

THE LANDMARK.

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STATESVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1901.

NO. 64.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

2 CAR LOADS 2

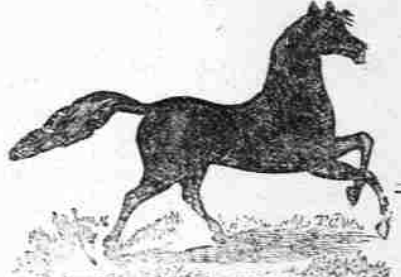
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SURREYS, ETC., ETC.

We have never before been in a position to give our customers such bargains in Buggies as this year. For finish and style this year's purchase has never been excelled, while prices are all right. All we ask is that you take a look. We now have two car loads in stock and another coming. Don't fail to see us before buying.

Barron & Nicholson

HORSES. MULES!

75



HEAD.

We will have 75 head Horses and Mules to arrive on

Friday, March 15, '01.

This will be a good assortment of Farm Horses and Mules, also some nice Drivers, and will be the last lot of horses we expect to have this season. Now is the best opportunity you will have to buy.

Buggies, Surreys and Hacks

Will have Two Car Loads to arrive in a few days.

TERMS: Cash, Good Note or Mortgage.

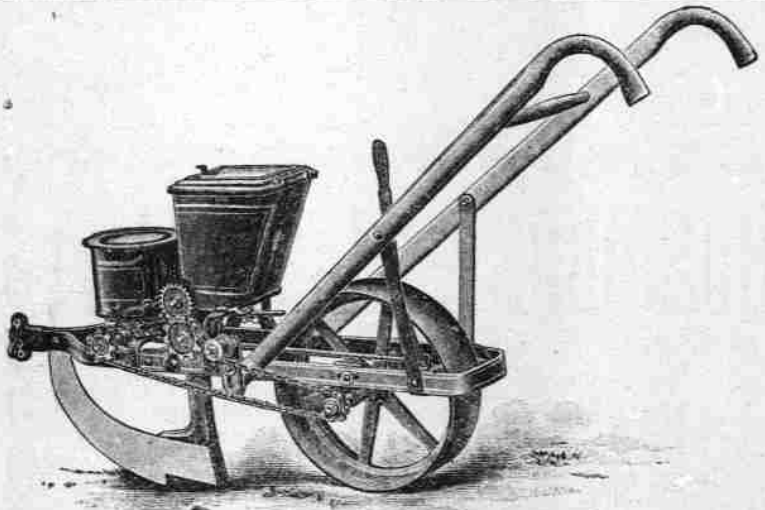
Don't fail to come and see us.

HENKEL BROS.
STATESVILLE, N. C.

March 8, 1901.

Hoosier Corn Planter

And Fertilizer Distributors.



BEST IN AMERICA.

The - Dawlaw - Cotton - Planter.

One Hundred Buffalo Pitts
One-Horse Cultivators.

See Our Line of Elegant Buggies.

See our stock of HOUSE PAINTS.
Purity Guaranteed.

Our Stock of

General Hardware

is now complete. See us.

W. A. Thomas & Co.

Mar. 5, 1901.

STATESVILLE, N. C.

MOVED!

MOVED!!

We have moved into our new store in the Mills Building (one door above our old stand) where we can be found with a full line of DRUGS. We have trial packages of

Medicines and Toilet Articles Free of Cost.

Our friends will please call and get samples of each, which will prove their merits.

Jan. 20, 1901.

STIMSON & ANDERSON,

BICYCLES FOR SALE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BEING unable to get out but little, I have established an office for the sale of musical instruments at my dwelling on North Stockton Street, next door to Miss Fatty's dress-making establishment. Will also give lessons in vocal music at the same place, and will tune pianos for the public.

E. M. FLEMING.

March 3, 1901.

For J. S. L. & Co.

March 1, 1901.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE LANDMARK.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The Claims Audited and Passed at Last Session.

The county commissioners, at their meeting last week, passed the following claims:
Chain gang—J. S. Patterson, superintendent, \$28; Pink Crawford, Frank Sorogge, W. W. Kerr, guards, \$21 each; Enos Houston, cook, \$10, and V. J. Brawley, \$1.12, extra services as guard—all for February; J. S. Patterson, \$10 for railroad fare, conveying prisoners to chain gang; Pink Falls, \$1.15 for smithing; J. P. Mills, 55c. for supplies; W. P. Rankin, \$6.30 for supplies; Geo. C. Goodman & Co., 65c. for drugs; C. R. Templeton, \$46.03 for supplies; T. A. White, \$3 for hay; Eli Alexander, \$1.45 for smithing. Total, \$171.25.

County home and pauper—Delphia Williams, allowed increased from \$3 to \$4 per quarter; J. A. Egan, \$5 for temporary relief for Della Honeycutt; S. T. Christy, \$6.50 for work at county home; W. M. Howard, \$2 for coffin for Bettie Gooder; Frank Shoemaker, pauper, \$3 per quarter, L. C. Holland, agent; E. A. Matheson \$5, temporary relief for M. D. McDonald; Rider Eccles, \$1 for temporary relief; Linus Allison; Kerr & Kereber, \$1.50 for team to county home; Flanagan Evans Hardware Co., 25c. for supplies for county home; Delinger & Turner, \$2 for coffin for pauper; W. F. Hall, \$3.05 for drugs for pauper; Poston Bros., \$19.55 for supplies for county home; J. M. Reid, \$3 for coffin and burial robe for Caroline Shoemaker; N. R. Tunstall, \$1.25 for drugs for pauper; N. R. Tunstall, \$4.40 for drugs for county home; T. A. McDougald, \$15.85 for bacon for county home. Total, \$77.85.

Jail—Q. M. Goodman, \$1.10 for conveying prisoner; D. C. Thompson, \$7.50 for boarding prisoners; N. R. Tunstall, \$4.55 for drugs for prisoners; W. J. Lazenby, \$21.30 for conveying prisoner to Raleigh; J. M. Deaton, \$5.65 for conveying prisoner. Total, \$111.10.

Roads and bridges—R. S. Rickert, \$10.80 for lumber and repairing Waugh bridge; J. W. Allison, \$5.70 for repairing Troutman's mill bridge; N. T. Samers, \$85 for weather boarding and covering Dalton bridge; B. Stewart, \$1.50 for repairing bridge across Buffalo creek. Total, \$106.

A petition was filed asking for a public road in Olin township, to run from the old Georgia road through I. C. Holland's place and through the lands of J. W. Vanstory and J. F. Holland, and enter the Jonesville road near Weisen.

Court house—R. K. Murdock, \$20 for 39 loads sold for court house yard; Z. M. Foad, \$20 for services as janitor; W. A. Thomas & Co., \$0c. for supplies; Poston Bros., \$1.55 for oil and matches; Kereber & Deitz, 20c. for work in court house. Total, \$22.55.

Miscellaneous—W. T. Watt, 90c. for serving notice to road overseers; W. L. Reagan \$2.25, J. U. Lamprocket \$2.25, J. H. Sanford 25c.—rebate on taxes; J. W. Gray, \$18.20 for boarding jurors and officer in the Long case; the Mascot Printing Co., \$3.75 for supplies for commissioners; Western Union Telegraph Co., 25c. for telegram; J. H. Wyoff, \$22.50 for summoning jurors and telephone messages; W. W. Turner, \$52.20 for clerking for board; Mascot, \$8 for advertising; city of Statesville, \$8.34 for light; J. A. Barnard \$2, W. M. Neal \$1, for judging elections; T. M. C. Davidson \$13.60, M. K. Steele \$13.30 for services as members of board; Dr. H. F. Long, \$20 for salary as county physician. Total, \$168.80.

We are glad that Mr. Roosevelt is safe in his office for the reason that we will probably hear no more of him.—Durham Herald.

It would be a cause for congratulation if there was any certainty that Mr. Roosevelt would sink into insignificance and be forgotten, as the occupants of the vice presidential office generally do. But we question if this will be so. Mr. Roosevelt is not the kind of a man to allow himself to be forgotten. He persists, in one way and another, in constantly keeping himself in the public eye and we have no doubt that he will make opportunities to attract attention to himself as presiding officer of the Senate; and the danger is that this "strenuous" gentleman may, while playing to the galleries, do a lot of mischief and keep the country annoyed and disturbed. No, we very much fear that we have not heard the last of Mr. Roosevelt—the more's the pity.

Several weeks ago a little child was burned to death in Charlotte. The poor mother was compelled to go out to labor to obtain food for her children and in her absence the distressing accident occurred. The incident and the circumstances attendant thereon touched the heart of the community, and Dr. Barron, a Baptist minister, started an agitation for the establishment of a day nursery to take care of the children of the poor whose parents are compelled to leave them during the day to work for a support. The good women of the town took the matter in hand and two day nurseries have been established in Charlotte. This charity is most commendable and deserves, as it will doubtless receive, a liberal support at the hands of the public.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

In the Senate Thursday there was a spirited debate on the bill permitting county and other officers to select the banks in which they shall deposit public funds. The bill, which passed, is designed to prevent guarantee companies which bond officials requiring them to deposit funds in national banks exclusively. There was also a warm discussion over the bill which prohibits shipping liquor into Bancombe and Madison counties except to licensed dealers. It was claimed that this would be a hardship on the railroads, compelling them to find out in advance who are licensed dealers in these counties before carrying the liquor, and also that other States should be made into these counties so that liquor could be sold in these counties.

Another important bill passed was to make Cumberland county an absolute prohibition county. The bill had previously passed the House. This was to get rid of the dispensary at Fayetteville. The anti dispensary people attempted to have the dispensary abolished. They failed and in retaliation passed a prohibition law for the whole county—thus knocking out the dispensary. Still another important measure passed was a law taxing dogs. It applies only to Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Wayne, Chatham, Columbus, Robeson, Jackson, New Hanover, Watauga, Pasquotank and Wake. Senator Stikelmeyer, of this county, voted for the bill and Pinix against it. It passed, 28 to 10, and is as follows:

Section 1 levies a tax of 25 cents on every male dog and \$1 on every female dog, to be collected annually.

Section 2 provides that all dog owners shall list their dogs at the time and in the same manner as other property is listed.

Section 3 requires the Secretary of State to provide a separate column for the dog tax in the preparation of forms and tax lists. The taxes shall be used in the townships where collected for the purpose of buying books for public school children of the township who are the most needy.

Section 4 provides for the distribution of the funds so raised among the different schools in each township, and the trustees shall pay to the teachers of each school the amount allotted, the teachers to buy the books as required.

Section 5. Any teacher misapplying this fund shall be deprived of his or her certificate and be debarred of teaching in the public schools of this State again.

Section 6 makes it a misdemeanor for any person owing or harboring a dog to fail to list the same.

On bills passed: Providing for primary elections in Charlotte and Mecklenburg; to allow Salisbury to have a new registration of voters; to prevent cutting cherry timber "when leaves are on the trees" (applies to Graham county); to pay witnesses at the court of impeachment \$1.50 per day and five cents per mile each way; to print official proceedings of the court of impeachment, placing the same in the hands of the directors of the Board of Agriculture; in incorporating State prison and regulating management of same.

The bill to improve the quality of field and garden seed sold in the State and to protect purchasers was tabled.

In the House bills passed: To incorporate the Bakersville and Marion Turnpike Company; to amend the charter of Charlotte. The bill to amend the crop year in Rowan and other counties failed to pass.

The revenue bill was considered and a number of sections were adopted without amendment. Section 72, dealers in rice beers and medicated bitters, was amended by adding champagne, peach and orange cider. Section 73, druggists selling liquor, was amended so that law of 1857, 1859 relating thereto is not modified. Section 74, merchants' tax, was amended by requiring merchants to list a sworn statement of gross sales twice each year and pay taxes semi-annually, instead of once a year. This section taxes all retail merchants \$2 annually and 5 cents on each \$100 of whole volume of gross business transacted. Wholesale merchants are to pay \$3 annually and \$2.50 on gross volume of business transacted annually. Section 81, dealers in pistols, dirks, bowie knives, daggers, sling shots, loaded canes, brass, iron ornamental knuckles, \$10 annually, was adopted. Section 82, taxing organ and piano dealers, was adopted. Section 83, cigarette dealers and manufacturers of cigarettes was amended as follows: The tax of 1 1/2 cents a thousand on the manufacturer was stricken out and the following tax substituted: on factory whose output is 250,000,000, or less \$250; 500,000,000 or less \$500; exceeding 500,000,000, \$1,000. The tax of \$5 on dealers remains at \$5 annually.

The committee again took up section 75, relating to grain distilleries, and amended it to read that each grain distillery operated at any time during the year, where liquor is sold at the place of manufacture or in 100 yards thereon, in quantities of or more than four gallons, inclusive, shall pay a tax of \$25 to the State and \$25 to county.

Glorious News

Came from Dr. D. B. Gargill, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brower of neuralgia, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete. Her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It is the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. F. Hall, Druggist, Statesville, N. C.

An amendment offered by Rothrock, of Rowan, to tax dogs \$1 each, excepting terrier, was laughed out of court.

Section 86, of schedule C, privilege tax on railroads, was adopted. Section 86, relating to rate of taxation, was taken up. Judge Graham offered an amendment to strike out section 86, and insert: "The annual license tax for operating such railroads within the State shall be as follows: When gross receipts per mile exceed \$2,000 per annum but do not exceed \$5,000, a tax of 2 per cent upon such gross receipts. Where gross receipts per mile exceed \$5,000 per year, 3 per cent upon such gross receipts. Gross receipts as used in this section shall mean receipts for business done wholly in the State and the pro rata mileage received from other States for business done in this State." The amendment was discussed and went over.

At the afternoon session other sections of the revenue bill, including the income tax, were adopted. A tax of \$5 was put on stationary oculists and opticians and \$25 on itinerants. The bill was then reported to the House and Graham's amendment taxing the gross earnings of railroads was adopted. The bill passed a third reading and much excitement. A motion to reconsider was lodged and the House adjourned amid much excitement.

At the night session the senatorial apportionment bill came up. Dals, of Mecklenburg, moved to place Mecklenburg and Cabarrus in a district with two Senators. He made a passionate and powerful appeal for justice to Mecklenburg. He said the proposed bill giving Mecklenburg one Senator with a population of 56,000, disfranchised 19,000 citizens; he said the Democratic caucus had decided that Mecklenburg should be placed at the foot and not considered in the congressional and judicial apportionment and be bowed to the will of the party, however much he might suffer, but no caucus had put this senatorial indignity on his people and he raised his voice in solemn protest. "Cabarrus county and its representatives," he said, "are asking for this. The chairman has just admitted that to give another district two Senators he had disfranchised 19,000 people and has put his own county with a Senator and admits that Ireland is not entitled to it. No caucus has acted on this and I will not eat such dirt at any committee's dictation. I appeal to the sense of justice of this House and do not believe my appeal will be in vain."

Wright, of Rowan, said his population did not entitle Ireland to one Senator. Watts, the chairman of the committee, said if the committee had put Davis and Ireland in one district it would have been doubtful politically. The amendment was adopted, says 44, vote 22.

Watts moved to recommit the bill to the committee and the motion was adopted.

Bills passed: Making the salary of the State librarian \$1,000 and allowing \$300 for an assistant; to allow Rutherfordton to issue bonds for water works; to allow Salisbury to issue bonds.

Miss Zillie Rominger died at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Rominger, last Tuesday evening, February 25th, after an illness of four weeks. The announcement of her death was a great surprise to the community.

We regret to say that there is a widespread feeling in Reidsville that this sweet young girl's life might have been saved had she received the attention of a physician. It is a matter of common report that her father, who is one of the State's leading dentists, believes in divine healing, and that the prayer of faith will save the sick without the use of medicine, and so believing he did not call in a physician during her illness, but prayed for her restoration to health. Nor were any of the remedies prescribed by physicians for typhoid fever, the disease with which she was afflicted, used. She received the tenderest nursing at the hands of loved ones, and her father asked her if she wanted a doctor, and called out the names of the different ones in town, but she said she did not.

It would be idle to attempt to conceal the fact that our people feel that Dr. Rominger had no right to allow his child to suffer and die without giving her the benefit of medical attention. He owes it to the community to explain why he did so.

It pains us to say these things, but we believe the time has come for plain speaking. A man may have the right to jeopardize his own life by depending on the Creator to work a miracle for his benefit, but he has no right to endanger the lives of others over whom he may have control, however conscientious he may be about the matter.

Such is the New Vice President. The Vice President of the United States, seated on the platform commanding the Senate chamber and waiting to take the solemn oath of his great office, sees an acquaintance across the chamber, and grinning, raises his arm to a horizontal position, and with a flourish of his hand, as if to friends, do in salutation to their friends. This in the presence of the assembled dignity of the country. Truly, the country ought to be proud of him.

He Healed The Surgeons. All doctors told Benck Hamilton, of West Jefferson, N. C., after suffering 18 months from Social Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucken's Anus Salve, the surest Pills cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by W. F. Hall, Druggist.

THE CHIEFS AND THE PEOPLE.

Whereas is Recorded How the Chiefs and the Representatives of the People Strive Together to Cast David, Son of Furbach, and Robert, Son of Douglas, From the Judgment Hall—These and Other Things Told Herein.

Communication in Morganton Herald.

And when the fourth year of Daniel, the son of Russell, had expired, Charles, the son of Aycock, ascended the throne, to judge the people; and he prophesied smooth things unto the people, and it was told them that each man should dwell under his own vine and fig tree, with none to molest, or make them afraid. And the hearts of the people rejoiced mightily at the words of the wise king, for they were weary of strife, and of turmoil. But behold the chiefs of the people, chosen for their wisdom and knowledge, assembled together to take counsel, to establish the kingdom, to ordain statutes and to rule in righteousness. And they hearkened not to the words of the wise king, and the hearts of the people waxed sore afraid. And among the chiefs of the people, when they assembled together to take counsel, were many mighty men of valor, and among them was Locke, the son of Craig; Henry, the son of Connor; William, the son of Allen; George, the son of Rountree; and Francis, the son of Winston, who in former times had desired to ride with George, the son of White, and could not, and besides them, other men not so great. And when the chiefs of the people had entered the temple to take counsel, behold there came other men with them, and among them Furni told, the son of Simmons, and others, bringing with them a certain contrivance, called the machine. And many of the chiefs of the people bowed themselves before it and worshipped and straightway forgot what manner of men they were. And it was so, that when they had worshipped, some of the wise and learned men of the chiefs of the people, among them Locke, the son of Craig; William, the son of Allen, and Walter, the son of Clark, who sat not with the chiefs of the people, but in the council chambers, upon the seat of judgment, and others arose and said: "Behold, our constitution hath been broken in pieces by them which sit upon the judgment seat." But the people wist not at all that it had been broken. And many wise and good men even of the chiefs of the people knew not that the same had been broken. And the people, when they heard that their constitution was broken, went and looked thereon and they found no break. And when the people could find no broken place thereon, they called their wise men which sat not with the chiefs and made them find the break thereon and they asked them, "Hath our constitution been broken in twain and we do not know thereof?"

And the people and their wise men examined the constitution and they could find no break thereon, and they all said, "It is not broken." But the chiefs of the people said "it is broken and if we cast not David, the son of Furbach, and Robert, the son of Douglas, from the judgment seat, we are all dead men." And the machine, carried by Furniford, the son of Simmons, said, "We be dead men—haste and cast them out." And the chiefs of the people called upon Charles, the son of Busbee, and upon Jim, the son of Pou, and said, "Cast them out." And they called also upon other mighty men which loved justice to cast them out and they would not but said, "We be busy, we are all dead men." Then arose Joseph, the son of Caldwell, a mighty scribe and a wise and true man of the people, who loved justice and truth, and upheld it both against friend and foe, and said, "Verily the constitution is every whit sound and able to wade even after shell fish." And when he had thus spoken the chiefs of the people arose with great indignation against him and made their garments and said unto him, "Verily we will destroy thee." But he laughed them to scorn and said, "Destroy me as thou canst and see who will be here the longest," for Joseph, the son of Caldwell, was a wise man and had knowledge that more men stood with him than with the chiefs of the people. And they destroyed him not, but they set Joseph, and Joseph, the son of Caldwell, smote him sore and overthrew him with a great slaughter, and they troubled him no more. And Joseph, the son of Daniels, though smitten sore and overthrow, still leads the chiefs of the people, marching with them where they desire to go and playing for them on his organ sweet music such as they wish to hear, while Joseph, the son of Caldwell, and the chiefs of the people held their peace but they said: "This will we do: we will deliver them which dwell in the land of Mecklenburg, which love Joseph, the son of Caldwell, and hearken unto his voice, unto the fierce sons of Anak and unto the Philistines of Madison and Mitchell." And they did so and they laughed in their gloe.

And they said: "Are not the sons of Rowan sharers in the views of the sons of Mecklenburg?" And some said, "It is so." And they arose and they delivered also the sons of Rowan into the hands of the sons of Anak and into the hands of the Philistines. And in all this the wish of the chiefs of the people which desired to rule over the people, was considered, but the wish of the people themselves was not regarded. And among the chiefs of the people were many fine men who loved justice, and among them was Stubbs, the son of Martin, Yarboro, the son of Franklin, Patterson, the son of Robeson, and William, the son of Gaither, and others, but they were not regarded, neither did they bear their voice and they were grieved because of the chiefs of the people and bowing not to the machine they set no office. And it came to pass that the chiefs of the people hailed them which sat upon the judgment seat into the council chamber before the great court of the Sanhedrim, before the chief High Priest, Wilfred, the son of Turner, who feared God and eschewed evil, a fair man and a just man, in whom there was no guile, and before other men, some of whom were like him, and bid them cast them out from the judgment seat. They said, "If we had evil in them then will we cast them out, but if not then will we not cast out." Then the hearts of the people waxed bold within them, and they entered the court of the great Sanhedrim, where in the just man sat who were to try David, the son of Furbach, and Robert, the son of Douglas, and they bore with them the ark of the constitution and they said, "There be no break hereon and we shall execute judgment in righteousness." And the chiefs of the people and the men chosen by them arose and went before the great Sanhedrim. And they which sat upon the judgment seat, in the council chamber, also arose and went before the court and sat with them also went wise men of the people, among others Franklin, the son of Osborne, and Thomas, the son of Jarvis, and others, and they all strove mightily, and the chiefs of the people and the men chosen by them, also arose and strove together mightily. But the machine brought they not in, for the place whereon they stood was holy ground and Wilfred, the son of Turner, who was high priest the same year, was one that feared God and eschewed evil and many who sat with him did likewise. And things they did, are they not to be written? And are these things now done, and which shall yet be done, but as a cloud the size of a man's hand which signals the coming storm? And shall a deluge come again? He that is wise let him consider these things.

STATE NEWS.

Mooreville Enterprise: It is said that many of the farmers who did not have a good stand of wheat are plowing up the lands and preparing it for corn and cotton.

Mooreville Enterprise: Mrs. Samrow, quite an aged lady of the Granite Hill neighborhood, is somewhat of an industrious old lady. She is crippled in one hand, which is almost useless. During the year 1890 she spun the yarn and knitted 80 odd pairs of stockings. Her great desire was to reach 100 pairs during the year.

Monroe Enquirer: A gentleman from Buford township reports that a new pest has made its appearance in that section. A small bug, resembling the common moth which cuts woolen cloth, is found by thousands in the houses. The little insects can be seen crawling over the floor, on the beds and in all parts of the house.

Referring to the fact that Lieut. Sherrill, of Catawba county, recently graduated second in a class of 72 at West Point, the Wilmington Messenger says: "He is the first cadet from North Carolina to graduate so high as second in 61 years. The last to receive that honor was Charles P. Kingsbury, of Oxford, who was graduated in 1840. General Tecumseh Sherman graduated sixth in the same class."

It is stated that a Person county man has evolved a new and novel way of catching burglars. Some time ago his kitchen was entered several times and finally the man in question got a large steel trap and set it in the kitchen. During the night he heard a noise in the kitchen and an investigation proved that he had his man, a negro by the name of Wilkie Collins. The man's foot was so badly hurt by the trap that at one time it was feared that it would have to be amputated. The negro was hurt so badly that the man who caught him decided to let him go without being prosecuted.

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