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ANNIVERSARY OF THE SURRENDER.

Sunday, April 9th, completed the 28th year since the surrender at Appomattox of the army of Northern Virginia. We publish some of the stanzas of the poem on the the event written in 1865 by Perry Grey, the English historian, as follows:

The cannon of his country pealed Stuart's funeral knell—
His soldiers' cheers rang in his ears as Stonewall Jackson fell—
Onward over Ashby's gallant grave swept war's successful tide—
And Southern hopes were living yet when Polk and Morgan died.

But he, the leader on whose word those captains loved to wait—
The noblest bravest, best of all, hath found a harder fate;
Uncrath'd by shot and steel he passed o'er many a desperate field—
Oh! God, that he hath lived so long and only lived to yield!

Along the war-worn, wasted ranks that loved him to the last,
With saddened face and weary pace the vanquished chieftain pass'd—
Their own hard lot the men forgot they felt what his must be—
What thoughts in that dark hour must wring the heart of General Lee.

The manly cheeks with tears were wet—the stately head was bow'd,
As breaking from their shatter'd ranks around his steed they crowd;
"I did my best for you"—'twas all those trembling lips could say—
Ah! happy those whom death hath spared the anguish of to-day.

Weep on, Virginia! weep, these lives given to thy cause in vain—
The sons who live to wear once more the Union's galling chain—
The homes whose light is quench'd for aye—the graves without a stone—
The folded flag—the broken sword—the hope forever flown.

Yet raise thy head, fair land, thy dead died bravely for the Right—
The folded flag is stainless still—the broken sword is bright;
No blot is on thy record found—no treason soils thy fame!
Weep thou thy dead—with cover'd head we mourn our England's shame.

THE WORLD IN BRIEF.

Interesting Events that have been Gathered Since Our Last Issue

In Kansas a man is fined $250 when he fails to vote.

The departure of the Liberty Bell for Chicago was the occasion of a great demonstration in Philadelphia.

The Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied with the turn of affairs in the financial situation and is hopeful as to the future.

Alabama is to have the first post office named Bissell for the new postmaster general. It is to be established at Tecumseh station.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, issued a proclamation declaring last Monday a holiday in honor of the opening of the World's Fair at Chicago.

Frank Gordon, an American prospector, has found rich deposits of tin near Guanjuato, Mexico, bearing evidence of having been worked by the Aztecs or some other race centuries ago.

An anti-hair-cut on Saturday society is the latest organization in Philadelphia. It is said to number 10,000 masculines who have solemnly pledged themselves to boycott every barber who cuts hair on Saturday. Baldheaded men are not eligible to membership.

A bronze monument to Christopher Columbus, erected in Chicago by the World's Columbian Exposition on the lake front at the foot of Congress street was unveiled Wednesday of last week. The height of the statue is 20 feet and of the pedestal 30 feet. It cost $20,000.

The United States Supreme Court, in an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, decided against the South Carolina sheriffs who were fined for contempt for seizing railroad trains upon a warrant issued by the State authorities for the collection of taxes while the railroad was in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States Circuit Court.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says the announcement that Congressman George D. Wise will not enter the senatorial contest in Virginia leaves the field to Fitz Lee, Thomas S. Martin, Esq., General Hunton and Governor McKinney. There are others, however, who would "file their papers" if they thought their claims would receive appreciative consideration.

Big Swamp's Caterpillar Army.

Carolina Central railroad men report that the army of caterpillars is still marching out of Big Swamp, in Robeson county, N. C. They made their appearance this year earlier than usual, and in greater numbers. They define their depreciations entirely to the black gum trees in the swamp. No other kind of tree is touched, and they do not trouble the farms. They strip the gums of leaves, and all through the pest, the gum trees look like they do in midwinter, with not a sign of green about them. The trainmen still have trouble in getting through the swamp. The immense mass of worms on the rails make the engine wheels slip, and in some instances halt the trains. Millions of the catapillers are killed daily, and section hands are employed in burying the offensive mass.

"Ministerial Fakir."

Editorial in Charlotte Observer.

Our Winston correspondent informs us that that town's ministerial fakir, in his "sermon" Sunday night, characterized the *Observer's* suggestion that he was a blackguard as a "flat-footed lie." We submit this language as evidence sustaining the original charge, and upon this testimony ask for a verdict.

Belief that you "can't be cured" is a symptom of dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

A BLOODLESS WAR.

The James City Darkies Submit at The Sight of Troops.

The Governor Makes a Speech to Them and They Agree to Accept The Terms of Mr. Bryan A Brief History.

The expected fight at James City where the negroes have been in rebellion because the State wanted to deliver their homes over to the right owner, did not take place.

Last week the Governor, finding that the negroes were in open rebellion against the authorities, telegraphed to all the troops composing the first regiment of the State Guard to go at once to Newbern where Brig. Gen. John W. Cotten would command the troops to move on James City.

The entire 1st Regiment of the North Carolina Guard, (with the exception of Company E, Pasquotank Rifles, of Elizabeth City) accompanied by Gov. Elias Carr and Adjutant General F. H. Cameron, arrived on the scene thoroughly equipped to aid the officers of the law in executing the decree of court against the opposing inhabitants of James City by dispossessing them and putting the owner, Mr. Jas. A. Bryan, in perfect and undisputed possession.

Brigadier General J. W. Cotten, was in command, and the Colonel of the Regiment was J. E. Wood, of Elizabeth City.

A telegram from Goldsboro, dated April 24th, says:

"Five special cars attached to the mail train of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, with 375 members of the State Guard aboard, left here this evening for James City. They were the Governor's Guards, of Raleigh; the Warren Guards, of Warrenton; the Franklin Rifles, of Louisburg; the Edgecombe Guards; the Greenville Guards, the Goldsboro Rifles and the Washington Light Infantry, with one Hotchkiss cannon. Gov. Carr accompanied the soldiers.

A special to the *Headlight* from Newbern tonight gives a hopeful view of the situation at James City. At the arrival of the train there several of the leading colored men of Goldsboro and Kinston went over to the seat of war and held a conference with the 2,000 negroes, all of whom are now willing to give in but insist that the ejectment shall be made by the proper authorities. No further trouble is apprehended.

Beside the other troops that will arrive to re-enforce this number and swell it to 600 the Newbern Naval Reserve, commanded by Lieutenant Francis Winslow, (late of the United States Navy) is on duty. It is said that the eight companies of the Second Regiment have received orders to be in readiness to go to James City, but that regiment may not be called out. Tents and camp equipage for 500 men have been sent to Newbern.

THE PLAN PROPOSED.

The plan now is for the Sheriff to serve his papers in the case tomorrow morning, backed by the troops. The oyster-patrol yacht Lily is at Newbern, and has on board a Hotchkiss gun. The naval reserve division has two breach-loading Howitzers.

The population of James City is 2,318. All sorts of rumors have been in circulation to-day. One was that the James City negroes were well armed, had their houses barricaded and loopholed, and had thrown up a fort, in which was a cannon. Of course, these were exaggerations. The temper of the negroes is said to be bad, and some unthinking ones elsewhere sympathize with these law-breakers. It was a rumor that many hundreds of negroes have flocked into James City from the surrounding country.

The following is the order issued by Governor Carr to Adjutant-General Cameron upon which the movement of the troops is based:

"You are hereby ordered to assembled the First Regiment and as many other troops as may be necessary at Newbern to assist the Sheriff of Craven county in executing the order of the Supreme Court, all other means having failed in regard to placing the property known as James City in possession of the lawful owner. You will place your force at the disposal of the Sheriff of Craven county and aid him as far as necessary in the execution of the writ, using force only when necessary."

Another telegram, dated April 25th, from Newbern, says:

The situation is a little less warlike to day. This morning Gov. Carr and staff, accompanied by a few citizens, held a conference with the leaders at James City. The result of this conference was another meeting in Newbern this evening. At this meeting the leaders of the negroes agreed to come to the terms Mr. Bryan had offered if they could get the consent of the other negroes. This committee is expected to report to Gov. Carr at 10 o'clock to-night. The opinion seems to prevail here that they will accept Mr. Bryan's terms only because of the presence of the members of the State Guard, as they have continued very insolent up to the time the troops arrived. They say now that all they want is a few days in which to make their arrangements to rent or move elsewhere. There are about 500 men of the State Guard quartered here and they are amply able to quell any disturbance that may arise.

HISTORY OF JAMES CITY.

James City, the scene of the late troubles between the colored people and the military of the State, is situated on the south of the Trent river at its confluence with the Neuse, and on the opposite bank from the town of Newbern.

The land on which it is located formerly belonged to Gov. Richard Dobbs Spaight, Junior—the Elder Governor Richard Dobbs Spaight having been killed in a duel by John Stanley, at Newbern, Sept. 5th, 1802.

In 1862 General L. O'B. Branch went into winter quarters at what is now known as James City, and erected a large number of rude barracks there for his command. These we abandoned on the evacuation of the place by the Confederates, and a large number of negroes flocking into Newbern immediately on its occupation by the Federal army, an officer of the Freeman's Bureau—one Captain James, a Congregational minister from the North, seems to have imagined that inasmuch as said property was found in possession of the Confederate troops that it had become liable to confiscation to the United States government, and accordingly gave the contrabands permission to occupy the old quarters. Not content with giving full scope to his elastic imagination in the premises, Capt. James seems to have gone further and with a magnificent suspicion of his own consequentionalness, he suddenly, by an illegal trans-substantiation, resolved himself into an immaterial government of the United States, confiscated the property without judge, court or jury, and then with a beautiful and boundless burst of blandishing benevolence, most graciously presented the same to the wards of the nation there assembled, without consideration or ceremonious acknowledgements.

Acting on the immaterial imagination of the indiscreet and injudicious James, the Freedmen took possession and have since remained vainly thinking the verbal deed of James was of full force and effect.

It is said that the body of Gov. Spaight, who had graduated from our University in 1815, served his State in the Legislature, in the National Congress and as Governor, was not permitted to rest peacefully in his own tomb, and that though he had been buried more than a dozen years before the beginning of hostilities, his dust was rudely shaken from its casket and his leaden coffin caused to do second-hand duty in enclosing the dead body of a Federal officer to his home in the North. Is this so? The story was told us by a most veracious citizen of Newbern.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Efforts and Energies, Incidents and Industries, Persons and Things.

It is stated positively by the Grape-Growers' Association of North Carolina that none of the grapes in the Raleigh section are injured by frost.

John Hill, a well-known farmer of the vicinity of Madison, Rockingham county, committed suicide by hanging last Friday night. His mind was unbalanced.

The Durham *Globe* says it is rumored that Rev. Junius Horner, of the Horner School, Oxford, will take Minister Alexander's place in the faculty of the University.

Mr. Henry Roan, late of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., of Winston, has connected himself with the well-known tobacco manufacturing firm of T. L. Vaughn & Co.

An outrage occurred in the disreputable Smoky Hollow in Durham last week. A man was struck on the head with a hatchet by another man. The wound was fatal.

Mr. Robert Todd, who has a farm near Charlotte, N. C., in a dispute with a woman over the ownership of a mule, was savagely attacked by the woman and severely beaten by her.

The last sale of the property of W. T. Blackwell, of Durham, whose failure several years ago is well-known, took place in Durham last week and all his business has been settled.

The Lenoir *Topic* advises its people to raise hogs. A man was in town last week, it says, selling shoats at 7½c. gross. It is the *Topic's* opinion that a pen full of pigs now would be almost as good as the sub-Treasury.

State Auditor Furman informs the public that under the new law there will be placed upon the pension-rolls the names of all widows whose husbands died in twelve months after April 9, 1865. It is estimated that this will add about 300 to the list of widows.

The Carolina Hotel is nearing completion to the delight of gripsack knights and Durham's entire population. A gentleman from New York was there last week trying to lease it. Colonel Carr will make this a model building of its class in North Carolina. Artists from Danville, Baltimore and New York are adding the finishing touches.

The county superintendents of public instruction in about twenty of the smaller counties of the State have made an attempt to get a decision as to whether the school taxes should be disbursed in the counties where collected or should all be sent to the State Treasury and thence disbursed *pro rata* among the whole school population. The Superior Court said the case did not come up properly on this point and to-day the Supreme Court sustained that ruling.

The Marion *Record* says that Mary Hawk, a woman of bad repute who lived at Bynum Cross Roads, McDowell county, received anonymous letters the other day, menacing her with death unless she departed at once. Saturday night she was abused and rocks were thrown into her house. Monday she went to Old Fort to procure a peace warrant and while absent her house was burned down with all of its contents. The *Record* denounces the burning of the house as outrageous and unjustifiable and calls for the apprehension of the culprits.

STRANGE STORY OF A SHIP.

The Mystery Surrounding The Sailing Vessel Marie Celeste.

The Marie Celeste Discovered by the Crew of a British Bark Sailing Without a Person on Board—Everything Found in Proper Shape, but the Thirteen Persons Who Were on Board Mysteriously Disappeared.

The unknown or conjectured fate of the missing steamship Naronic recalls among countless stories of the sea the mystery of the Marie Celeste, a sailing vessel that one day, sixteen years ago, left the port of New York. The Marie Celeste came back as sound as a dollar, but her people, thirteen in all, including the wife and little child of the master, were never seen afterwards.

As weird as the tale of "The Ancient Mariner," as supernatural, apparently, as anything in the imaginative creation of "The Flying Dutchman," as unaccountable as any yarn ever invented about phantom ships, is this story of the Marie Celeste. If the facts, as sworn to by the crew of a British bark and on record in the State Department in Washington, were presented in fiction or drama by some fanciful author, "Incredible, preposterous, unnatural," would be the verdict of even an imaginative reader or listener.

The Marie Celeste which sailed from New York in 1877 for Villefranche, on the Mediteranean, had a valuable cargo on board.

Before sufficient time had elapsed for the vessel to complete her voyage a British bark sighted the Marie Celeste about thee hundred miles west of Gibraltar. No answer was received by the signalling bark, and the astonished Britisher bore down upon the vessel and with glasses made a close examination of her deck. Not a sign of life was there.

A feeling of uneasiness came over the sailors. With a crew of courageous men the Captain ordered a boat lowered, and pulled for the deserted ship.

When alongside they called for those on board, but received no response. All was as silent as the tomb from bow to stern of the phantom craft, which, with some of her sail set, was drifting slowly before the wind.

They boarded tha vessel, but there was an unnatural silence. A thorough search revealed everything about the Marie Celeste to be in its proper place and in its proper order. Only one thing belonging to a ship at sea was lacking, and that was the most important thing of all—life.

In the sheets hung the weekly wash of the sailors. From the davits hung all the boats in their appropriate places. Every rope and every spar was in its place. Not a marling spike was gone. Binnacle and compass were intact.

Descending the fore hatchway, the Captain of the bark found a half eaten meal upon the seamens' table. In the master's cabin aft the remains of an interrupted dinner were also discovered.

In one corner of the cabin was a sewing-machine, with a child's garment still under the needle. A woman's thimble lay on one corner of the machine.

The money chest was untouched. In its accustomed place hung the master's chronometer. The mates' watches were in their staterooms.

Everything was in perfect order aboard this phantom ship that was sailing on and on, with no man at the wheel, no sailor to haul a rope.

All the thirteen people had disappeared as completely and mysteriously as if removed by some supernatural agency.

The logbook, dated forty-two hours before the British bark had signalled, showed that the voyage had been a prosperous one. There had been no storm. There were no traces of piracy or murder. Neither were such suppositions tenable. There were no signs of a struggle. No valuables were missing.

The Marie Celeste was towed to Villefranche. After her cargo had been safely transferred she was taken back to her owners in this city.

Through the State Department, all United States representives abroad were requested to inform foreign governments of the facts. In this way, in every Custom House in the world, everything was done to have the mystery of the Marie Celeste cleared, but it remained unsolved.

The Marie Celeste at last came to an untimely end, representatives of the State Department say, as if she were an uncanny craft, too mysterious and too much feared to be allowed longer to plough the waves. Only crews with more than the usual stock of courage and less than the usual stock of sailors' superstition could, after her strange adventure, be induced to ship on her.

She was employed in the trading service between New York and Cuba. In March, 1886, her owner, it is said in Washington, insured her heavily, loaded her with barrels of water and a few hogsheads of molasses, of which commodity her cargo was supposed to be composed, and sailed her down to the Cuban coast. There he ran her ashore and she was wrecked.

In the trial of the owner for barratry, which followed the next year, the facts in the story of the unaccountable desertion of the Marie Celeste at sea were developed.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Taylor & Banner's Drug Store, Mount Airy, and J. A. Stone, Pilot Mountain. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

QUEER COSTUMES.

Followers of Barmah, El Mahdi and Mahomet Arrive in New York.

A special from New York says: There was an unaccustomed debouche of color on pier 3, Brooklyn, this morning, when the Bengalese, the Soudanese and the Cairo manufacturers, who are on their way to the World's Fair disembarked from the Wilson liner Richmond Hill, from London. The copper colored Egyptians, who will ply their trades as weavers, engravers and silversmiths in the Egyptian village at Chicago, wore red fezes and red slippers and flowing khaftans of black, blue and purple. There were twelve of them, and they were in charge of Ben Yacar, an Egyptian, who has lived in Chicago for the last two years. Ben Yacar also brought with him thirteen natives of the Soudan, who are to present at the fair the customs, costumes, implements and weapons of their country. Of these five are women, two children and six men, representing two tribes. They have slit cheeks, are black as soot and have mops of bristling, kinky hair which they oil until it glistens. On leaving Cairo each got a half sovereign to buy extra food on the voyage, but each spent the money for oil. They cross in the top of this greasy mop two sticks about the size and shape of sarpened pencils, with which they scratch their heads. Their costume consists of red slippers, with sharp, upturned toes, and wide white trousers from which their bare, black legs stick out, while they drape around their shoulders a big white sheet-like garment with crimson border. They also wore crimson sashes and carried shields of alligator hide. Some of them pose as follower of the mahdi. One of them, who is a dancer, wore a white garment, caught at the waist with a scarlet sash. He also wore around his waist a girdle of burnished wires and goat hoofs.

The Bengalese, who are in charge of S. Abdool Karee, went direct to Chicago this morning. They are to represent the Imperial Tea Association, of Calcutta, and will wear the costume of the bodyguard of the viceroy of India. This costume consists of a white turban, a scarlet jacket with golden braid on the collars and cuffs, and black trousers with a gold stripe down the legs.

WILL WEAR THE STRIPES.

Eleven of the Carrollton White Caps Go to the Gang.

ATLANTA, GA., May 1.—Eleven of the one hundred and more white caps from New Mexico district, Carroll county, spent the afternoon and night in the Atlanta police station on their way to Captain Tom Donoldson's convict camps in this county.

The white caps varied in age from the gray-bearded, dim-featured old man of sixty-two to the young man of eighteen. The lot comprised farmers, physicians and school teachers, and each one seemed to regard his condition with a rude philosophy which resigns itself to the inevitable. Most of them were smiling; none of them were downcast or disheartened.

In the main the eleven prisoners are ordinary types of the average one-horse farmer. They are poor, uneducated, primitive in their ideas and rugged in appearance, but not altogether bad. They believed that they were doing the work of righteous reform when they took out the Britts and Whites and gave them a severe beating on the night of March 22nd.

Among the eleven convicts who spent the night in the police station was Dr. D. L. Rogers, a young practicing physician, who resides in the vicinity of the whipping. He studied medicine in Atlanta and has a very fair education. He was the leader of the gang of white cappers and freely admits his part in the transaction. He is also a school teacher, and has one small child. His wife is dead.

TALMAGE'S DEBT CLOUD.

At Least $60,000 Needed to Save The Brooklyn Tabernacle.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage celebrated the 24th anniversary of his pastorate of the Brooklyn Tabernacle to day. In the morning he preached a special sermon, which was largely reminiscent of his work in Brooklyn. Previous to the service Dr. Talmage said:

"A misapprehension is abroad that the financial exigency of this church is past. Through journalistic and personal friends a breathing spell has been afforded us, but before us yet are financial obligations which must promptly be met or speedily this house of God will go into wordly uses and become a theatre or concert hall. The $12,000 raised cannot cancel a floating debt of $140,000.

"Through the kindness of those to whom we are indebted $60,000 would forever set us free."

Drunkenness and the craving for liquor banished by a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

☞Send your Job Printing to this office.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

Little Frieda Pruder Has Her Sight, Hearing and Speech Restored.

Was Thought to be Bewitched by The Ignorant Neighbors Who Threatened to Tar and Feather The Stranger Who Worked Her Cure.

OMAHA, NEB., May 1.—Jansen, Neb., is a prosperous village of 200 or 300 houses, located on the prairie. Most of the inhabitants are Germans and Russians. Among them lives John Pruder, a German, who earns a scanty support for himself and family by laboring on the sheep ranch of Peter Jansen. The only one of the family who understands English is little Freida, a girl of nine years.

Just before the holidays Freida was taken ill and confined to her bed, and until ten days ago she was the victim of a most mysterious ailment. She was subject to spasms, in which her fingers were cramped until the nails were buried in her palms and her toes were turned under her feet. She lost sight, hearing and speech, and her little figure was racked with a variety of involuntary contortions. She was entirely helpless for hours and days, and for one period of eight weeks life was sustained by pouring milk down her throat. At other times she imagined she saw visions. Sometimes it was an angel, then a rabbit, then again a woman in white skirts. A physician ventured the opinion that the child's liver was affected. Another said it was typhoid fever; another admitted that he didn't understand the case. The circumstances of her sickness is vouched for by merchant neighbors of respectability, who can have no motive to misrepresent.

One superstitions old woman suggested that Freida had been bewitched.

She recommended that the bed on which the child lay be searched. Accordingly the Pruders opened the tick, and curiously enough they found the feathers knotted into peculiar shapes. The superstitious neighbor suggested that these feather objects be burned, saying that the witch would be the first person to visit the house after the burning. The first caller happened to be a Mrs. Miller. Her husband had at one time made a vain attempt to sell Pruder a piece of property and they readily accepted the conclusion that Mrs. Miller was bewitching the child in revenge.

WONDERFUL CURES.

News of the affair reached a farmer named William Nolfensmyer, formerly of Missouri. He advised the Pruders to send for John Erinberg, of Warrensburg, Mo., and told wonderful tales of the cures wrought by him.

Mr. Erinburg arrived at Jansen last Saturday morning, and went to the Pruder home. The stranger looked at the child, said he could cure her, and asked for a room in which he could be alone. An adjoining room was given up to him, but what he did in there is unknown. When he came out he was prespiring as though he had undergone some great physical exertion.

Three times that day did he give the child this "treatment" as he called his private operation. He neither touched the child nor gave her medicine, and it is supposed that he devoted himself to prayer while in seclusion. During the day there were mutterings of ill-will among the simple minded foreigners and at night a company of twenty-four organized with a leader, called at the Pruder home and notified Erinberg that he must leave the town the next morning or they would prosecute him. The stranger from Missouri was a peaceful white-bearded man of seventy, and was evidently frightened by these threats, but when Mr. Pruder and other intelligent citizens, satisfied that he was at least doing no harm, promised to protect him, he agreed to stay.

Mr. Erinberg gave little Freida three "treatments" Sunday morning, and in the afternoon she was about playing with the other children of her age. Sunday night she was at the house of Mr. Bruer until 11 o'clock, romping with his children, though she had not entirely recovered her speech.

The mob of Saturday night held a meeting Sunday and determined to tar and feather Erinberg that night. Their plotting was overheard by a boy who notified Pruder's friends. These gathered in force to protect the old man and his enemies were frightened from their purpose.

ANOTHER INSTANCE ON THE OLD MAN'S POWER.

Among the business men of Jansen is Mr. J. W. Marshall, a grain buyer. He has a ten-year-old son, Floyd, who suffered for eight years from two running sores, one on each side of his neck. He had been treated at Omaha by physicians at an outlay of many hundred dollars but met with no relief. The cure of Freida Pruder naturally become the talk of the town and Floyd Marshall asked his father to take him to Mr. Erinberg for treatment.

Mr. Erinberg looked at the lad intently for a moment, chatted with him a few minutes and told him to be a good boy and said he would be cured. In this case, the old man did not retire in another room. In this case another meeting was held about 10 o'clock this morning. When Floyd came to his mother about 2 o'clock in the afternoon to have his neck dressed she was surprised to find that the sore had stopped running and the wounds closed. A lump as large as a gosse egg, that had been gathering on his neck for three weeks previous, had disappeared. Hardly believing her eyes and not wishing to raise false hopes, Mrs. Marshall said nothing to her husband about the wonderful change until the next day when the sores had entirely closed and the discharges ceased.

It is beyond dispute that both children were sufferidg from serious ailments before Erinberg visited Jansen. It is equally true that since his visit their diseases have left then and they are apparently in good health.

Stevenson as a Fighter.

Josephus Daniels in Carolinian.

"I have known Adlai Stevenson all his life," said Mr. J. O. Robertson, of Peoria., Ills., at the Riggs House last night in the hearing of a News reporter, "and from his boyhood he has displayed remarkable nerve and startling personal bravery. When a boy he was noted for his pugnacity and of all the boys in the county he stood the unquestioned leader.

"One incident illustrating his temperament occurred while we were both attending a district school. There were a number of bad boys, practically men, attending the school, who had whipped ed the two preceeding men teachers and had compelled them to leave the county. It happened that they were succeeded by a delicate little woman, scarcely as old as her scholars. Stevenson was among her scholar admirers. The bullies made no trouble during the first week, but in the second they became unruly. When asked by the teacher to do their work they refused and laughed at her. The ringleader was "Bud" Alsmith.

"'Now Bud,' said the teacher one morning, 'please step to the blackboard and work your examples.'

"Bud laughed at her and finally remarked: 'No I won't and you can't make me.' Everybody in the school, except one, burst into laughter. That one was Stevenson. Unable to bear the treatment any longer the teacher sat down at her desk and began to cry.

"Stevenson dropped his book, and, leaping up, shouted: 'I'll give you two seconds, Bud Alsmith, to get to work.'

"The bully laughed again, but hardly had he begun when a well-aimed blow from Stevenson's fist stretched him at full length on the floor. He was up in a second. For an hour the two rolled over the floor, pounding, scratching, choking and biting. Then Alsmith, with his face pounded all out of shape and covered with blood, begged for mercy. He received it, and not once during the rest of the session was an order of the teacher disobeyed."

Aristocratic Feet In China.

New York Tribune.

The possession of the small feet—or "golden lilies" as they are called in Chinese parlance—is a sign of aristocracy. A poor man cannot afford to have his daughter's feet bound. A woman with compressed feet can with difficulty earn a living. In a well to do family one daughter, usually the most prepossessing, is selected for this dignity. At the age of 3 years the bandaging begins. The torture is extreme, but the little girl is compelled to bear it and is even punished by her mother for not walking fast. She is forced to take an occasional run, the mother often beating her child to make her run faster.

If allowed to rest, the child's feet under the bandaging process would soon become useless. The shoes worn by the small footed women cannot be bought in shops. Each foot being distorted into a distinctive and individual shape, the shoe must naturally be made expressly for it.

Old newspapers for sale at this office.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at Taylor & Banner's Drug Store, Mount Airy, and J. A. Stone, Pilot Mountain. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

All First-Class Druggists

From present date will keep on sale the Imported East India Hemp Remedies. Dr. H. James' preparation of this herb on its own soil (Calcutta), will positively cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Nasal Catarrh, and break up a fresh cold in 24 hours. $2.50 per bottle, or 3 bottles $6.50. Try it.

CRADDOCK & CO., Proprietors,
1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the estate of Samuel H. Taylor, deceased, I hereby notify all persons who have claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of April, 1894, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and make immediate settlement of same. This April 15th, 1892.

W. S. TAYLOR,
S. P. Graves Attorney. Executor.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Surry county, made in the case of L. C. Hickman, et al, vs Gabriel Hickman, et als, I will sell at public auction at White Plains, in Surry county, Saturday, May 20th, 1893, one hundred and fifty acres of land. Said land is within three miles of Mount Airy and 1-4 mile of White Plains, and is known as the Hickman place. Said land is in a high state of cultivation, has good buildings on it and some fine timber. Sale made for partition among the heirs of W. H. Hickman, deceased. Terms of sale, 1-3 cash, the remander in six and twelve months.

J. R. LEWELLYN,
April 12th, 1893. Commissioner.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

REV. R. G. WILDER, Princeton, N. J., says:—"I find nothing below so much to keep me in working condition as Simmons Liver Regulator."

See that you get the Genuine, with red Z on front of wrapper.
REFUSE COLT BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice Sale of Land for Taxes.

I will sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the court house door in Dobson, on the first day of May, it being the first Monday, the following tracts and lots of land for taxes, viz: One lot of land on Tom's Creek, adjoining Len Jessup's and others, known as the Tom's Creek Mill, levied on as the property of the Werth heirs, to satisfy the taxes due and unpaid on same, amount of tax $47 09, and costs to add. Also on the same day and at the place and on the same terms, I will sell one lot of land in White Plains, on the Dobson road, levied on as the property of Gid Cooke, to satisfy his taxes due and unpaid, amount of tax $13.74, and costs to add. Also a lot of land at White Plains, on the Dobson road, levied on as the property of Johnson Adams to satisfy his taxes due and unpaid, amount of tax being $11.46, and cost to add. Also a tract of land on the Yadkin River, adjoining the lands of L. B. Bunn and others, levied on as the property of N A Boyden to satisfy his stock law taxes due and unpaid, amount of tax being $16 00 and cost to add. Also a lot of land on Franklin street, levied on as the property of W I Conrad to satisfy the taxes due and unpaid on same, amount of tax $5 57 and cost to be added. Also one tract of land known as the Buck Shoal's land, levied on as the property of the Brower Manufacturing Company, to satisfy the taxes due and unpaid on same, amount of tax $30 59 and cost to add. Also another lot of land on the Ward's Gap road, levied on as the property of L D Jenkins to satisfy the taxes thereon, amount of tax $5 59 and cost to add. STEPHEN VENABLE,
April 4th, 1893. Former Sheriff.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a Deed in trust executed to me by J. W. Perkins and wife, on November 30th, 1892, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Surry county, N. C., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder upon the premises on 22nd day of April next, one house and lot where the said J. W. Perkins lived. The house is new and well furnished, with six rooms, stables, out houses, etc., lot containing near three acres. Terms: one-third cash, one third in six months, one third in twelve months. Deferred payments bearing 8 per cent interest. J. M. DAVIS,
March 13th, 1893. Trustee.

Also at same time and place I will sell for cash one two-horse wagon, some farming tools, lumber, etc.
March 12th, 1893. JNO. L. WORTH,
Executor of J. W. Perkins, dec.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of authority contained in a Mortgage Deed executed by W. H. Inscore and wife to William Golding on Nov. 18th, 1890, and recorded in office of Register of Deeds of Surry county, Mortgage Book No. 7, page 504, I will, on Friday, April 21st, 1893, proceed to sell the following described lands at public auction on the premises: A tract of land adjoining the lands of John Smith, Reuben Hays, Taylor Lowe and others, and containing Five Hundred and Sixty Acres, more or less. (For more particular description, reference is had to deed above mentioned.) Terms of Sale—CASH. Sale will begin at one o'clock. All enquiries promptly answered.
March 13th, 1893. WILLIAM GOLDING.
S. P. Graves, Attorney. Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of L. D. Ashburn, deceased, all persons holding claims against his estate are hereby notified to present them to me within twelve months from this date or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Any person owing said estate is requested to make immediate payment thereof. This April 3rd, 1893.

JOHN W. HANCOCK, Admr.
S. M. Holton, Att'y. of L. D. Ashburn.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA—SURRY COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of C. F. McMickle to make payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or this Notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MARY J. MCMICKLE
March 11th, 1893. Admx.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as the Administrator of the estate of F. R. Reynolds, I hereby notify all persons who have claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 4th day of April, 1894, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate settlement of the same and save cost.

JOSEPH FLIPPIN, Admr.
April 3rd, 1892. of F. R. Reynolds

Indispensable in Every good Kitchen.

As every good housewife knows, the difference between appetizing, delicious cooking and the opposite kind is largely in delicate sauces and palatable gravies. Now, these require a strong, delicately flavored stock and the best stock is

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

DEAF HEADS & HEAD NOISES CURED BY Peake's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR DRUMS. Whispers heard. Comfortable, successful when all Remedies fail. Life, book & proofs free. Address F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair humors. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Consumptive and Feeble and all suffering from exhausted German Wine. Cod Liver Oil Tonic, Hypophosphites, Wine Lactopeptine, Wine Coca, etc., promotes Appetite, Vigor, Flesh, Blood, Digestion, Female weaknesses, Ill-health and Pain. 40c., $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops the pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

See What Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy Will do for Nursing Mothers and Female Troubles.

Hopewell, Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Sept. 4, '92.
MRS. JOE PERSON—Madam.—Four years ago I took violent cold, which resulted in Quinsy, and after suffering almost death, got relieved; but what the disease was in my system, and finally culminated in a womb trouble which caused me great suffering that winter and spring. I could scarcely drag around, and was often so miserable I would pray to die. I begged my husband to let me try your Remedy. He bought me one box, and it has made a perfect cure of me. It has also cured me of Indigestion, and furthermore, after the birth of five of my children I would nearly lose the use of my arms and suffered untold agony with Rheumatism and Neuralgia. I have not been troubled with either with my last two children. I keep a bottle of the Remedy in the house all the time. My husband says it is better than a doctor. With all my other children I had great trouble with them during dentition. I can truthfully say, never did children cut teeth with so much ease and as little trouble as my last two have. Whenever I see any sign of their teething I commence taking the Remedy. It keeps my stomach and bowels regular and in a healthy condition, and seems to have the same effect on theirs. It is certainly the best Tonic I ever tried. A few doses will trace me up and make me feel like a new person. Yes, publish any part of my letter that will help your cause in the least. I hate publicity, but if my experience with the Remedy will be the means of others trying it, I am willing for the public to know the good it has done me and mine. May God bless you!

I am very truly,
MRS. ABNER ALEXANDER.

For sale at Taylor & Banner's drug Store.

S. P. GRAVES,
ATTORNEY AT LA