State Library

THE YADKIN VALLEY NEWS.

VOL. 15. { W. J. BOYLIN, Editor and Owner. } MOUNT AIRY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895. { Advertising Rates Reasonable. } NO. 45

A NEW SWINDLE

which the people of the South are presenting, is the efforts of some to sell them imitations for the real Simmons Liver Regulator, because they make more money by the imitation; and they care little that they swindle the people in selling them an inferior article. It's the money they make after, and the people can look out for themselves. Now this is just what the people are doing, and merchants are having a hard time trying to get people to take the stuff they offer them in place of Simmons Liver Regulator—which is the "King of Liver Medicines," because it never fails to give relief in all liver troubles. Be sure that you get Simmons Liver Regulator. You know it by the same of the Red Z on the package. I have been never fail old people, who have been persuaded to take something else have always come back again to The Old Friend. Better not take anything else but that made by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

DR. W. H. WAKEFIELD

Will be in Winston, at the Jones Hotel, on Saturday, April 13th. Practice limited to

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

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Practices in State and Federal Courts. Prompt attention to collection of claims.

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Pine Street Dairy.

FRESH MILK AND FREE DELIVERY, also furnish Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, a complete ration for Milk Cows and young cattle. Cheapest feed known to the Dairyman. Address

R. B. HINES,
Proprietor Pine Street Dairy,
Mount Airy, N. C.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees, roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable six, twelve and eighteen months. Write us for wholesale prices.

Address, SOUTHERN NURSERY CO., Feb 7th 6m. Winchester, Tenn.

DO U WANT

a special garden and a paying crop? If so, get

YOUR SEED OF

Greensboro Seed & Plant CO.,

228 S. Elm Street,

Greensboro, N. C.

Send for abridged price list of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, FREE.

AARON PENN,

—THE—

Fashionable Barber,

Under Graves Warehouse,

Mt. Airy, N. C.

Easy chairs, razors keen;
Scissors sharp, linen clean.
For a shave you pay a dime—
Only a nickle to get a shine;
Shampoo or hair cut Pompadour
You pay the sum of 25c. more.

Allen, the Barber.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on me at my saloon,
At noon, eve or noon.
I cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.

My room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen;
And everything I think you'll find
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all my art and skill can do,
If you just call I'll do for you.

R. E. ALLEN,
Blue Ridge Inn, Mount Airy, N. C.

The Corpse Had a Pistol.

Talk about being scared to death, why gentlemen, you don't know your A B C's until you have served in the railroad business on the frontier, as I had to do when I was quite a boy."

The speaker was a man beyond the border line of middle age, with iron gray hair and a strong, ragged face, which showed by its lines that he had seen the service of a hard life in some forsaken region of this mortal vineyard.

"When I was a young man," he resumed, "I was depot agent for a road that ran out into the wilds of Texas. The country was not well settled, and I had a rather lonesome time of it out there. I never knew any moment that I would not be attacked the next, and train wrecking was a frequent occurrence on the line.

"One night I was sitting in the little depot by the lonely railroad track, keeping track of the trains, over the wires, when something happened that I will not forget till I die. There was in the depot a coffin that had been brought there on a midnight train, strange to say, unattended by any one. It was addressed to some party in the neighborhood, who, according to my presumption, had been detained by swollen streams from coming to the station after it that night, so I had the ghastly casket placed in the depot to await the man who called for it. It was a rainy night, and as there was but one room to the depot I had the corpse for a companion that night and had about made up my mind to make the best of the situation till morning. It was about 3 o'clock, and I was clicking away with my telegraph key when I heard a noise in the direction of the coffin. Turning with a shudder, I was crazed with fright to see the lid of the coffin burst and a live corpse pop his head up with a pistol in his hand and start toward me.

"What did I do? Why, broke through the back door and left the fellow in the depot. I don't think I stopped running until I was a mile in the woods. As soon as I recovered I went back and waked the only citizen of the place, and we went to the depot. Of course the robber had taken all the money I had and fled."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Value of Clover.

Dr. W. A. Thompson, of Rutherfordton, whom the Rutherford Democrat pronounces "one of the best farmers and most successful stock-raisers" it knows, says that crimson clover is the most profitable forage crop that can be grown in that section. He sows in the Fall, and about the middle of May harvests a crop of hay, then turns the stubble under and sows the land in peas. In the Fall he harvests the pea crop and sows the land in wheat. He thus gets a crop of clover, a crop of peas, and puts the land in fine condition for wheat or anything else he chooses to sow or plant. It is needless to say that with this feeding and rotation of crops this man's land is getting better. Lucerne is another good plant, and a great grower even on poor land. We have seen luxuriant crops of it in the central part of the State on land that seemed to be too poor to sprout anything. There is no part of North Carolina, from the Eastern plain to the mountain tops that clover will not flourish in, and the surprising thing to us is that it isn't cultivated on every farm. As a stock-feeder and a land feeder it fills the bill in every respect, and if cultivated as generally as it should be it would be worth millions to North Carolina, not as a money crop, although there is money in it when grown and sold for hay, but as a stock food and land fertilizer.—Wilmington Star.

Social Equality.

A bill has passed the New York Legislature declaring that it shall be a misdemeanor for the proprietor of any inn, restaurant, hotel, bath house, barber shop, theatre, music hall or public conveyance on land or water, to deny any citizen on account of race, creed or color the full enjoyment of the privileges or accommodations enjoyed by other citizens, or for any person charged with the selection of grand or petit jurors to exclude, or fail to summon any citizen as such on account of creed, race or color. The penalty for refusing a colored person equal service with white people is a fine of from $100 to $500 and the further penalty for misdemeanor. It is understood to be aimed particularly at certain theatres and cafes in New York city which have always declined to serve people of color.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The most common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S. S. S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to more than twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S. S. S. I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend your wonderful medicine to anyone afflicted with this painful disease.

W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

S.S.S.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR FREE SILVER.

The Democratic Executive Committee Commits the Party in this State to Free Silver at 16 to 1.

The Democratic State Executive committee was in session until 1:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. The discussion was lively. Ex-Governor Jarvis presented the following resolution, which was adopted with but one dissenting vote:

1. "That the Democratic Executive committee of the Democratic party of the State of North Carolina, acting and speaking for and in behalf of the party, republish, reiterate and emphasize the declaration of the party made in the State convention, August 8th, 1894, in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

2. "That time and pressing events have proven the wisdom of this latest declaration of the party on this all-absorbing question, and we appeal to the Democratic press and people of the State to give to it their loyal, open and aggressive support.

3. "That in advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the Government of the United States we are not asking any favors or concession from any one, but are simply demanding that the great wrong done the masses of the American people by the Republican party in 1873 be undone and that silver be restored to the position it occupied from the foundation of our Government up to the perpetration of that great Republican crime.

4. "That in our judgment the immediate resumption of the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the Government of the United States as it existed prior to 1873, without waiting one moment for the co-operation and without reference to the conduct or policy of any nation on earth, is the great duty that now confronts the American people, and we appeal to all men of every shade of political opinion in North Carolina, who believe as we do that the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver means the restoration of prosperity to our homes, to join with us in the great battle of 1896, which we intend to wage to wipe out the Republican crime of 1873 and to secure for our beloved old State good laws and Government.

5. "That we send greetings to our Democratic brethren of Illinois, thanking them for the bold, open and aggressive stand they have taken in favor of the immediate resumption of the coinage of silver and we send them our assurance of our hearty sympathy and co-operation in 1896.

6. "That regarding the question of the resumption of the free and unlimited coinage of silver as the overshadowing aim in American politics, we urge that such action be taken by the various bimetallic leagues as will open the way to a union of the friends of silver coinage in their support of a candidate for the Presidency and candidates for Congress who can be relied upon to stand by the people in their great struggle for financial emancipation from the evils of the single gold standard.

7. "That while we concede the right of every citizen of the State to go as a delegate to the so-called sound money convention, to be held in Memphis this week, or to be represented by delegates thereto, we at the same time protest that in so doing they do not represent the Democratic sentiment of this State."

Joe Jefferson's First Telegram.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson tells a very amusing anecdote of the effect that the telegraph had on the people when it was first established. He says: "I received my first telegram in Cumberland, Md. I could not believe it, but there it was—a reply to my letter of the day before. I called at the office to inquire if it were really so. A small group of people had collected about the operator, all wearing a look of surprise and incredulity. We began showing one another our dispatches, and looking with respectful awe at the mysterious little machine that was ticking away as if worked by some mysterious spirit of the other world. The whole town was excited about it. If I were now to receive a message from the planet Mars, offering me a star engagement, I could not be more astonished than I was on that day."

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by TAYLOR & BANNER, Mt. Airy, N. C.

The Landmark says that Jim Byers, colored, who was shot by Deputy Sheriff Atwell, of Iredell, while the latter was attempting to arrest him some time ago, made his escape from Statesville jail about 4 o'clock Monday morning.

It Did the Business.

Mr. J. H. Cobb, publisher of the Mirror, at Brocton, N. Y., says: "For nearly two years the Mirror has been publishing the advertisements of Chamberlain's Remedies. A few days ago the writer was suffering from a bowel trouble and resorted to an old remedy which did not prove efficacious; finally he tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and two doses did the business, checking it completely. For sale by D. A. Houston, Druggist.

COLONEL WADDELL'S ORATION.

A Noble Vendication of the Cause of the South.

After congratulating the ladies of the association in eloquent terms upon the completion of the monument, Colonel Waddell said:

"It has seemed to me that I could not better employ a brief part of the hour allotted to me to-day than by speaking—in kindness and charity, but with candor and frankness—the plain, unvarnished truth concerning the cause and the responsibility for the war in which the men to whose memory this monument is erected, were sacrificed. If this is not an occasion for vain regrets or bitter reviling (and it is not), neither is it a time for false sentiment or a suppression of the truth, and it is either because the truth is unknown or is a matter of indifference to many of this generation that I feel it to be a duty to them to speak as I shall."

The speaker disclaimed any intention of digging up sectionalism, referred to the fact that the day was the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration, summarized briefly but comprehensively certain salient facts connected with the history of the articles of confederation and the Constitution, and continued as follows:

AN AFTERTHOUGHT.

"The idea that the Constitution was ordained by the whole people of all the States acting as one aggregate nation was never suggested until nearly fifty years after its adoption, and the pretence that there was any right to interfere with the separate sovereignty of, much less to coerce a State in any way, if it had been made would have been instantly repudiated, and, if insisted upon, would have dissolved the convention then and there. The Constitution of the United States was to be the supreme law of the land, by mutual agreement of the States, but no such grant of power as that of coercing a State was contained in the Constitution, and all powers not granted were reserved to the States or to the people. The States created a government of limited powers, and the limits were defined in the instrument creating it, and yet, notwithstanding this unquestionable truth, there has been from the beginning a persistent, and finally a violent and successful, effort to transform it into a consolidated nation."

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Colonel Waddell ran rapidly over some of the conditions, antagonisms, and influences which led to the civil war, and then said:

"Thus the 'irrepressible conflict' was precipitated, and the Southern States were left no choice but to submissively accept the change which destroyed all hope of preserving the equality and rights of the States under the Constitution, or to seek peace and safety by withdrawing from the Union.

"They chose the latter alternative. In doing so were they guilty of treason or rebellion? If so, against whom? Their allegiance was not given to any government, but to the Constitution of the United States, and they never violated it, but, on the contrary, only seceded because others violated it to their injury and threatened ruin. Did Virginia and New York and Rhode Island, when they expressly reserved the right to withdraw from the Union, mean to say that they reserved the right to rebel and commit treason? What did Massachusetts mean when, in 1803, her Legislature 'Resolved, that the annexation of Louisiana to the Union transcends the constitutional power of the Government of the United States,' and that 'it formed a new confederacy to which the States united by the former compact are not bound to adhere'? Could there be a plainer declaration of the right of a State to secede?"

QUESTION OF SLAVERY.

The orator next took up the question of the slave trade, showing how Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia had legislated against it, and how slavery in its most cruel form had existed in Massachusetts, and in concluding his oration said:

"As a domestic institution, slavery existed in every State except one when the Constitution was adopted, and it was expressly provided for in that instrument. The Supreme Court of the United States, in many cases, solemnly declaring that the protection of the right of property in slaves 'was a fundamental article, without the adoption of which the Union would not have been formed.' When the Northern States, in 1851, were openly and defiantly nullifying the Constitution and the laws on this subject, Daniel Webster said:

"'I do not hesitate to say and repeat that if the Northern States refuse wilfully and deliberately to carry into effect that part of the Constitution which respects the restorative and fugative staves, and Congress provide no remedy, the South would no longer be bound to observe the compact. A bargain broken on one side is broken on all sides.'

"Indeed, no sane person ever raised any question as to the provision of the Constitution. It was admitted, but was contemptuously repudiated by the Northern States, and especially the New England States, while to shift responsibility and excite the sympathy of foreign nations, they filled the air with false cries as to the 'aggressions of the slave power,' although the South had been in the minority ever since the government was formed. The true feeling was expressed by William Cullen Bryant in the following sentence, contained in his 'History of the United States, published since the war:

"'Webster would not, or could not, see that the question was not simply for the ownership of the black men, but for the supremacy of an ill-born, ill-bred, uneducated, and brutal handfull of slaveholders over a people of a higher strain of blood, with centuries of gentle breeding, and a high degree of moral and intellectual training behind them.'

"And when the South finally sought a separation from such insolent and treacherous associates, they 'cried havoc and let slip the dogs of war' upon her, denouncing her withdrawal as treason and a slaveholders' rebellion, and finally converting it from a war for the preservation of the Union into a fanatical crusade for the abolition of slavery, and the advancement of the negro to the fullest privileges of American citizenship.

"So much for this topic, which, like that of secession, I have merely touched upon, and which would require for its just and full treatment a hundred speeches. The South did not go to war. As has been said a thousand times it was the occasion, not the cause, of war. It was an institution, guaranteed and protected by the Constitution, as exclusively within the control of the States, and when the equality and reserved rights of the States were attacked by interference with it, there was just ground to believe that other reserved and guaranteed rights would be assailed."

THEY SOUGHT PEACE.

"They (the Southern people) sought peace, and not a quarrel—they asked that there might be no violence or bloodshed, but a separation and an equitable and honorable adjustment of all interests. But it was not to be. They were forced to defend their liberties and their homes, and the Confederate soldier appeared to attract the admiring gaze of the world and win an immortality of fame, but alas! only to suffer and be strong in an hopeless struggle.

"He needs no vindication from mortal lips. Taught from his childhood, as all American youth had been, that in any event and under all circumstances his first allegiance and whole duty was to his State, her call for his service was his all-sufficient justification, as it was his proudest badge of citizenship. He did not hate, but had always loved the Union, and would have been ready, as his fathers always were, to give his fortune and his life in its defence against a foreign foe, but he loved his state more, and to her appeal his heart leaped responsive and his hand grasped the sword.

THE MORAL CONTEST.

"Who shall frame in fitting words the story of his career? Courage on the battle-field is the common attribute of good soldiers everywhere, and if that constituted his only claim to admiration he would be but an ordinary figure on the page of history. But it is the moral aspect of his career that is sublime. It was his magnificent struggle against overwhelming odds for the preservation of constitutional liberty, for the right of self-government, for all, indeed, that was sacred in his heritage that made him a hero and a martyr for all time. And this magnificent struggle was made, not only against overwhelming forces and resources and equipments, but in a country blockaded at every port, gradually stripped of the common means of subsistence, unable to pay him for his services, and finally reduced to rags and starvation. Still, through it all, even to the last moment, he stood inflexible, patient, cheerful, self-sacrificing, brave, and true. Who can withhold from such virtues the tribute of praise and honor and respect, and who that hath the semblance of a man dare call their possessor a traitor?

"Just as at the formation of the Union North Carolina held back and refused accession to it, so at the formation of the Confederacy, with characteristic conservatism, she withheld her assent, in the hope of an amicable adjustment, until the proclamation of the newly-elected sectional President, calling on her for troops to war on her southern sisters fell upon her ears and fired her soul. On this same historic day, 34 years ago, she again declared her independence and girded herself for battle. The war-cloud burst, and for four years its pitiless pelting fell upon her people. How did they acquit themselves in the conflict? Did they prove themselves worthy of their Revolutionary sires? For answer I turn not to the testimony of any commanding officer living or dead, Federal or Confederate—not even to that utterence of the stainless Lee, in the last agonies of Appomattox: 'God bless old North Carolina.' I point to the inscription on that stone, 'First at Big Bethel, last at Bentonville.

AN APPEAL TO THE RECORDS.

"I appeal to the records, written alike by friend and foe. I tender her poll list of voters of 1861—113,000—and the total of her Confederate rank and file—125,000.

"I point to the fact that she contributed nearly one-fifth of the soldiers of the Confederate army—that the lost more than one-fourth of those who died of wounds—that she lost one-third of those who died of disease.

"I cite the appalling and unprecedented fact that at Gettysburg her ever-memorable Twenty-sixth Regiment lost 90 per cent. of the men carried into action.

"I put in evidence the fact that on several battlefields of Virginia she left more dead and wounded than all the Southern States combined.

"I remember that her Twenty-second Regiment floated the standard of the Confederate States at the farthest point North ever reached.

"I proudly show that one of her sons, commanding a Confederate ship, was the only man who carried the Confederate flag around the world.

"And, finally, I show that when the end came, and her banners were furled, both at Appomattox and at Greensboro, she stacked twice as many rifles as any other State of the Confederacy.

THE GLORIOUS ANSWER.

"This is the answer, the glorious answer, which North Carolina makes to those who ask where she was during the war between the States. To every call of duty—whether to stain with bleeding feet the rough line of march, or to labor in the trenches, or to lead the way into flaming hell of battle, or to cover a retreat—her sturdy answer was 'Adsum.'

"Shall I recite the times and the places and the deeds? Ask me to condense years into an hour, a volume into a word, a prolonged and thrilling tragedy into a brief sigh.

"Go, listen at the Atlantic breeze that sings in the pine forest from the Virginian peninsula to the capes of Florida; go, sit beside the waters of any of the great rivers of the South, and hear their voices as, rushing through rocky passes, or gliding grandly through lowland stretches, they seek the sea; go, stand upon the heights of Cemetary Ridge, or South Mountain, or the blue hills which over-look the valley of the Shenandoah or the step ascent of Lookout—and to him that hath ears to hear, from breeze and stream, aye, and from the very rocks, will come a tribute of praise and honor to the Old North State.

"She boasts not; she never did of any of her achievements. So far from it, she has never preserved the memorials of them, which other people are careful to keep of their own, but has been content to substitute for them a sacred shine in her own heart, to which, when unkind neighbors sneer, or degenerate son dishonor her, she turns with gratitude and honest pride. May God forever bless and preserve her!

THE CHOICEST BLESSING.

"I invoke, too His choicest blessings upon you, oh women of North Carolina, who have pursued with unflagging zeal and devotion the noble design which is this day accomplished, and upon which you may now look with supremest satisfaction. You have not erected this monument exclusively to the Confederate dead of our own State, nor do we confine our loving tribute to them alone.

"We embrace in the wide sweep of our affectionate remembrance all who laid down their lives in defence of the rights and liberties of the Southern States and people.

"From the cold blue lakes upon the Canadian border to where the warm waves lap softly upon the yellow sand of the Gulf, on a thousand hill-sides and in a thousand valleys they sleep—some beneath monuments like this, some in private cemeteries, housands, alas! in unknown graves. We love and honor the memory of all alike. They deserve such tribute if mortal men ever did, and never was it paid more sincerely than now and here. "Stand then, bronze image of him who wore the gray! Thou canst not meet with calmer mien than did he the sunshine and the storm. Not more enduring is thy granite base than the love on which he rests. Thou art a triumph of art; he was God's gift to his country. Thou shalt perish, but he shall live forever in the hearts of his people."

Colonel Waddell spoke an hour, and was listened to with rapt attention by the immense throng.

There is an apple tree in Patrick county, Va., which is so old that nobody knows how old it is. It was grown when the man who has owned it all his life came in possession of it. He thinks it is about 80 years old. It is the sire of all the Roberson apple trees in this country and has borne as many as eighty-eight bushels of apples in one season. But it is showing its age and this year will not bear more than forty bushels.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterous substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Taylor & Banner, Druggists.

STATE NEWS.

Sampson county is figuring on $10,000 for its huckleberry crop this year.

A seven-year-old daughter of Mr. Pink Link, of Caldwell county, was accidently burned to death a few days ago.

Mr. Wm. Clark, a good citizen of Iredell county, committed suiside Wednesday by taking poison. He was in bad health.

Rev. E. L. Davis, of Union county, who is 82 years old and who has preached for 63 years, had a family reunion last Thursday.

Ellison Broom, of Union county, has a mule 40 years old last October. One day recently this frisky youngster ran away with a buggy.

It is said that Mr. George W. Vanderbilt has already spent $4,000,000 on his estate near Asheville, and expects to spend about $2,000,000 more. Mr. Vanderbilt is spending a good deal of money in a sensible way and is proving himself a very useful citizen in other ways.

The young man Eller, who is in jail here on the charge of killing a young man in Ashe county, recently, will be tried in Ashe county in September. He was brought here to prevent a lynching bee. There is some talk of his being returned to Ashe in a few days.—Winston Sentinel.

The Lenoir Topic says that there is considerable complaint in regard to the apple crop. Some trees gave promise of bearing a large yield have no apples on them. The same may be said of the peach crop, but the Topic thinks there will be a good crop after all. The frost damaged the fruit crop very little.

That enterprising truck firm, Messrs. Hackburn & Willett, made the largest shipment of cabbages ever sent from this section from a single farm yesterday. There were one thousand and twenty-eight crates of cabbages alone. Over two hundred more crates were cut, but were not moved.—Newbern Journal.

From farmers of every section in the county, the information was gathered last Saturday, that the cold nights and rains of the past week have seriously injured beans, potatoes and cotton, the latter possibly 40 per cent. Since then we learn that the majority of the cotton crop is being replanted.—Goldsboro Headlight.

There runs through Nash a bold stream that seems to have been without a name until some time after the Revolutionary war. A colored man was crossing it one day carrying a basket of pigs. He accidentally dropped the basket of pigs into the stream, and it has been known ever since by the name of "Pig-Basket Creek."

A citizen of a neighboring town, in Statesville a few days ago, said to the Landmark that a necessary qualification to being mayor of his town was to be a graduate of Keeley Institute. A few years ago, he said, one of their citizens graduated at Keeley and soon after coming home was elected mayor. This spring another one graduated and about a week after he came home he was elected mayor.

There was another fire at Kinston Tuesday morning before daybreak. The residences of Mrs. Irvin Whithurst and Mrs. Elizabeth Parrott were fired and burned down. While the fire was in progress a store and the railroad depot were broken open. A special to the Raleigh News and Observer leaves no doubt that the fire was incendiary with the object of attracting attention that robbery might be committed. A negro is in jail.

Raleigh Cor. Richmond Dispatch: Actual work has begun on the construction of the Baptist Woman's College here, and will be rapidly pushed.—One of the prominent Republican members of the late Legislature, who is here, declares that his party will not lose over 5,000 votes in the State by the passage of the resolution regarding Fred Douglas, the assignment act, etc.—Justices Avery and Clark, of the Supreme Court, have filed vigorous dissenting opinions from the opinion of the Supreme Court on the mortgage-law matter. In these they say that the law is a fraud, not the fraud of the Legislature, but of the lobby, and that it ought not to stand for a minute. The law will be published, however.—Yesterday a pet greyhound bit badly a 4 year-old child of Mr. William Nottingham, of this city. To-day the dog was shot. It had hydrophobia, it is feared and believed. The dog had been kept closely in the yard for a week, as he had behaved strangely.

The next public event in the way of a monument unveiling will be in connection with the Vance statue. The collection of funds is now to be begun actively.

Raleigh Cor. Wil. Messenger: There will be a movement for a big lawn party here for the purpose of raising funds for the Vance statue. By the way, the first money for the Soldiers' Home and also for the Confederate monument was raised here in this way, the lawn parties being given in Nash square. In one case $900 and in the other $800 was raised.——Good progress is being made on the addition to the Raleigh hosiery mill. The addition is to be three stories high and will contain 7,000 spindles.——Farmers say that the cotton and corn which were late planted in this section are not coming up. The phenomenal coolness of the weather is the cause. Never before were fires seen here so late in May.——Shad are yet being caught in unusually large numbers in the streams near here.——Where is the Arrington committee? There is no signs of it. Mrs. Arrington says she proposes to make things lively for the committee, which she says she has plainly told has not done its duty. "Chief Justice" Campbell has not been heard of in several weeks. Phillips, one of the committee, has made a full apology to Mrs. Arrington for his continued drunkenness while he was here.——There are not a few Democrats who fear a split in the party in this State on the silver question. This is something which will have to be given prayerful consideration.——People in the building trade here report that much work is in progress, though not so much as last year.——Richard Morse, who hails from Charlotte, and who is a "temperance lecturer on his own hook," was arrested late yesterday afternoon, while standing in a wagon here, preaching on temperance and exhibiting charts. He was taken before the chief of police and warned that street preaching is not permitted here. Morse said he had "preached" all over the State, and this was the first time he had ever been molested.——The convicts in the penitentiary are now largely engaged in brick making. Last year over 2,000,000 of brick were made and sold.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THERE WILL BE NO "ORGANIC UNION."

The Presbyterian Convention So Decides—The South Not Ready to Combine.

All Presbyterians will be interested to learn that the convention in session at Dallas, Texas, last week decided in substance to indefinitely postpone any action in regard to "Organic Union," or the combining into one body of the Northern and Southern wings of the church.

The question of union has been much agitated during the past few years. At the convention held at Nashville last year a strong effort was made to bring it about, but the vote was to let the matter stand. Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, said yesterday that the action of this year's convention is practically a vote to affirm the action in regard to organic union of the Nashville convention.

The Northern church this year made no advances to the South, but the reason for this was that it was a recognized fact that Southern Presbyterians were not in favor of the plan. At Nashville several propositions looking towards union were made by the Northern church.

"The South is not yet ready for any union," said Mr. McPheeters.

Southern Iron in the Northern Markets.

We mentioned the a fact short while ago that Alabama furnaces were shipping pig iron North and selling it for less than the Pittsburg furnaces can turn it out. More recently the Birmingham Age-Herald announced that the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company had just sold 10,000 tons of pig iron in the Youngstown, Ohio, district, which was Birmingham's most formidable competitor for the Western trade. This shows that Alabama pig iron is not only going Northeastward and underselling Pennsylvania pig, but also Northwestward, and underselling Ohio pig, and this too, after paying freight over the long distance which the Southern pig must be carried. There is not much being said about the iron industry in the South, attention being mainly centered on cotton manufacturing, but it is making decided and gratifying progress.—Wilmington Star.

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