factor contributing heavily towards holding the heat back in the engine.
It is to my opinion that no other oil sold on the American market would have retained its body and created less carbon in this unusual test than did the Havoline heavy that I used.
Another feature of the test was the unusual coolness of the motor and radiator, at no time during the entire 77 hours was either heated enough to raise the midjet motor meter above the second line from the bottom; this again bears out my opinion of Havoline heavy oil, as friction must necessarily have been at minimum to keep the heat down.
At midnight Saturday a committee of mechanics examined the motor in the Star and under oath pronounced it in perfect condition.
The test was made under the supervision of the local police, and we have the sworn affidavits of five men that the motor was never stopped, nor was any oil or water added during the 77-hour period the car was running.
My speed was an average 26 miles per hour, and I would have traveled, were the machine on the road, a distance of 2,002 miles. The car used 1 1-2 quarts Havoline heavy oil, 2 2/3 gallons, 1 quart and 3 ounces of gasoline, and one quart of water.
I have always liked Havoline oil and thought it was good; now I am raving about it, and know it is the best.
Yours very truly,
KRYSTAL MOTOR CO.,
By ROBERT A. JACKSON.