

# The Lenoir Topic

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## W. L. I. L. P.

Western North Carolina to the Front.

Her Progress Steady & Uninterrupted.

The Old North State Destined to be the Brightest Gem in the Crown of States.

Her Great Wholesale House Fairly in the Lead.

Unless all signs fail our record for 1892 will be a remarkable one; perhaps without a parallel in our business career.

We are in business to outlive our rivals and reach the top round of the ladder. To this end we have not been content to pin our faith alone on the continued patronage of our patriotic North Carolina customers, relying upon their support whilst we do as well by them as other houses outside of the State, but upon a determined purpose to have it said that,

"We Lead in Low Prices."

As a matter of fact each succeeding year finds us better prepared to meet the requirements upon us. For the spring season now approaching we have made a long stride forward and are prepared to more than meet the expectations of the Trade. Special attention is called to our magnificent lines of.

Cottonades, Jeans, White Goods and Shirts.

Particularly attractive things will be found throughout our

Dry Goods & Notion Stocks,

and a matter of chief importance is the fact that the average prices are lower than any of our competitors.

In SHOES we are showing an improved line, solid leather goods and best values made.

There are bargains in every department worthy of extended notice, more than we can undertake mentioning. In fact no advertisement we can make will explain the many advantages offered. An inspection of our stock is necessary. Merchants are cordially invited to call.

Wallace Bros.

Statesville, N. C.

P. S.—Our Traveling Salesmen will visit the Trade as usual.

### THE ALTERNATIVE ROAD LAW.

An Act to Provide for an Alternative Method of Constructing and Keeping in Repair the Public Roads of the State.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That the board of commissioners and the board of justices of the peace of any county in the State, in joint session at any regular meeting, or at any meeting called by the board of commissioners of any county, may, by a majority vote, adopt an alternative method of constructing and keeping in repair the public roads of such county as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, that where it is said that the commissioners and justices of the peace may submit the tax, that the word may shall not be construed to mean shall.

SEC. 2. That said board of commissioners and said board of justices of the peace, at any of said meetings, may provide for a fund for the construction and keeping in repair said public roads by levying an assessment, by way of *ad valorem* tax, not exceeding fifteen cents on the hundred dollars valuation, upon all property in such county subject to taxation for State and county purposes, whether such property belong to citizens of incorporated towns or otherwise; and said board of commissioners and board of justices of the peace shall also levy, in case said property tax be levied, a poll-tax upon all persons not exempted as provided by law not exceeding forty-five cents, which taxes shall be included in a separate column on the tax books, and shall be collected by the sheriff or other tax-collector of such county as other taxes are collected, and which taxes shall be kept separate and shall constitute, when collected, the county road fund, to be expended only in the construction and repair of the public roads of such county: *Provided*, that this section shall be construed so as to permit said board of commissioners and justices of the peace to adopt the provisions of this act at any time, notwithstanding they may have at some previous meeting rejected its provisions: *Provided further*, that any county adopting the provisions of this act may abandon the same at any time and return to the present system, by a majority vote of the board of commissioners and the board of justices of the peace.

SEC. 3. That the board of commissioners and board of justices of the peace of any county adopting the provisions of this act, at any of said meetings, shall provide for calling on all able bodied male persons of said respective county between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five, to work said roads not exceeding four days in each and every year, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the board of commissioners of such county; and said board of commissioners shall have power to exempt from labor on said roads any one on account of physical disability.

SEC. 4. That any person refusing to work said roads as prescribed in section three of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days. But any person may pay said road tax in labor, at the discretion of said commissioners, at such price per day as the said commissioners shall prescribe.

SEC. 5. That all persons confined in the county jail, either under a final sentence of the court for crime or imprisonment for the non-payment of fines or costs, or under final judgment in cases of bastardy, or under the vagrant acts, and all persons sentenced to the State prison for a term less than five years, shall be available to the county commissioners for such county, at the discretion of said commissioners, for the purpose of working said persons upon the public roads under the provisions of this act; and upon the application of said commissioners to the judge of the superior court, or, if there be a criminal or inferior court for the county, the judge or presiding officer of said court, it shall be the duty of said judge or presiding officer to assign such persons convicted in his court to such commissioners for said purposes. And when any county has adopted the provisions of this act, the judge of the superior court or criminal court, or the presiding justice of the inferior court holding any court in an adjoining county which has not availed itself of the provisions of this act, may sentence persons convicted of crime as aforesaid to work on the roads in such adjoining county, and such persons may be sent direct to such county.

SEC. 6. That the board of directors of the penitentiary shall furnish the board of commissioners of any county, upon the requisition of said commissioners, not less than twenty nor more than fifty convicts to work upon the public roads of such county. The said convicts shall be at all times under the supervision and control, as to their government and discipline, of the said penitentiary authorities, and any county applying for said convicts under the provisions of this section shall erect suitable stockades for their safe keeping

and protection, and shall pay the expenses of the keep and care and entire expense of said convicts, and also the expense of their transportation from and back to the penitentiary, which said expenses may be paid out of said county road fund or the general county fund, wholly or in part, at the discretion of said board of commissioners: *Provided*, that when any county shall obtain convicts under the provisions of this act, the said convicts shall be allowed to remain in such county as long as the county authorities may want their services: *Provided*, the county shall not make default in the payment of the expenses aforesaid: *And provided further*, that it shall be the duty of the board of directors of the penitentiary to immediately deliver to the board of commissioners of any county that shall apply for convicts under this act such number of convicts within the limits aforesaid as may be asked for, such county, however, first advancing money sufficient to pay the transportation of the convicts and their guard. And any such county shall have preference over any railroad company in the State, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, except where convicts are specially assigned by statute.

SEC. 7. That the said board of commissioners may adopt any method, plan or system for sustaining and keeping in repair said public roads of said respective counties, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as may be deemed in the judgment of said commissioners best adapted for their respective counties, and may use said road fund and labor provided for in this act under such rules and regulations as they may prescribe.

### Historical Investigation.

Richmond Times.

In a recent letter from Chapel Hill which appeared in the *Times*, reference was made to the fact that the University of North Carolina was actively engaged in collecting biographical details of the distinguished men who have in the past, more especially, we believe, in the Revolutionary and post-Revolutionary eras, contributed to the reputation of the State in various walks in life.

The work is one which should have the approval not only of the citizens of the old North State, but of the people of the South in general. The line of investigation adopted at Chapel Hill will doubtless be extended to very great advantage in accord with the suggestions thrown out by Professor Hart, of Harvard, who has been delivering a series of interesting lectures on the general subject in that university. The investigation should be enlarged so as to include every side of the past history of the State, although all are more or less involved in the biographies of its most celebrated men.

The example originally set by the Johns Hopkins and now followed by Chapel Hill should be imitated by all the other leading institutions in the Southern States. Only in this way can a vast mass of most important facts be rescued from the oblivion into which they have fallen or are rapidly falling. With our great universities the centres of an active, aggressive, historical spirit, results would be accomplished in a comparatively short time which would take generations for isolated historical scholars to bring about.

It is only a question of a few years for all our educational institutions of the highest class to come to look upon this work as one of the principal duties which they are called upon to perform. Nothing would add more to their usefulness or invest them with greater distinction.

### Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

It is not worth the small price of 75c, to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use according and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by W. W. Scott, druggist.

### The Actor Never Lost His Head.

Harpur's Magazine.

When a certain actor, now famous, made his first appearance, some critical person threw a cabbage head at him. As it fell on the stage the actor picked it up and stepped forward to the footlights. He raised his hand to command silence, and when his tormentors panted to hear what he had to say, exclaimed, pointing to the cabbage head: "Ladies and gentlemen, I expected to please you with my acting, but I confess I did not expect that anyone in the audience would lose his head over it."

He was allowed to proceed without further interruption.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by W. W. Scott, druggist.

### THEIR LAST THOUGHTS.

Wife, Mother, the Dearest Words in Death.

Pittsburg Leader.

The last days of many of our great men have been peculiarly pathetic. Sam Randall, who was in terrible pain during his last hours, looked up just before he died at his wife, smiled and uttered the words "mother." For forty-eight hours Mrs. Randall had not left his bedside, and his hand was in hers as he passed away. Randall's was another case of overwork and lack of exercise. This, with his peculiar temperament, brought on the gout and he died in his prime.

General Logan's death was full of pathos. His last act was to try to whisper to his wife, and General Hancock's last words were to Mrs. Hancock, whom he called, using her pet name "Ellie." He then attempted to say good-by, but he had only uttered the word "good," when he relapsed into unconsciousness and expired.

Judge Jeremiah Black died with a prayer on his lips, and just before he left the world he said to his wife: "How can I fear to cross the dark river when my Father waits for me on the other side."

He then prayed, saying: "Oh, thou most beloved and merciful Heavenly Father, from whom I had my being and in whom I have ever trusted, if it be Thy will, grant that my suffering end and that I speedily be called home to Thee, and oh, bless and comfort my Mary." A few moments after this he died.

Vice-President Wilson picked up a hymn book just before he died and looked for a long time at his wife's picture, which was pasted in the front of it; and Henry Clay's words during the delirium of his dying hour were: "Mother, mother, mother, and my dear wife."

### THE PRESIDENT "SIZED UP."

Colonel Bob Ingersoll does not believe that Harrison will be re-nominated. He says: Harrison ought to be satisfied. He has had pretty good luck for a man of his size, and he ought to give some other great man a chance. There is nothing to be said against him, and that is a good deal of praise, but four years are enough—eight too much. There is plenty of presidential timber of the Harrison kind—the woods are full of it—and so I believe in a change, in rotation, in a new deal—and a new dealer.

### A Drug Clerk's Lot Not a Happy One.

Charlotte Chronicle.

A drug store clerk's lot is not a happy one—at least that is the sentiment of a clerk in one of the Charlotte drug stores, who sleeps over the store, and has an electric bell connecting his room with the street door below. Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock this hapless young man alluded to, was enjoying to the fullest the quiet, sweet repose that comes to those who have untroubled consciences, when he was startled from sleep by the prolonged ringing of his electric bell. He sprang from bed, and hurried down stairs as quickly as possible thinking from the continued pressure on the button that some one must be ill or dying. Reaching the street door he opened it quickly and asked of the individual whom he found there what he wanted. "10 cents worth of castor oil for my dog," was the reply. "He is sick and I thought maybe it would help him."

Sequel—There was a dog funeral next day. Ten cents buys other drugs than oil.

### Balfour's Irish Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Balfour introduced the Irish Local Government bill and it was explained by him as follows:

It establishes district as well as county councils with functions solely administrative, and grand juries would perform judicial or quasi-judicial functions. The councils would have powers in sanitary matters, etc., and could appoint members on lunatic asylum boards, the vicery appointing an equal number. Municipal boroughs would be separate from the councils for administrative purposes.

### Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by W. W. Scott, druggist.

The hearing in the *mandamus* proceedings against the Mecklenburg commissioners relative to the issue of liquor licenses, which was set for Feb. 22, was put off till this week before Judge Bynum.

### ANOTHER SPECK OF WAR.

Washington Post.

Contractor Dennis Murphy, who occupies the handsome residence at the northeast corner of New Jersey avenue and I street northwest, yesterday complained to Engineer Commissioner Russell that the residents of that vicinity are much exasperated at the lack of the propriety displayed by F. W. Buddecke, chancellor of the German legation. The chancellor resides at the southeast corner of New Jersey avenue and I street, and the complaint against him is that the family wash is weekly hung out to dry in the parking in front of the house.

A similar complaint was made some years ago, but nothing could be done by the Commissioners, owing to the chancellor setting up his official connection with the German embassy, which exempted him from prosecution under the District laws. "You should have been here on Monday," said Miss Murphy to a reporter last evening. "And then you could have seen what a nuisance and an eyesore the opposite corner presented. All sorts of underwear flaunted before the eyes of every one, and visitors could not understand how we could endure it. It's a disgrace and it should be stopped."

Dr. B. Nelson, of 823 New Jersey avenue, who lives in the second house from the chancellor, said: "This is an old matter with us, and Mr. Murphy and myself talked over the drafting of a bill to be presented to Congress to give us relief. You see, Mr. Murphy's view down New Jersey avenue is thoroughly shut off on wash days, and it is a regular habit for me to pull down the blinds every Monday in order to keep from looking on the sight. I have no yard of any consequence, and am forced to send out my wash to a laundry. If I should attempt to hang out the clothes in front the police would quickly stop me. But the chancellor can do as he pleases. It seems to me he should be amenable to the law, as he owns the house and lot and pays taxes on them. He owns another piece of property down on Myrtle street, and I suppose he could hang out his wash there, too. Something should be done to prevent Buddecke from continuing the practice."

Neither the chancellor nor his wife were at home when the reporter called, but the colored girl readily admitted being in the habit of hanging out the wash. "There's no back yard," she said, "but a small little place not large enough to hang up the clothes, and there's no way to get up to the roof, so I have to use the front."

A prominent District official said: "This may lead to an international question. The complaint will most likely be investigated, and perhaps a note sent to the chancellor with the intimation that hanging clothes in the parking is objectionable to the neighbors. Then if the chancellor refuses to abate the nuisance a letter might be sent the German minister reciting the facts in the case, and calling his attention to such a pronounced breach of the proprieties on the part of his subordinates. If the minister fails to come to time and call down his chancellor, the next step would be an appeal to the Secretary of State to exert his diplomacy in securing the required concessions. It promises to become a celebrated case before the end is reached."

### A NEW FAD IN WASHINGTON.

The Washington Post's report of the latest innovation of etiquette at the Republican court is decidedly interesting: "For years it has been a debated question, the subject of endless discussion as to whether or not the President, as the official head of the nation, should not take precedence of the host and hostess. The usual arrangement has been for the President to sit on the right of the hostess. In order to settle the matter, Mr. Noble, some time since, sent to London to get the English order of precedence, which carried out her ideas on the subject by averring that the President should occupy the seat of the host. The master was then submitted to the State Department, from which the reply came that the matter was in this country purely optional. Mrs. Noble thereupon decided to have the seat for the President placed at the head of the table, she occupying the one on the right. Secretary Noble sat at the opposite end of the table, with Mrs. Harrison at his right hand.

A still more effective way says the *New York Sun*, to emphasize the fact that the President is the guest of honor and the chief Executive of a nation of sixty-five millions of people would be to put him on the table itself, at the central spot occupied ordinarily by formal ornaments or emblematic devices.

Rev. Edward Mack has been called as stated supply for one year to the first Presbyterian church at Charlotte, to succeed the late Dr. Miller.

James R. Swanson found, while in Tennessee last year, a highland terrapin that had "1857" carved on his lower shell.

### The Third Party Coming.

Charlotte Chronicle.

A prominent Allianceman of this section of the State said yesterday to a gentleman who afterwards repeated the conversation to the *Chronicle*, that there is to be a third party this year, in State and nation. The Allianceman in question is a very excellent Democrat and was distressed to know that the facts are as he stated them, realizing that a third ticket in the field would bode no good to the Democratic party.

True, it would not—it may defeat the Democratic ticket; and yet, looked at from the "personal comfort" standpoint, as Mr. Cleveland would say, which is better: to be run over and trampled upon by one's party associates, so-called, and to be afraid to protest, or to have these disgruntled associates quit the fellowship and set up on their own account? There are some of them who insist, for instance, that the Democratic party must swallow the Ocala platform. Now, it cannot do that and maintain its self-respect, and we are frank to say that it would be better on every account for the party to part company with those who want to bring a golden calf in the camp than to fall down and worship it. The party has no friends to spare and we seriously hope that the new and chimerical ideas of the past few years will find fewer followers when the test comes than seems probable to some now, but whether the number be great or small, if they are to insist upon their peculiar notions it would be more manly and more considerate of them to establish a new party for the furtherance of these ideas than to undertake to engraft them upon a party the essence of which is contrary to their spirit. Such a proceeding might result in the defeat of the Democratic party, but there are worse things for a party than defeat.

### BUSINESS MAXIMS.

The elder Baron Rothschild had the walls of his bank placarded with the following curious maxims: Carefully examine every detail of your business. Be prompt in everything. Take time to consider, and then decide quickly. Dare to go forward. Bear troubles patiently. Be brave in the struggle of life. Maintain your integrity as a sacred thing. Never tell business lies. Make no useless acquaintances. Never try to appear something more than you are. Pay your debts promptly. Learn how to risk your money at the right moment. Shun strong liquor. Employ your time well. Do not reckon upon chance. Be polite to everybody. Never be discouraged. Then work hard and you will be certain to succeed!

### A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at W. W. Scott's Drug store.

### Handsome Gift to Chicago.

Washington Post.

S. Tegima, director of Toio Technological School, and imperial Japanese commissioner, and Y. Yambe, secretary to the Japanese commissioner, are at Welker's. "We are in the United States," said Mr. Tegima, "on business connected with the World's Fair. Our government appropriated 680,000 yen (a yen is about the value of a Mexican dollar) or about half a million American dollars for the exhibit. It will include the arts, educational, and industrial exhibits. Besides these the Japanese government intends to build a historic building, in which three rooms will be set apart for Japanese art and decoration, according to three periods, the oldest being of 900 years ago; the next one of 500 years ago, and the last will be of fifty years ago. After the close of the Exposition it is the intention of the Japanese government to make it present to the city of Chicago, together with a landscape garden which will be laid out around the building."

The *Charlotte Chronicle* says:—"Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Louise Vertner Thompson, of Goldboro, and Mr. Hugh Ambrose Murfill, editor of the *Press and Carolinian*, of Hickory. The ceremony will take place Wednesday, March 2nd, in St. Paul's church, Goldboro. The bride is a sister of Mrs. James Oats, of this city, and has many admirers and friends here."

1492 "Land. Land." 1892

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THE SUN.

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W. D. Howells, H. Rider Haggard, George Meredith, Norman Lockyer, Andrew Lang, Conan Doyle, St. George Mivart, Mark Twain, Bayard Kipling, J. Chandler Harris, R. Louis Stevenson, William Black, W. Clark Russell, Mary R. Wilkins, Frances Hodgson Burnett, and many other distinguished writers.

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