## WE MUST LEAD THE WAY.

When Horace Greeley was advocating the resumption of specie payments he declared that "the way to resume is to resume." With this curt phrase he met the opposition of those who differed from him and asked, how we could resume. In spite of all the doubts and misgiv ngs as to our ability to resume we did resume, and demonstrated that Mr. Greeley was not so far wrong when he pointed out the way.

If all the difficulties and seeming impossibilities in the way of great schemes were considered and these oaly, but few great schemes would be undertaken. When DeLesseps projected the Suez canal the great engineers to whom he submitted his plans labored to convince him that it was impossible, and he ended by demonstrating that it was not only possible but silenced them forever by presenting the world with one of the greatest achievements of Indomitable self-confidence, pluck and per-

If Horace Greeley were alive today and he favored the re-establish. ment of bimetallism (as he probably would) he would insist that the way to restore it is to restore it. That is the way and the jonly way. Some nation must make the start. When each nation is waiting on the other it is necessary for one to move be. fore the other will follow, and the one that does move must be one that has a commanding position among the nations.

If the United States had not followed the example of England in the demonetization of silver no other nation would have done it. As they followed then in the demonetization so they will follow in the remonetization, provided the example be set by some nation having a commanding position and influence. Bismarck expressed the idea in his

letter to the Governor of Texas, when he said that the United States from their geographic position and commercial prestige were better able to inaugurate bimetallism than any other nation. That was then and is now the fact, and the European 'nations which are anxious to restore bimetallism, but are waiting for this country to lead the way, recognize it. There are different reports as to the progress the silver commission

now visiting Europe is making, some stating that it is meeting with such encouragement as to ensure success, while others state that this encouragement is simply an exhibition of politeness by the representatives of other Governments with whom they confer. One thing is certain, and that is that they have met with no rebuffs, while it is doubtful if they have met with what might be called definite encouragement. The sum and substance, as we see it, if what has been accomplished is that they have been told that the countries With whose representatives they have conferred would like to see bimetallism restored provided some plan could be devised, the practicability of Cleveland, Wm. D. Bynum & Co. which may depend upon the position that Great Britain takes. If she came in there would be no end to speculation and the result of harmo-

nious action might be looked upon as a foregone conclusion. Financially speaking England is side of the water, and the other nations are holding back in deference tribute payers to Great Britain, just Hon. Grover Cleveland and they who flying over there soon.

zealous advocates. "My party" in

the State of Iowa, cast in the elec-

tion last November 4.516 out of a

total of 521,547 votes, or 4.516 c.m-

pared with the 223,741 cast for Wm

J. Bryan, the Democratic standard

bearer, and yet this champion of

Democracy. He does well to remind

them that they need not expect any

"Immediate rewards," by which he

meant offices, for if he had held out

any inducement on that line, his let-

ter would have been ridiculous as

well as cool. The trouble with Hon.

Grover Cleveland and his associates,

is that he regards the Democratic

party as "my party," and recognizes

it as Democratic only when it con-

forms to his ideas and accepts his

dictum. It wasn't so when he was a

candidate for the Presidency, for

then he thought it was an exhibition

of loyalty to the party to surrender

individual opinions, and stand by the

declarations and action of the duly

The new tariff is already begin-

ning to get in its |work, although it

has yet to pass the lower House of

Congress in its amended form Com-

mercial reports for last week note the

fact that "woollen goods are higher,

based on the cost of wool." That is

the alleged cause, but it would have

been nearer the truth to have said

that "woollen goods are higher,

based on the tariff." As a matter

of fact the cost of wool is not

greater for the manufacturers and

Importers in anticipation of the new

years' supply. They bought this at

about the same prices they had been

paying. With this stock on hand

by increased price, but the people

will pay more for their woollen

goods and the increase in price will

go as profit into the pockets of the

sand were examined, and out of

It used to be "king cotton," but

it is king grass now. The hay crop

is worth \$477,000,000, the corn crop

\$471,000,000, the cotton crop \$283,-

000,000, the wheat crop \$237,000,

000, the oat crop \$163,000,000, while

A bird man made count of the dif-

All the inhabitants of Dutch

creeks. They are said to be picking

up nuggets of gold some of them

weighing from 13 to 36 pounds. We

want to weigh this statement some

The 200 Iowa gold Democrats who

met in convention the other day

were very enthusiastic, but then the

mercury was up in the hundreds and

beer flowed treely, a very good com-

The protectionists in the Senate

refused to put bibles on the free list.

They didn't want to encourage the

importation of bibles. They put

and birds protected by law.

before we take it.

bination for enthusiasm.

protected manufacturers.

contagious disease.

constituted convention.

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as we are, and they are all anxious are co-operating with thim are to break the thraldom, but none of them has the nerve to lead the way and proclaim their financial independence. They would gladly have the thraidom broken if some other

nation would lead and help them break it. If the United States opened their mints to silver to-day inside of twelve months France and other European nations would follow, and England would hustle along to get into the procession, for she could not afford to stand out alone with the changed conditions of the world now. Commercial necessity would compel her. With her commerce wrecked she would pay the penalty of the refusal. The English advocates of bimetallism see it and urge this as one of the strong arguments why England should do without delay or debate what she will be inevitably compelled to do later, when other nations have moved and secured commercial vantage ground that England will not be able to re-

There may or may not be any truth in the reported concessions that England is willing to make. We do not attach much importance to them, nor much importance to any of the reports that come to us from across the water as to the encouragement to the silver commission for we are fully convinced that however much talking may be done, the speediest, the most effective and the only way to secure bimetallism in the near future is for this country to lead the way and after having politely invited the other nations to come in, act independently, and let them follow or not as they choose.

The way to restore bimetallism, until they have now on hand a two like the way to resume, is to restore it, and when we do, it will stand restored.

### MINOR MENTION.

Elsewhere we have referred to Hon. Grover Cleveland's letter to the gold Democrats of Iowa. It is the programme marked out by him and others who are using the Repub lican annex, which has stolen the name of the "National Democracy," to run tickets in every State where they can muster following enough to hold a convention, not with the expectation of electing anybody, unless perhaps where they may have the co-operation of the Republicans, as they hope to have in Kentucky and possibly in some other States. The Savannah News is a gold standard paper but loyally stood by the party after it spoke at Chicago. What it thinks of this movement to aid the Republican party may be seen from the following editorial, clipped from a late issue:

"It is to be hoped that those Demo crats who were so outraged by the nomnation of Mr. Bryan at Chicago that they had to salve their injured feelings by voting for McKinley, have by this time seen the error of their way and repented of their sin. It seems strange hat, having the history of the Republi can party from 1865 before him, any Democrat could for a moment expect anything for the good of the masses to emanate from that party. From the days of Geo. Grant's whiskey ring and Secretary Belknap's profitable manipu ations of post traderships, down to date, when we see a tariff bill compiled for the benefit of a few favorites. many of whom are already millionaires, and a proposition to annex Hawail because, as Senator Frye says, New Englanders have money in vested in that island, the record of President McKinley's party is one succession of iniquities. We do not refer specially to the bid treatment of the South by the Republican party at this time, as that is a sectional matter. However, it is not out of place to say that no Southern man need expect anything to be done for the good of the country by that party which

so cruelly oppressed the South in the days of its sorrow. "It should be necessary only to direct attention to the general legislative record of the Republicah party to convince any man who is not hide bound in his prejudices that it is better to submit to almost anything in the way of opposition party policy than to have the Republican party in power. Taere is, by the way, some satisfaction in knowing that the Southern "McKinley Democrats" are not like ly to get any crumbs from the Repub lican pie counter. This may keep a few weak-kneed, hungry Georgia politicians from going over to the enemy in the

next campaign.
"Meantime, it would be well for al Democrats, of whatever shade of opinion, to get ready to fall into line in anticipation of the victory which is sure to come to the party in the next election."

We commend this to the thoughtful consideration of every man who calls himself a Democrat and may be disposed to listen to the counsel and follow the lead of Grover

Hon. Grover Cleveland sent a letter to be read, and which was read, at the late convention of gold Democrats in Iowa, in which he urged them to stand by "the principles of my party" and concluded by expressing the dominating power on the other | the hope that "the national Democrats of Iowa will not fail to exhibit to their fellows in every State the lo her, each hoping that she may bright light of true Democracy." come in or that some way may be Notwithstanding the weather was found of accomplishing the desired quite warm when this letter was writthing without her co-operation and ten it is a very cool production, cool without their taking the initiative in the assumption of the name of which for certain reasons they are "national Democracy," and cool in reluctant to do. They look upon the the advice to those "national Demo-United States as the nation best sit- crats" to run as an annex of the Rehated to take the initiative and carry publican party and to be the service. out successfully. They are all able tools of Wall Street, of which in such style there will be feathers

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1897.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE M. B. Church Bouth at Clinton-Sunday School Conference-Important

Matters Discussed. The Wilmington delegates to the M E. District and Sunday School Conferences at Citaton returned yesterday. Among those who returned were Presiding Elder R C. Beaman, Rev. R. A. Wall street has the assurance to Willis, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Rev. speak of this little "my party" rem-T. J. Browning, Col. Roger Moore, Dr. nant as the "national" and the true W. C. Galloway, Mr. W. E. Springer, Mr. J. S. Furchess, Mr. A. C. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Penny.

The Sunday School Conference was called to order at 9 s. m. Wednesday, Dr. W. C. Galloway, of this city, presiding. After routine business an interesting discussion on "The Pastor and Sunday School" was heard, after which Rev. W. H. Townsend, of Scott's Hill. preached the opening sermon.

In the afternoon Hon. Frank Thomp son, of Jacksonville, D. W. C. Galloway and others participated in a spirited debate on "The Sunday School, Its Piace and Parpose." Other important Sunday School topics were discussed, and very profitably to those present.

During the afternoon Dr. W. C. Galloway spoke feelingly about the late W G. Burkhead, former President of the Conference. He referred to Mr. Burkhead's great ability as a presiding officer, his physique and the fine loyal spirit which always characterized him. On motion, delegates Guthrie, of Southport, Thompson, of Jacksonville, and Newberry of Magnolia, were appointed la committee to draw up resolutions.

Wednesday night Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, of Wilmington, preached a sermon before the Conference.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Hon. Frank Thompson, of Onslow, President; Mrs. R. H. Beery, Treasurer: Mr. Newberry, Secretary; Mr. A. J. Johnson, Vice President. The Conference adjourned Thursday morning, when

tariff loaded up with foreign wool was called to order by the Presiding Elder, Rev. R. C. Beaman. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. R. A. Willis, of Wilmington. the prices of domestic wool will be Thursday afternoon was taken up in

kept down for the manufacturers the transaction of routine business, and with a big stock on hand will not be Thursday night Rev. D A Futrell, of in a hurry to buy and will not buy at the Burgaw circuit, preached a sermon all unless they can buy at their own Friday was observed as mission day. Rev. W. L. Cuaninggim, of Wilmington figures. But in the meantime the and Rev. G. W. Fisher, of the Kenans people will have to pay more for ville circuit, making addresses, and Rev their woollen goods, but because the F. D. Swindell preaching a Missionary increased tariff duties give the presermon. On Friday night, the last night text to say so. The Government of the Confetence, Rev Dr. J. C. Kilgor will not be benefitted in revenue, the President of Trinity College, delivered a wool growers will not be benefitted very able sermon on Christian Educa-

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Weldon News : Mr. Arthur Spruill, steward at the Northampton State farm, died quite suddenly More than four thousand children last Friday morning. Mr. Spruil were excluded from the public was a native of Columbia, this State. schools of New York during the - Fair Bluff Times : Mr. J. A three months ending June 30th, on account of being afflicted with contagious diseases. Sixty-four thou-

Brown, of Chadbourn, has constructed his apparatus for sinking an artesian well. The first section of 200 feet will be 4 inch pipe; the second section of 200 feet will be 3. these one in every sixteen was found inch pipe, and ad infinitum, 11 inch to be suffering from some form of pipe. He hopes to obtain a copious

-Murfreesboro Index: Mr.Sid Jenkins, aged about thirty-two years, fell out of a window at the hotel in Aulander on Saturday night, June 26th. receiving injuries which resulted in his death on Wednesday following. He was found next morning in an unconscious state and he never regained consciousness.

all the others are below \$100,-- Raleigh Press Visitor: Governor Russell has a letter from Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York, ferent varieties of feathers worn on saying he wants to give \$250 towards the monument over the North the hats of ladies in New York and Carolina dead in Stonewall Cemetery in two afternoons counted forty at Winchester, Va. -- Revenue varieties, many of them of song birds officers made a raid near Franklinton last night, and captured two large distilleries, each of a hundred gallons capacity. They got one moonshiner, Galana have gone to wading in the

the others escaping. - Henderson Gold Leaf: At their meeting Monday the County Commissioners refused to grant license to any person to retail liquor for the ensuing six months. - The dispeusary law at our neighboring town. Louisburg, went into effect last week. - Mr. J. L. Wilkinson, of this

county, has a curlosity in the shape of a four-legged duck. All the legs are perfectly formed, but the front ones only are used in walking. This "love of a duck" is four weeks old and is as well and lively as any fowl of the same age less cumbered by

- Wadesboro Messenger Intelligen-

er: Dick Cox, the 10-year-old son

of Frank Cox, colored, who lives on

Mr. Henry Wall's place, in Lilesville

township, was instantly killed by

lightning Sunday afternoon about 4

they were on their way back to the

house when he was stricken. One

of the children was just in front of

him and the other just behind.

Neither of them were shocked in the

least. —— Horace Faggett, colored, aged 18 years, was drowned in Pee

Dee river, Ansorville township, last

Saturday afternoon. Faggett, to-

gether with a number of compan-

time of the accident. Suddenly he

was seen by those near him to strug-

gle violently, but before assistance

could be given him he disappeared

under the water and did not again

rise to the surface. His body was

recovered Sunday morning some dis-

tance down the river, floating on top of the water. — Mr. Will Hannah,

who lives near town, has the smart-

est chicken that was ever hatched.

It was only two days old last Mon-

day, but notwithstanding its extreme

youth it was seen to crow ten times

ions, was bathing in the river at the

bibles and playing cards in the same pack and taxed 'em both. A bullet fired at the head of a Ha- o'clock. The boy, together with two waiian, in San Francisco, the other younger children, had been to the day was flattened like a dime, from which it may be inferred that the Hawaiians are a hard headed race.

Some of the protection papers say we can beat any other country in the world growing sugar beets. If this be so, and in all probability it is, what need has that industry for a bounty?

If Mr. Toru Hoshi, the Japanese Minister, hasn't already discovered it he will before he gets through that Hon. John Sherman is a very sleek old customer to tackle,

Out of 100 Nebraska farmer interrogated only four think that farming pays as well as anything else. It is not stated whether farmer J. Sterling Morton was one of the quartet.

If Turkey keeps strutting around

THE CITY MARKETS. Penit Very Plentiful and of Good Quality

-Vogetables Bather Boarce-Bege 10 to 1214 Cents Per Denn. The city mark at yesterday were well stocked, particularly with fruits. Watermelons, canteloupes, peaches and apples, all native grown, could be had in abundance. They were of good quality and at reasonable prices. Vegetables continue to get more and more limited in variety, there being not more than half as many different kinds as there

121/2 cents per dozen. Vegetables-Beets, 5c per bunch onions, 5c per bunch; Irish potators, new, 25c per peck; carrots, 5c per bunch; cabbage, 214 to 8c per head; squash, 10c per dozen; roasting ears, 10 to 15c per dozen; string beans, 20c per peck; butter beans, 5c per quart; cucumbers, 5 to 10c per dozen; okra, 5c per quart; vegetable eggs, 10 to 15c; new cow peas, 5c per quart.

were a month ago. Eggs sold at 10 and

Fruit - Tomatoes, 5c per peaches, 10c per quart; apples, 30 to 85c per peck; plums, 5c per quart; huckleberries, 10c per quart; blackberries, 5c per quart; pears, 5c per quart; canteloupes, 2 to 15c each;

watermelons (native), 10 to 25c each. Fish-Sturgeon, 5c per pound; pigfish 10: per bunch; mullets, 10c per bunch; trout, 1936 to 15c per bunch; flounders. 15 to 25c per bunch.

Clams, Crabs and Shrimps-Clams, 15c per quart; soft crabs, 40c per dozen; stone crabs, 8c each; channel crabs, 10c per dozen; shrimps, 15c per quart.

Meat-Loin steak, 1916c per pound; round, 10c; chuck beet, 7c; stew, 5 to 9c; mutton, 10 to 121/c; veal, 10 to 191/c; tongues, 20c each; sausage, 1214c per pound.

Poultry-Grown chickens, 50 to 60c per pair; spring caickens, 20 to 50c per pair; dressed chickens, 50 to 60c per

pair. Bound Over to Branewick Court. Junius Davis, Esq., Jao. D. Bellamy, Esq., and D. B. Sutton, Esq., returned last night from Pacesix, where they went to appear in the case against Frank Merrick, the colored man charged with assaulting a railroad porter, Henry Cobb, with a rock. Last March Capt. W. L. Harlow, of this city, while in charge of one of the out-going Atlantic Coast Line trains, was compelled to put off the train at Navassa a drunken negro; not, however, before the negro had assaulted him (as told in the STAR). One of the negro's confederates, Frank Merrick, hit the train porter, Henry Cobb, with a rock and the porter shot at his assailant several times, but did not hit hims Capt. Harlow's assailant has never been captured, but Merrick was arrested and yesterday given a hearing at Phonaix before Justice Moore, of Brunswick county. D. B. Sutton, Esq., appeared for the detendant and Messrs. Davis and Bellamy represented the prosecution. Merrick waived an examination and was bound over to the next term of the Superior Court of Brunswick county. Cobb was placed on trial for assaulting Mer-

Court. Both Cobb and Merrick gave ROBESON AGAINST THE TAX.

rick with a pistol, and through his cous-

sel also waived an examination and was

likewise bound over to the Superior

It Is Said That Every Township Will Vot Againet It. A Lumberton correspondent of the

News and Observer writes that paper as The Board of Education, composed of

one Populist, one Democrat and one Re- | tion. publican, organized on Monday. G. B. Patterson declining to serve, Prof. J. A. McAllister was elected to fill his place. The board elected W. R. Surles, present examiner, supervisor. Politics seemed to control the action in selecting the supervisor. There was considerable discussion about the politics of the township committeemen. The school law and the special school tax are agitating the people a great deal. I don't think a single township will vote the special tax in Robeson. The opposition is intense and getting warmer every day.

Prof. Duckett, one of the leading teachers in the county, is opposed to the special tax and expects to take the stump against it. He believes that the people aiready pay enough taxes to run the school four months, if properly used.

Committed forlTvial. Fred P. Howland, charged with stealing a horse and buggy (as told in the STAR yesterday), was given a hearing before Justice R. H. Bunting yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. C. P. Lockey. Esq. appeared as the prosecuting attorney for the State; the defendant was not represented by counsel.

Several witnesses, testifying to the taking of the horse and buggy by Howland and his subsequent capture with the property in his possession, were in defendant offered no testimony except his own, which was to the effect that man, whose name he could not remember, had loaned him the horse and buggy, and that he had no intention of committing a theft. After hearing the evidence and argument by counsel, Jusprobable cause to justify Howland being held!for trial at a higher court. The delendant was committed to jail in default of \$200 justified bond, to await the next session of the Criminal Court.

OLIVE CANNING FACTORY Has Opesed Up for the Season-Farmer B. quested to Bring in Their Tomatoes,

Messrs. Williamson & Jones, proprietors of the Olive Canning Factory, give notice that their factory has begun operations. The acreage of tomatoes this year is unusually large, but the drought threatens to cut off the crop to a greater or less degree. The rain of yesterday and last night will doubtless help tomatoes as well as other crops.

Farmers are requested to bring their omatoes to the Olive Canning Factory with the promise that satisfaction will be given. The brand is becoming known to the trade, and there will be orders for all and more than will be put up.

in half an hour's time on that day. The little fellow would flop its wings - Register of Deeds Norwood the past week issued marriage licenses to and crow just as lustily, size considered, as ever rooster crowed before. one white and two colored couples.

GUILFORD BATTLE GROUND. Address of Hon, Charles M. Stedman

at Dedication of the Museum, Jaly 3d, 1897. Ladies and Gentlemen.

When patriotic impulse to inaugu rate the Guilford Battle Ground Company inspired a North Carolinian whose early years were spent under the shadows of King's Mountain, and whose natural instinct of love for the heroic was later in life intensified by a residence amongst people who had inherited by tradition the great deeds of their fathers upon the battlefield where we are now assembled, he was perhaps not fully aware of the work he was doing for posterity; the record of which shall ever illumine his name upon the pages of North Carolina history in the years to come, when all who are here to-day shall have passed over the river and generations vet to be born shall have taken their places in the endless and silent procession which never returns.

His first and chief thought was doubtless to unfold to the world the truth, that misrepresentation should be corrected and that in the great drama enacted on this spot over 115 years ago, all the actors should be awarded that place to which they were rightfully entitled and that a conflict, the results of which affected the destiny of millions of people, should be truthfully narrated and from the name of North Carolina should be forever obliterated the tarnish and stain so unjustly, so untruthfully and so unfairly placed upon it.

In the limited time to which must necessarily restrict myself it will be utterly impossible to give expression to ideas which so readily suggest themselves in connection with the direct consequences of the battle of Guilford Court House.

A careful and thoughtful reading of history will reveal a flood of light, splendid, dazzling and brilliant. The first cannon shot from Single-

ton's Dattery across Horsepen creek in its consequences resounded throughout the civilized world. Here amidst these smiling fields where all is now peace and quiet the blow was given which staggered the power of the British Empire, made the fall of Cornwallis at Yorktown an inevitable necessity, insured the independence of the Colonies and laid the foundation of a republic whose beneficent example and teachings should be felt to the uttermost ends of the earth.

The wisdom of the Creator of all things animate and inanimate is shown in the natural order of sequence in which moral, mental and physical creation advances from one step of progress to another. One idea advanced to sustain morality is followed rapidly by another. The one begets the other. One suggestion of the mind brings about another in quick succession, and apparently without any effort by the brain which evolves it. It seems to be almost involuntary and self-born, and travels through the world, bringing revolution of thought and all the consequences which logically and naturally attend it. In the physical world one improvement necessitates another until a mighty empire shall feel the result of the handiwork of a peasant.

This Museum named the "Schenck Museum" in honor of Hon. David Schenck, its founder, by a unanimous vote of the stockholders of the Guilford Battle Ground Company, and which I am asked to dedicate to-day to that company with its high purposes and patriotic intent is the natural and logical offspring of its inauguration and organiza-

When the eminent scholar and president of the company had done his work so well for the honor and glory of the people of North Carolina and had kindled in their hearts a greater love for the glorious record of their ancestors in peace and in war, causing them by his efforts to search for the truth and to find it. he well might have been satisfied and rested content, assured of grateful remembrance by those who shall

Had he lived in the days of the Roman Consuls, a triumphal procession would have graced and honored his unselfish efforts. But with an enthusiasm born of high and patriotic resolve and which is a part of his very nature, his heart told him that his work was not yet complete.

The company needed a receptacle for its treasures, for its relics gathered from the battlefield or contributed by the descendants of those who had borne well their part in the strife it witnessed, for the portraits of heroes made famous by their deeds upon this as well as other fields of revolutionary fame, for their statues of bronze and marble reared by an appreciative and liberty-loving

For this purpose he builded, or caused to be built, this Museum, and this day with his heart's best wishes consecrates and dedicates it to The Guilford Battle Ground Company, which by common consent owes its life and existence to him conspicuously above all others.

think that the only purpose the Mu-seum would serve would be to protect its treasures from the ravages of fire and water? I imagine not, It must be otherwise.

A constant and faithful student of the past; he knows, as has been aptly said by Bolingbroke, that "History is philosophy teaching by examples." He realizes fully and more acutely than most of us that | unselfish patriotism. the times in which we live are portentous of evil. The vast accumulation of wealth

by a tew at the expense of the many. the brutal tyranny of money, the insatiate greed of corporate power, the inordinate desire of gain to be used for personal luxury, all tending to debauchery and crime are seen of all men and foreshadow, unless checked, the commencement of the decline of witnessed his glory and his crimes. the Republic whilst yet in its in- With his image in your mind you fancy and before its destiny shall traverse the Italian plains, the valhave been fulfilled and its work ac- leys of the Danube and the Rhine,

can be bred in the atmosphere of commercial fraud and corporate theft when once the body politic is fully tainted and polluted by the noxious miasma in which they flour-

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Stall Library

The nation cries for help for its young men and women. The minister of the Gospel, the Christian father, the uncorrupted mother, shrink in horror from the hideous monster whose breath is fetid with corruption, whose nourishment is the labor of the toller, whose existence is a crime against humanity and a menace to free institutions. They point to the paths trod by our revolutionary fathers and ask their children to emulate their example.

To what better school can a young man be sent for reflection than to a great temple built by a nation's love, the garner house of its riches, where hung upon its walls are the portraits and imbedded in its niches are the statues of those who by their virtues in private life or their valor in war have brought renown and glory to their native land?

When you look upon the statue of one of the world's famous men, do you simply contemplate the features of the living image and say the work is well done, and that the figure upon the pedestal was worthy of being so perpetuated and then pass on? If so, your time has been well nigh wasted and you have not availed yourself of the opportunity given field where you might have gathered fruits both choice and rare. When you look upon a statue of

the great commander of modern times, Robt. E. Lee, are you satis fied to think that his countrymen have done their duty by perpetuating his image in marble? Are you satisfied alone with the exquisite and manly beauty in his face? Not at

His whole character comes in review before you and fastens itself upon your mind indelibly. You see him with the storm of war upon his face as at the head of a brigade he hurls back the Federal battalions amidst the dense thickets of the Wilderness, Again his face comes before you, as calm and unmoved at Spottsylvania Court House, he directs the shattered regiments of the South to the front, and you hear once more their yell of battle proclaiming above the cannon's roar and the steady rattle of musketry their faith in Robert E. Lee. And still again Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg greet your vision, with the same great master of war, unchanged by triumph. And you wil not forget Gettysburg, where the air was sulphurous with carnage and death. And there you find him, his demeanor grave but with the fire of battle in his eye, quiet, self-possessed and gentle, as he speaks kindly to some Southern boy who, torn and

mangled, lifts his hat and cheers as he passes by. The panorama of the civil war passes before you as you look at his statue and then you ask what manner of man was this great captain in his private life, in the early days of his manhood and when he was in the walks of civil life. And you will recollect that during all his days in peace and in war that a sense of duty was the cardinal feature of his character, that he loved truth and scorned the desire for money, that he was a man of simple habits, a sincere and devout Christian, an exemplar for all the world. You will carry with you these thoughts and you will be a better citizen if you are worthy to stand in halls where

heroes sleep. The traveller from distant lands as he uncovers his head in St. Peter's church in the city of Rome, is dazzled by the splendor of the tombs of the Popes, and is lost in wonder as he views the magnificent jewels with which they are bedecked. But it is not the unparalled wealth expended upon those silent monuments which should and will attract his interest. It is the history of the lives of the consecrated dead who have illustrated by their virtues and ability the glories of the Catholic Church which makes St. Peter's so interesting and

The sojourner in London will find

is way to Trafalgar Square. His eyes will be fixed upon the monument to the greatest naval hero the world has known. He will hear the booming of Nelson's cannon as their echo reverberates from Trafalgar to the British Channel, telling the world that the contest with Napoleon is not unequal so long as English blood maintains the fight. But with that echo comes the sound of the Admiral's trumpet more distinct, more distinct: forever to linger in the memory of Nelson's countrymen, England expects every man to do his duty." And you leave Trafalgar Square feeling and knowing that a supreme sense of duty leads to lasting renown, which remains unwithered when the garlands of military and naval glory have faded forever. And you wander to Blenheim Castle. Its walls are covered with the portraits of John Churchill, Duke of Mariborou memorable fields upon which he won ously above all others.

Did the distinguished gentleman of Louis XIV. led by his greatest commanders. And then you will think of the avarice and the meanness of the man whose statues surround you and whose face looks down upon you and all the memories of Blenheim and Ramillies cannot take the stain or the tarnish from the marble and bronze. And your heart tells you that the love of money is incompatible with true greatness and

Perhaps from England you may cross the Channel and go to the gay, I will not say the happy, capital of her ancient and inveterate foe. You will seek the mausoleum of Napoleon. You will stand by the splendid sepul-chre which contains his ashes, brought from the island of St Helena to be deposited upon the banks complished. No race of great men stand by the banks of the Vistula



and linger upon the shores of the Neimen. Lodi, Arcola, Marengo, Austerlitz and Wagram, Eylau and Friedland crown him with more than an imperial splendor. You see his sun go down in blood and gloom upon the field of Waterloo but the horizon of his life is still resplendent with the lustre of his unrivalled military achievements.

The graceful figure of his loving and faithful wife, Josephine, obtrudes itself upon your vision and will not down at your bidding. A pale and haggard face filled with grief tells the story of his brutal ambition-his insane thirst for power. The ghost of an innocent young man of royal blood and royal attributes murdered under the form of military law by his order and decree casts a you. You have been an idler in a l dark and baleful shadow across the scene, and a fair and beautiful land drenched in blood and white with the bones of youthful conscripts lies before you. Your spirit cries aloud: It is vanity of vanities, his whole life was vanity.

You joyfully turn to the monuments which everywhere mark the landscape and fill the capitols of your own southland. The monuments of Washington, Jefferson and Nathaniel Greene-of Robt. E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson.

What a story of self-denial-of truth-of duty-of valor-of gentleadorn and beautify humanity their lives declare to you as you stand before them, whether their images and features be portraved by the painter's canvas or the sculptor's

Shall this museum with its relics. which alike with portraits and statues teach a lesson to the young, fufill its mission, contribute its quota of help in saving the young men and women of our country from the gilded snares which the vast and corrupt accumulation of money has prepared for the innocent as well as for the guilty?

Shall it send out a steady, healthy stream of high, pure, lofty and patriotic thought to bless the entire land and aid in restoring our republic to the wise and humane purposes for which it was founded?

Such is doubtless the fond and happy dream of the distinguished man who has builded it.

Modest now in its dimensions, but commensurate with the present needs of the company, it shall be expanded and enlarged, befriended not only by the State of North Carolina, but by all who revere the spirit of liberty. It is most meet and proper that it should be so.

The battle of Guilford Court House belongs not to North Carolina alone. It is the common property of the whole American people. If our public men read history aright they will point their countrymen to this spot as worthy of their highest venera-

Under the fostering care of both our State and National Governments. let its portals be made broad and wide and large-let marble columns adorn a vast structure beautiful within and without-worthy to be the Pantheon of all the great and good men who have deserved well of the Republic and have contributed to its glory.

Let its walls be hung with portraits of those who have best illustrated the genius and virtues of our institutions. Let their statues and monuments fill the places designed for them within its niches. Let it be made a living fountain of truth for all those who seek to learn by example.

Here let the youth of our land gaze with awe and delight upon the greatest and best citizens of the Republic and learn from their lives the lesson of virtue in its broadest sense and all that it implies. Let them resolve as they stand

within its walls that morality, intellect and virtue by God's help shall prevail in our land over the vulgar, coarse and brutal power of money.

May all who visit this place with its hallowed associations realize that it is moral grandeur of character alone which can permanently enchain the attention of mankind.

Upon each anniversary of the Guilford Battle Ground Company, may lovers of innocent pleasure as well as lovers of truth and art assemble here together-fair women and brave men-scholars and philosophers-mechanics and lawyers -farmers and statesmen.

May the recurring seasons be prooitious for their gatherings, and may their hours spent together be full of joy to themselves and redound to the benefit of our common country. And with one acclaim they shall

point to the bronzed image of the founder of this museum and rise up and call him blessed.

- The most glorious exploits do not always furnish us with the clearest discoveries of virtue or vice in men. Sometimes a matter of less moment, an expression or a jest, informs better of their characters and inclination, than the most famous sieges, the greatest arma-ments, or the bloodiest battles whatso-

To THE EDITOR: I have an absolute Cure for CONSUMPTION and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all conditions of Wasting Away, By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power to cure, I will send FREE to anyone afflicted, THREE BOTTLES of my Newly Discovered Remedies, upon receipt of Express and Postoffice address. Always bincerely yours.

T.'A. SLOCUM, M.C., 183 Pearl St., New York, When writing the Doctor, please mention this paper.