

ONE YEAR, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, 65
THREE MONTHS, 35

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ANNOUNCED Tuesday that he would not be a candidate for the nomination a third time, and further that he would not accept it if tendered him.

In the Virginia gubernatorial contest for the Democratic nomination Attorney-General Montague seems to have the "ups" so far. Congressman Swanson is second in the race, and his friends say those who suppose him defeated are "away off."

The South Carolina Senators have both withdrawn their resignations. Of course neither had "any fears of the outcome of an appeal to the people." It is very generally regretted that the Governor did not accept both resignations and appoint their successors.

At a meeting last Saturday, in Raleigh, of the executive committee of the State Literary and Historical Association it was decided to hold an all day meeting of the committee on June 22nd. The superintendent of public instruction and several prominent educators are to select a list of books for rural school libraries.

The reorganization of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Department of Agriculture ought to result in more efficient work, though the work of these institutions in the past has been as good as any in the South. The State has come to depend in a very real sense upon the department and the technological school, and it rejoices to see their improvement.—Raleigh Times.

MACHINISTS STRIKE.

The strike of the Seaboard Railway machinists still continues. Workmen are being brought from the North to supply the strikers places in the various shops throughout the South but so far for various reasons the effort has not been successful. On Saturday someone caused an explosion in the shops at Raleigh and the Division Superintendent J. M. Turner, appealed to Governor Aycock for protection. The following is his letter to the Governor: "Certain evil disposed persons are coming upon the premises of the Seaboard Air Line in Raleigh, attempting to persuade our machinists and workmen to quit, and refuse to cease coming upon our premises when requested. Some persons this morning ignited a fuse and caused an explosion in our round house. The explosion did no damage, but caused great alarm among our machinists at work. I ask under the special law, that you appoint four special policemen to afford protection to our men and property."

Governor Aycock refused the request giving his reasons at considerable length, stating that he believed the regular police officials able to cope with the conditions existing or that might arise.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is reasonable to suppose that the grand army of the republic will endorse Comrade Hanna for the presidency.—Charlotte News. They still poke sharp sticks at Bryan and he is doing nothing but merely editing his paper. Why not let the corpse rest in peace?—Danville Bee.

It is said that no prohibition of polygamy is likely to be enforced at present against the southern Philippine islands. Utah now sees the disadvantage of being too near Washington.—Wilson News.

Again we would remark, if home capitalists want home prosperity they should invest at home in diversified industries that will afford employment to people, and thus keep things in motion, contributing to the general welfare of the cities. And again, if citizens other than capitalists want home prosperity they should patronize home merchants and home industries.—Wilson Sentinel.

Thank the Lord, the state board of education has settled the school book matter for five years at least. We will regret the exodus of our friends, the agents of the several publishing companies, for they have been an exceedingly agreeable lot of visitors, but for the sake of that portion of the public which was getting to be "stirred-up," we are gratified the matter is settled.—Raleigh Post.

Tillman says Governor McSwain cannot refuse to accept the resignation of a United States senator, that no power can make a man remain a senator if he don't want to. Quite right, but the governor can refuse to allow the state to be torn up by an election just now. If Tillman persists in banding in his resignation, the governor might be able to appoint a successor.—Greensboro Record.

Senator John E. Woodard, says: Dr. Worthington's Remedy has proved an almost infallible remedy for those diseases for which it is especially recommended. It has been used to my knowledge, with great efficacy in many distressing troublesome cases. I believe that it should become a household remedy everywhere. Price 25c at Aycock's Drug Company.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1901.

The idea of Mexicanizing this government by giving the President a third term, is to step toward keeping him in office permanently, by going through the farce of holding an election every four years, as the Mexicans do with Diaz, has been thrown down hard enough to have been killed every time it has reared its head in this country, but it isn't dead. It is now being nursed by Senator Chauncey Depew, who belongs to the class which would welcome a permanent ruler of the country, whether called President or by any other title, provided he held the right view. That class thinks Mr. McKinley holds the right view for them. That accounts for Mr. Depew's announcement of a third term McKinley Boom. Mr. Depew may claim that his talk merely represented his own opinion, which is true as far as it goes, but it also represented an understanding with a number of men who sometime ago determined to test public opinion on the third term idea with the intention if there was not too much kicking, to start an organized movement to nominate Mr. McKinley again. Those men are now studying the press comments upon Mr. Depew's third term advocacy. Few of what are known as the practical politicians in the republican party are in this third term scheme. Its success would mean the retention of too many men already in office, to please them; but practical politicians never but their heads against stone walls, and if a strong rank and file third term sentiment can be worked up, they will follow the crowd. Some of Mr. McKinley's friends say the talk of a third term is very disagreeable to him, but that statement is not a reasonable one, since he could quickly stop the talk by announcing that he would not accept another nomination. So long as he fails to make that announcement, the public naturally takes it for granted that he is not opposed.

That Mr. Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Treasury, who poses as a close personal friend of Mr. McKinley, should be neglecting official duties to push along his candidacy for the seat now held by Senator "Billy" Mason, of Ill., is regarded in Washington as indicating that Mason made a mistake when he declared that Mr. McKinley would follow a hands-off policy in the Senatorial fight. The friends of Dawes openly claim that he has the full and cordial support of the administration and that at the proper time that fact will be made clear to the republican voters of the state. If they are right, the country can look for some lively speeches from Mason on the floor of the Senate, in which he will do some more blushing for the administration. Mason does not rank high as a statesman in the Senate, but as a rough and tumble fighter he is an antagonist that knows how to make things hot, as he has shown upon several notable occasions.

If Senator Pritchard, of N. C., did not land what he went to the White House after a day or two ago, it wasn't because he didn't jolly along one of Mr. McKinley's pet ideas. The day before he called on Mr. McKinley, Senator Pritchard got himself interviewed, and predicted that both North and South Carolina would soon be republican. Mr. McKinley may have taken that prediction seriously since he is known to have swallowed others equally as wild about the South, but everybody else regarded it as humorous.

Republican Representatives who have spoken favorably of Representative Babcock's bill to repeal the tariff on all products of the Morgan steel trust, have received hints from the party leaders to go slow in supporting that bill, if they wish to avoid trouble and to be again nominated, and they are getting more than hints from the Protective Tariff League, and the Home Market Club, both of which are fighting Babcock in every way they know how. Members of the Pennsylvania delegation, appear to be taking turns in coming to Washington and giving the Babcock idea a side swipe through newspaper interviews.

The Cuban game isn't being played with Rules laid down by Secretary Root. Instead, the Cubans have made a lot of new rules of their own. It is admitted now by members of the administration, that there is no likelihood of immediate action by the Cuban Constitutional Convention on the demand of this government that the Platt amendment be accepted without condition, which was this week formally laid before the convention by General Wood. The administration has received a better idea of the real sentiment of a majority of the Convention within the last few days than General Wood has been able to give at any time. It has come from private sources, and has served to make something plain that were somewhat muddled. It is not believed that the Cubans expect to accomplish anything at present by declining to accept the Platt amendment, as they know that the administration could not, if it wished to, change an Act of Congress, but their game is believed to be to leave the matter open until Congress meets and then appeal to Congress for modification. There are reasons for the belief that interests other than the welfare of Cuba, are controlling a majority of the Convention.

Whatever else may be said of Attorney General Knox, "He ain't no cheap man." He has just bought a residence erected by Mrs. Geo. W. Childs, paying it is said, \$150,000 for it.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 7, 1870.

Dr. C. J. MOTTET—Dear Sir: I cannot too strongly recommend your Teething Pills to mothers as one of the best medicines they can obtain for their debilitated and sickly infants. I have used it with very satisfactory results the past summer with my child and while we have heretofore lost a child or two from teething under other remedies, our present child that has taken Teething Pills, is a fine, healthy boy. I am very respectfully,

A. P. BROWN, M. D. Brother of U. S. Senator and Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown.

Cure Cold in Head. Kermott's Chocolate Laxative Quinine, easy to take and quick to cure cold in head and eyes.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOT ENDANGERED.

MR. EDITOR:—There was an article in last week's issue of your paper from "Communicated" in regard to a phase of the recently adopted School Law, the logic of which was not very clear to me. The writer of this article, to which I refer, seemed to be considerably distressed on account of what he pleased to term the danger to our public schools. I think that the gentleman would derive unlimited satisfaction from knowing that the danger which he thinks threatens the schools, evidently exists only in his imagination, and in order to convince him that such is the case, I feel it to be my duty to call his attention to some facts which, possibly, have escaped his notice.

The danger which the gentleman thinks threatens our public schools is, that in accordance with the School Law passed by the last Legislature making it optional with the County Board of Education to appoint one School Committee for each Township, or to appoint a committee for each school district, the County Board will probably appoint only committees for the townships, thereby abolishing the district committees. This course, the gentleman thinks, will endanger the public schools. I did not get a clear idea from the article of wherein the danger lies, nor did I see any reasons given to show that there was danger of such an alarming catastrophe.

The gentleman says that the proposed change would take away from the community the right which it has heretofore had to select teachers of its own choice, but he fails signally to show why it would do so, as also he failed to show that the community had ever had a right to select its teachers, or having that right had exercised it. He also says that the plan is undemocratic. How would he like to have the people select their teachers, locate their school-houses, and determine the teachers' salary by ballot. There is, probably, such a thing as too much democracy. He also says that it would rob the people of self government, but fails to say who, if not the people themselves, will be benefited by the robbery. He says again that such a plan would be a reflection on the best citizenship of the county. But this is absurdly ridiculous, for does any one think that it is a reflection on a man not to hold the highly important office of District School Committee-man? Really, it is more of a reflection on the township committee to presume that they are so ignorant or prejudiced as to be unable to manage the schools intelligently without the aid of sub-committees.

Undoubtedly the plan of abolishing the district committees which my friend so vehemently opposes would be the best thing that could be done under the circumstances. It is a fact fully recognized by all who have observed the operation of the public school system that the District Committee is an entirely useless appendage, a kind of fifth wheel which rather hinders than helps. It is admitted by the leading educators of the State that the public school system would be simplified and consequently made more effective by abolishing them. To this end the Legislature made provision by leaving with the County Board the option of adopting either plan. So, since we have an opportunity of getting them out, we ought to take advantage of it. In every reform we meet with opposition. But still we should not allow platitudes and exploded theories, however earnestly and conscientiously uttered, to influence us when the public good is at stake. The gentleman, in concluding his article, made a very pathetic appeal to the County Board of Education not to pass so unpopular a measure as this would be, without earnestly reflecting on it. Doubtless they would do this without his advice, but the people do not fear but that they will do what is best. The gentlemen comprising the Board are, I suppose, fully informed in regard to the matter, better so than many who would advise them about their duty, and since this is so, and knowing as we do their conservatism, I think that we may be fully assured that nothing detrimental to the best interests of our public schools will be done or even attempted by them.

"FAIR PLAY."

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In pursuance of the power on me conferred by paper writing executed to me on January 17th, 1901, by K. F. Hill and Mrs. Bettie B. Hill, I will on Saturday June 8, 1901, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction at the Court House door in Lonsburg, Franklin county, N. C., the two following promissory notes heretofore executed by Henry Smith and Maria Smith to Mrs. Bettie B. Hill and especially described as follows: First, one note dated December 31, 1900, one and payable on the first day of November, 1901 in the principal sum of (\$125.00) one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Second, one note dated December 31, 1900 due and payable on the first day of November, 1902 in the principal sum of (\$125.00) one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Both of these said notes are secured by a deed of trust executed by Henry Smith and wife to W. H. Yarbrough, Jr., conveying 20 acres of land in Lonsburg township, Franklin county, North Carolina, which will be delivered to the purchaser as said sale together with the notes above described. Further particulars in respect of the collateral offered for sale herein can be had by application to the undersigned at his office in Lonsburg, this 12th day of May, 1901. F. S. SPRUILL, Trustee and Attorney for M. Samuels & Co.

NOTICE.

This notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed and have qualified as executors of the last will and testament of Mrs. Ann Duke, deceased, and persons holding claims against the estate of the decedent will exhibit the same to the undersigned executors at or before the 15th day of June 1901, or in bar of their recovery. Persons indebted to the decedent will pay either one of the undersigned. This 14th June 1901. S. W. DUKES, A. W. DUKES, G. M. DUKES, Executors of Mrs. Ann Duke, dec'd. F. S. Spruill, Atty.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of A. P. Murphy, deceased, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those holding claims against the estate will present them on or before the 15th day of June 1901, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 14th of June 1901. Mrs. Sarah E. Moxley, Adm'r. F. S. Spruill, Atty.

GENERAL R. E. LEE.

BY T. H. KING. (IV.)

In 1859, Col. Lee was called to Washington and ordered to crush the riot known as the "John Brown War." John Brown had gained notoriety in Kansas in the slavery troubles, came to Virginia to excite an insurrection among the slaves, hoping to get aid which had been promised him from Canada. His party consisted of eighteen white men and five negroes. They seized the armory at Harper's Ferry and brought great confusion on the town and country. Having taken several prominent citizens prisoners, they retired to an engine house. Col. Lee surrounded the house and sent Lieut. Stuart to demand a surrender, promising to protect the insurgents from violence and secure them a trial according to law. Brown refused, asking to be permitted to march unmolested to the second toll-gate where he would free his prisoners and either make his escape or fight the troops. He affirmed also that he would kill his prisoners as soon as attacked by the troops. Lieut. Stuart, having remonstrated with Brown to no effect, raised his hand as a signal, and the house was captured, the prisoners freed and the insurgents captured, several of whom were wounded. Col. Lee, by orders from the War Department, turned his prisoners over to the District Attorney for the District of Columbia. Brown was found guilty of treason and hanged.

Col. Lee was then sent to Texas where he remained till the outbreak of the war. The crisis had come. Many Southern men who were at that time living in the North, or who were holding government offices, came home to take part in the struggle. To Col. Lee this was exceedingly painful. "For more than a quarter of a century, he had served with distinction in the Federal army, in which, in the opinion of both the country and the army, he held only the second position. All expected him to succeed Gen. Scott. Blair says that the highest honors awaited him; that the President of the United States sent his Cabinet to offer him the command of the army, and Gen. Scott used all his influence to induce him to remain." Gen. Scott used all his influence to induce him to remain. Gen. Scott placed a high estimate on the military ability of Col. Lee. On one occasion he said, "Lee is the greatest military genius in America."

President Lincoln summoned Col. Lee to Washington on the 18th of April 1861. At that time he tendered his resignation and bade farewell to Gen. Scott, who, being much affected, said: "Lee, you have made the greatest mistake of your life; but I feared it would be so." Col. Lee's resignation is as follows:

ARLINGTON, Va., April 20, 1861.

"GENERAL—Since my interview with you on the 18th inst., I have felt that I ought not retain my commission in the army. I therefore tender my resignation, which I request you will recommend for acceptance. It would have been presented at once but for the struggle it has cost me to separate from a service to which I have devoted all the best years of my life, and all the ability I possessed. "During the whole of that time, more than a quarter of a century, I have experienced nothing but kindness from your superiors and the most cordial friendship from my comrades. To no one, General, have I been as much indebted as to yourself for uniform kindness and consideration; and your name and fame will always be dear to me. "Save in defence of my native State, I never desire again to draw my sword. Be pleased to accept my most earnest wishes for the continuance of your happiness and prosperity, and believe me most truly yours, R. E. LEE.

"Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott, Commanding United States Army.

Cycling has its ups and downs. After the down, use Banner Balm if you're cut or bruised. It heals the cut quickly. Take no substitute. W. G. Thomas.

J. J. BARROW, GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Court St. Next door to King & Clifton's. LOUISBURG, N. C.

Would be glad to see all my friends when in town whether you want to buy goods or not. I am satisfied with a small profit as my expenses for doing business are very small, and I can interest you if in need of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.

Try a sack of my Virginia Dairy Flour and you will always buy it. The best on earth for the money. 10,000 Foot Ceiling, 10,000 Foot Flooring. For sale. Good quality, well-dressed and matched. Don't fail to call on me. J. J. BARROW.

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F.C. CORSETS Made by American Beauties. We have them in all styles and shapes to fit every figure, and every corset is sold under this most liberal warrant—"Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory." Look for this Trade Mark on inside of corset and on box. KALAMAZOO CORSET CO. Sole Makers, Kalamazoo, Mich. FOR SALE BY THE GREEN & YARBORO CO.

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Cumberland Mills Ship Stuff and Bran. James River Straight and Dunlap Patent Flour. Car Load of Shingles. Oats, Corn, Hay, Meat and Meal. We can save you money. THE HUGHES-DAVIS CO. W. T. HUGHES, Pres. R. G. HART, Vice-Pres. J. R. COLLIE, Sec'y and Treas'r.

F. REID PLEASANTS. DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST. LOUISBURG, N. C.

Correct Business Methods. We are very grateful to the public for the appreciation it has shown for our inauguration of Correct Methods in the Drug Business. We have given sledge-hammer blows to ante bellum methods and high prices. Compare our goods and prices with others. The "old-timers" are "knocked out." Prescriptions. All Prescriptions entrusted to us are filled by a registered pharmacist only, and one whose certificate of registration was obtained by successfully undergoing a rigid examination. F. R. PLEASANTS. Druggist and Pharmacist.

WITH THE VIEW TO A THOROUGH INTRODUCTION OF 'IVORY STARCH' WE BEG TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING FACTS:



A FEW FACTS ABOUT IVORY STARCH WELL WORTH CONSIDERING. requires no cooking, will not stick to the iron, does not blister the linen, scorch or burn. It will produce a gloss with a very slight pressure from an ordinary flat iron. It is equal to double the quantity of any other starch, and is particularly adapted for use on mourning goods and colored linens, as it does not streak or show the starch, requiring but very little for use on articles of this description. When used on shirt-bosoms, collars, cuffs, etc. it gives them an additional stiffness and renders them equal to new. We also handle the best grade Washing Powders and Soap. Oeta-gon, Ivory, Polo, Quaker City, &c. Gold Dust, Pearline, Snow Boy and Presto Washing Powders. If you wish to keep your Silver and Tinware clean and bright use Sapolic, Electro-Silicon, Bath Brick. Before you put your King Heater away for summer call at Hicks & Allen's and get a box of Enamel Paste, also Liquid Enamel, polish them, and they will be bright and new when you put them up again. FOR BATHS we have Kremonia, Powdered Borax, Pears, Ivory, Grand Pa's Wonder Soap, and cheaper grade toilet soap. REMEMBER when you are looking for anything either for yourself or stock that we can supply your wants. Respectfully,

HICKS & ALLEN.

Grand Display

New Spring Dress Goods. Now Being Exhibited at

EGERTON'S.

Two weeks of careful buying at almost the end of the season enable us to offer all Dress Goods and Millinery much lower than we could had we gone North earlier. We Make a Specialty of Every Department and Every Department is Filled With Specialties. Regardless of the high priced cotton we are selling all goods as low or for less than ever before.

BEST CALICOES 5 CENTS. RIVERSIDE PLAIDS 6c CENTS. LAWNS AND DIMITIES 5, 8, 10, and 12c cents. BROCADE SATTEEN 10 cents worth 20 cents.

We show every good silken product that comes from the best Looms, Silk Mill, something new, 27 inc. 40 cents. All silk Satin Dutchess, 27 inc. \$1.00. Wash Tulle for Waists and Dresses are the newest silk fade. We offer unmatched bargains in Foulards at 60c. worth 90c.

You will find Beauty and Style combined with Cheapness in our Millinery Department.

The cheapness of our Trimmed Sallors and Ribbons will be an astounding marvel to you. We have bargains in Umbrellas, Corsets, Gloves, Laces, Allover Nets, Dress Trimmings, and Small Notions. We make a specialty of ready-made wear, and are showing the newest in Tailor and Emilian House suits. Shirt waists and extra skirts at even less in some instances than the material can be sold from which they are made. Our stock of Boys Suits and Extra Knee Pants has been carefully selected, and we can fit all boys from 2 to 15 years. Our goods are well bought. We are satisfied with modest profits, and we feel assured that we can save you money on every bill bought from us. F. N. & B. Z. EGERTON.