

\$30,000 REWARD OFFERED.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE SALISBURY MOB.

Biggest Reward Ever Heard of in State—The Governor Has Been Much Worried—He Appeals to all Thoughtful and Law-Abiding People to Uphold His Hands in Suppressing This Form of Lawlessness.

Raleigh News and Observer.

Governor Aycock yesterday morning issued a proclamation offering \$400 reward for the arrest and conviction of each member of the mob that lynched the two negro boys, Harrison and James Gillespie, who were taken from the jail at Salisbury on the morning of June 11th and hanged without process of law, for the murder of Miss Benson.

The proclamation is as follows:

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$400 REWARD.

State of North Carolina, Executive Department.

Whereas, official information has been received at this department that Harrison and James Gillespie were lynched at Salisbury about June 10, 1902, by parties unknown. And

Whereas, it appears that the said parties unknown have fled the State, or so concealed themselves that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them; Now,

Therefore, I, Charles B. Aycock, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of four hundred dollars each for the apprehension and delivery of the said parties unknown, or any of them, to the sheriff of Rowan county, at the court house in Salisbury, with evidence sufficient to convict and a conviction, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminals to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the one hundred and twenty-sixth year of our American Independence.

CHARLES B. AYCOCK.

By the Governor:

P. M. PEARSALL, Private Secretary.

As it has been estimated that there were seventy-five persons in the mob, the reward offered amounts to \$30,000.

This is an entirely unprecedented sum for the chief executive to offer, and it looks as if he were determined to do everything to the uttermost to arrest those who flagrantly disregarded law and order. This will lead to important disclosures, if anything will.

The issuing of this proclamation was about the first thing the Governor did upon his return from Coolemeec yesterday morning. Col. P. M. Pearsall, the Governor's Secretary, drew up the paper, and the Governor signed it.

Solicitor Hammer is now in Salisbury and is at work on this case. He thinks that he has the names of several who took part in the lynching, and when further evidence against them is collected arrests will follow. He expects to go to the very bottom of this indefensible lynching.

Governor Aycock has been very much worried about the matter. The boys charged with the murder were under arrest and in jail, with the certainty of a speedy trial, and the time for which they were lynched was not the crime for which lynching is ordinarily the penalty in the South, and sometimes in other parts of the country. How far lynching will go and for what crimes it will be practiced cannot be determined. It is a form of lawlessness which grows and nothing can stop it but an enlightened public sentiment. The Governor appeals to all thoughtful and law-abiding people in the State to uphold his hands in suppressing it.

A gentleman from Salisbury yesterday said there was very grave doubt as to the guilt of the younger of the two negroes recently lynched at Salisbury. He says that the parents of the two boys affirmed all the time that the younger boy was at home at the moment of the commission of the crime, while they readily agreed that the elder one was from home. He states that the younger boy died protesting his innocence and singing: "I want to go to Heaven when I die." The boys were 16 and

16 years of age. The gentleman making this statement is a man well known in the State, and has held responsible positions. He says, moreover, that there was only one track at the scene of the murder and this track corresponded with the track of the elder, and not of the younger. If these statements turn out to be true the lynching becomes all the more horrible. It is high time for the public opinion of the State to rise up and put a stop to this form of lawlessness.

THE ILLINOIS RACE WAR.

A race war has been in progress in Saline county, Illinois, over two months—a war so unrelenting and fierce that it would have attracted wide attention and deep political indignation at least if it had occurred in the South. Occurring in Illinois, it has attracted little attention.

Saline county, where the Illinois race war has its chief seat, is nearly at the Southern end of the vast Illinois coal fields, and it is abreast of Kentucky and not over twenty miles from Kentucky, where there are numerous negroes. El Dorado, the county seat, is a railroad center, and a town of considerable local importance. Trouble of a similar nature has also been developed at West Baden and French Lick in Orange county, Indiana. Orange county is also near Kentucky, but it is just outside of the Indiana coal fields. It is a county well supplied with mineral springs and summer hotels.

The trouble at Eldorado has gone so far that an industrial institute for negro students has been broken up, and the property is to be sold, and the institution transferred to a more congenial point. Governor Yates is deeply in politics, and he has taken no steps towards defending the property or personal rights of the negroes in Saline county.

In all the southern counties of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio there are many negroes, and racial hatred exists in all of them. There is really no congenial locality in any Northern State for negroes, because of the prevalence of color prejudice. This prejudice is deep-rooted, and when it is inflamed by incoming negroes from Southern States it becomes violent and wars of the Eldorado sort ensue.

The only lesson the case affords seems to be that the best home of the negro is where he was born—here in the South.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Postoffice, Goldsboro, Wayne County, N. C., June 21, 1902.

MEN'S LIST.

A—T Armstrong.
B—Samuel Brown, J B Bryant.
C—Jim Carr, col.
D—W Douglas.
M—J Meerville.
N—H T Nelson, 2.
P—W D Prichard.
R—J H Ray.
S—Dr. J S Spurgeon.
V—A Vail.
W—U J Wharton.

LADIES' LIST.

C—Jane Colough, M A Coggel.
D—Georgia Dukes.
G—S S Gretler.
H—I G Highsmith, Treacy Hill.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. Rules and regulations require that one cent be paid for each letter advertised.
J. F. DOBSON, P. M

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

At a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BEE'S WAX WANTED—The highest market price paid for Bees Wax at Joseph Edwards. 1 June 12

UNEQUALED ELSEWHERE.

Scenes of Rural Beauty and Natural Sublimity That Need Only Home Touches to Make Them Ideal.

EDITOR ARGUES:

For beauty and sublimity of natural scenery North Carolina is unequalled, if equaled, by any other State in the union. Dr. Rondthaler, Bishop of the Moravian Church, one of the most profoundly learned and cultured of men, and one who has traveled extensively in Europe, says that he has seen nothing in the far-famed Alps of Switzerland that equals our "land of the sky."

Eastern North Carolina has long been famous for her extensive cotton fields and magnificent farm prospects and her broad avenues and groves of fine old trees leading to and surrounding splendid country residences, now too frequently falling into decay, that were once very justly the pride of their owners whose unbounded hospitality rendered this section of our beloved State something more than famous.

To the North Carolinian who has traveled the length and breadth of his native State and has gone abroad far enough to see sufficient of other States and lands to be able to make intelligent comparisons as he goes hither and thither over and around our mountains, up and down our valleys, and across our broad and fertile plains, there come moments of ecstasy when he rejoices to be able to say, "I was born here;" and when he contemplates the wealth of her natural beauty, the modesty and virtue of her womanhood, the chivalric spirit of her sons, and the vast wealth hidden in her soil and her mines, it is only reasonable that he should give some freedom of rein to the imagination, and hope that from the towers of the Eternal City he may be permitted to look back, as the years of eternity roll, upon the splendid future these things prophesy for North Carolina.

It was with feelings of this sort that the writer recently came upon a scene of rare beauty in Sampson county. To the one who knows Sampson county only from the reputation she has for "big blues" and "children wearing bells" in the huckleberry swamps, and who supposes that county is only a land of bogs filled with croaking frogs and writhing water moccasins, there remains something yet to be revealed.

In the southern part of the county, in Franklin township, on the "Nigger-head Road," (one of a number of roads in the State cut by Lord Cornwallis while at the head of the English army, seeking to subdue the Colonies,) leading from Clinton to Wilmington, there is a place combining in a remarkable manner both lowland and hill country elements, a spot of peculiar beauty. The road running parallel with Black River, and a half or three quarters of a mile from that stream, crosses Wild Cat Creek, a small stream whose rippling waters look very much like an up-country water course. To the stranger travelling that way from Clinton toward Wilmington the sudden change of scenery is none the less surprising than remarkable. On the north side for miles the road runs through typical pine forests and sand, such as have made famous our "tar, pitch and turpentine" products. This appearance continues to within a few yards of the creek, where suddenly there is a complete change of scenery and, in the place of deep sand and turpentine woods prospect and the usual boggy adjuncts of an eastern stream, there is the rushing rippling of waters in the hills. For more than a mile along the southern bank the land rises abruptly and ravines are mingled the greatest variety of woods, each bearing its own clearly marked characteristics, to be found growing together anywhere. There are dogwoods, sourwoods, hickories and white oaks, and maples, just such as grow on the pied-mont streams, side by side of the lowland poplars and birches, gums and long-leaf pines; on all, and throwing an appearance of enchantment in and out and up and down the dells, is a profuse growth of moss, hanging from the limbs of oak and pine and hickory and poplar alike, in flowing folds of marvelous length and beauty.

Through this, if not enchanted, enchanting scenery the road winds up the stream for some distance and ascends the hill, at the summit of which it enters the grove of the magnificent old oaks in front of and sur-

rounding the splendid old residence of the lamented Dr. J. B. Seavey, one of the most skillful and successful doctors and surgeons in his day that have ever practiced in the State, and whose biography, if written, would constitute a real romance in real life. J. B. Seavey, an only son, and his two sisters, Miss Hannah and Miss Mary, and a married sister, living nearby, constitute the family now in this immediate community. The house is a good example of antebellum architecture, the indications of decay about the pillars and verandah floors, incident to age, throwing over and about the premises a sacred glamour. In addition to a fine variety of flowers and other shrubbery in the yard, two specimens are worthy of special mention. One is a "Camelia Japonica," twenty feet high, oval and perfect in shape, which is frequently loaded with flowers and snow at the same time. The other is an ivy, which, after climbing to the top of one of the tallest of the great oaks in the yard, and finding its way out to the tips of the long horizontal branches, falls in festoons to the ground twenty feet below. At the foot of the bluff, a short distance from the house, and at the head of one of the numerous ravines that extend out from the creek, there flow from fissures in the rock a number of springs of most excellent pure cold water.

Far removed from the bustling, noisy world, flanked on the north and the east by a beautiful stream along which hill and dale rapidly succeed each other, with a long stretch of pine forest on the south, and on the west a well kept farm prospect, is situated this home which in its origin united some of the best elements of Northern and Southern character long before the bloody chasm was opened between these sections into which flowed the life currents of so many of the rarest and best from both sides. Here a genius from New Hampshire elected to build his home in the days when the Old South flourished, and here remains a site on which some Captain of Industry might build a home and exemplify the crowning glories of the New South.

MANHATTAN.

Goldsboro, N. C., June 18th, 1902.

Sore Hands

Red Rough Hands Itching Palms and Painful Finger Ends.



ONE NIGHT CURE.

SOAK the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of People

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying inflammations, chafings, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women.

COMPLETE HUMOUR CURE, \$1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), the new chocolate coated substitute for Liquid Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest case, especially of baby humours.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Lane, London. French Depot: 2, Rue de la Paix, Paris. FORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Proprietors.

LOST HIS ALPHABET.

Richmond, Va., June 20.—Jos. H. Hawkins, who lives near Mount Jackson, Va., has recovered from a long spell of typhoid fever though in advanced years, and entirely restored except in one particular. He has forgotten now to read. He was a scholarly man and a great reader. Now he does not know one letter from another. He feels the affliction deeply and wept when he discovered it.

FOR HARNESS and Saddle Sores Mexican Mustang Liniment is just what you need. It takes effect at once, and you will be astonished to see how quickly it heals sores.



It's this way:

You can burn yourself with Fire, with Powder, etc., or you can scald yourself with Steam or Hot Water, but there is only one proper way to cure a burn or scald and that is by using

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It gives immediate relief. Get a piece of soft old linen cloth, saturate it with this liniment and bind loosely upon the wound. You can have no adequate idea what an excellent remedy this is for a burn until you have tried it.

A FOWL TIP. If you have a bird afflicted with Roup or any other poultry disease use Mexican Mustang Liniment. It is called a STANDARD remedy by poultry breeders.

New Styles.

On July 1st we change our entire line of Oak Suits. In order to make room for this new line, we must close out stock now on hand.

To do this we will offer for the next thirty days our entire stock of Oak and Mahogany Suits at manufacturers price with freight added.

This is an exceptionally offer and will last only thirty days.

Rouall & Borden.

Headache, Eyeache, Blurring of the Print

Oftentimes shows the need of glasses.

They are some of the indications of defective vision and should be attended to at once.

You'll be surprised at the comfort a pair of glasses will afford if your sight is in any way defective.

Scientific examination free and proper glasses properly adjusted is what you are guaranteed here.

L. D. Giddens JEWELER.

Carolina Rice Flakes.

For Sale By All Grocers.

TRY THEM

A most wholesome and nutritious and easily digested food. Suitable for all ages. Ask your Grocer For Them.

Exclusively Manufactured in Goldsboro.

THE NORTH CAROLINA State Normal and Industrial College.

Literary
Classical
Scientific
Commercial
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Session opens September 18th. Expenses \$100 to \$140; for non-residents of the State \$160. Faculty of 33 members. Practice and Observation School connected with the College. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th. For catalogue and other information address
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