

THE SANFORD EXPRESS

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SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LITERARY FOR MAY 31, 1891.

4. "And it came to pass after this that Job was made to repair the house of the Lord." We now go back to the history to a period about a hundred years earlier than the last lesson. Job was the seventh of the great men who began to reign about a hundred years after the death of Solomon. Only seven years old when he began to reign, he reigned forty years (vi. 1). Only four days reign longer than he, he reigned in Judah and one in Israel. Job was one of the great kings of Judah of whom it is written that "he did right in the sight of the Lord." He was a man of great wisdom, and through the instruction of Jehoiada, the priest (ii Kings xii. 3).

The temple was first planned in the fifth year of Hezekiah, and thirty-four years after it was dedicated (ii Chron. xii. 9). This is suggestive of the death of Christ (the true Temple) in His thirty-fourth year. During the reign of Ahab, the temple was burned. During the reign of Manasse, the temple was again burned. During the reign of Josiah, the temple was again burned. During the reign of Josiah, the temple was again burned.

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6. "Go out into the cities of Judah, and gather of all the tithes of silver." This was the first of the tithes of silver that were to be gathered. It was to be gathered for the Levites, who were to be the priests. It was to be gathered for the Levites, who were to be the priests.

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MONTH OF MAY BLOSSOMS

Pleasant Gossip in A Glorious Climate.

Surrounded By Nature Clothed In Her Most Beautiful Attire.

VIRGINIA.
The largest colored church in Gloucester has been destroyed by an incendiary fire.

Fred Davis, white drunk at Charlottesville, climbed up a tree and went to sleep on a limb. The limb broke and he fell, breaking his skull and dislocating his hip.

The present financial condition of the State Bank of Virginia is as follows: Capital stock, \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$320,000.

Hundreds of visitors from various points on the Peninsula, and from Richmond and Norfolk, were present at Jamestown Island to celebrate the anniversary of the landing of Capt. John Smith and crew. There were a number of gaily decorated craft anchored off the island, which gave to usually quiet Jamestown the appearance of a bustling harbor. The faculty of William and Mary College conducted the exercises.

Thomas Foster and Joseph Caldwell, of Amherst county, had a recent difficulty about a horse. The men met on the public road. Caldwell drew a pistol and fired on Foster twice, missing both times. As he was about to fire the third time, Foster drew his pistol and shot Caldwell in the abdomen. It is believed the wound is fatal. Foster walked three miles and surrendered to a magistrate.

The Farmville Coal and Iron Company have struck what is supposed by experts to be a rich and large vein of bituminous coal near Raines station, on the Farmville and Powhatan railroad about six miles from Farmville. Miners will be put to work opening the mine in a few days and more thorough examination will be made by experts. The mine, when opened, will give employment to several hundred men.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Governor Holt offers a reward of two hundred dollars for Riddick, who on February 20 murdered N. M. Gorman in Brunswick county.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at its annual session at Oxford decided to establish an orphanage to be maintained by that order, and a committee was appointed, with Congressman A. H. A. Williams as chairman, to locate that institution within the next ninety days.

The 40th anniversary of the Franklin Society of Horner Military School of Oxford, will take place June 4th. William A. Graham, son of Maj. W. A. Graham, of Lincoln, is chief marshal.

In footing up the direct tax accounts of this state, the agent representing the state, Mr. DeRose, has discovered errors amounting to \$26,000 in favor of this state. The discrepancy, if sustained, will have to be reported to congress, and an additional appropriation will have to be made to cover it.

The clerk of the court at Raleigh will, in a few days, appoint a large number of administrators in cases where the request of the direct tax is involved. It is surprising to note the changes made in 26 years.

JERRY SIMPSON'S VIEWS

He Talks About Free Trade, Congress and Glass Legislation.

Mr. Simpson says he learned a good deal of interest in him during his Eastern trip. He found that in New York State perhaps 90 per cent. of the farms were mortgaged for more than they would actually bring if sold now. They were mortgaged when farm lands were high, and many of them are now worth half what they were then. In New England he says the people are rapidly becoming free traders. He predicts that the manufacturers will discover that protection is as much a mistake for them as was slavery for the South. The Democratic party, he says, is not a free trade party; it is and will be the conservative party, and a new party will accomplish the reforms that are necessary. Tariff for revenue, he says, is not free trade. The free trade party will have no use whatever for the custom-house. Protection will have to be repealed as a necessary by a bold, radical action, not little by little.

Speaking of the organization of the next House he said that he supposed that the Democrats might elect Crisp speaker, and that he would be a strong, well-balanced, brainy and conservative man. As to the Farmers' Alliance members, they would, he said, act together. Their number was not definitely known, but there would be thirty-five or forty of them, he thought. They would demand some concessions from the candidates they supported, and if they could not get these concessions they would bolt the Democratic caucus.

In response to a question about the Sub-Treasury plan he said that he was opposed to class legislation of any sort, but that this plan he believed to be necessary, under present conditions, to adjust things. Thus far there has been much class legislation, and it had all been in favor of other classes to the detriment of the farmers. Of course, what he would prefer to see would be the abolition of all class legislation, but the farmers had quite as much right to legislation expressly for their benefits as had any other class of citizens. There must be something done, he said, to place the farmers on an equal footing in this matter. He thought that the discussion of the Sub-Treasury plan was a good thing, and that it might be necessary to do so under the present condition of things. In arguing against it he said the monopolists had exposed some of the weaknesses of their own position; for the argument against the class legislation proposed on one hand was just as strong against that in operation on the other.

AN INTERSTATE GATHERING.
Farmers and Fruit Growers to Meet at Jackson, Miss., Next February.

JACKSON, Miss. [Special.]—Captain J. P. Morrey, Winona, Minn., general passenger agent of the Illinois Central road had a conference with prominent citizens regarding a grand interstate agricultural and horticultural convention. An executive committee was appointed and machinery put in motion for holding the biggest farmers' convention ever held in the State at Jackson next February.

Captain Morrey says he has assurance from the Agricultural Department at Washington that it will send all the scientific officers needed. Governor Howard, of Wisconsin, head of the dairy interests of the country, has promised to come, as have a number of others. Excursions are to be run from all over the Northwest, and the convention will be a great inducement for Northern farmers to hunt homes in the South.

The dairymen's convention held here in 1887 induced hundreds of Western and Northern men to locate in the South, and they are well pleased with their investments.

VIRGINIA'S DEFAULTED BONDS.
Representatives of \$28,000,000 Face Value to Call on Gov. McKinney.

The committee of American holders of defaulted Virginia bonds held a conference with G. S. Ellis, the committee secretary, just arrived from England. Mr. Ellis was sent abroad to get the cooperation of the English bondholders in the American committee's efforts to secure the payment of principal and interest from Virginia. The conference represented 85 per cent. of the defaulted debt of the state or about \$28,000,000 in bonds. A letter was prepared and forwarded to Gov. McKinney announcing this, and asking for an early interview with him. Under a resolution adopted by the Legislature of Virginia, a guarantee deposit of \$1,000,000 will be required as an evidence that the committee really represented the bondholders. The committee think they will be able to convince Gov. McKinney that they represent the bondholders. They propose to offer the Governor.

A Nine-Year Old Girl Stolen.
MEMPHIS, [Special.]—Anna Clara Kenney, the nine-year-old daughter of Mrs. M. R. Kenney, of 30-Allen Avenue, started for school on Thursday, but has not yet returned. In 1888 the child and mother by accident met on a river steamer A. P. Kerusker, of Dubuque, Iowa, who afterwards settled at Greenville, Miss. He took a great fancy to the bright-faced child, and begged of the mother that she permit him to adopt her daughter. His request was denied. He gave the child many presents, however, and she was returned. In April of last year Mr. Kerusker died, leaving \$25,000 of his fortune to Anna Clara Kenney, of Memphis, which in the event of her death, was to revert to his two nephews, residents of Dubuque. What connection, if any, the terms of the will has with the disappearance of the girl, is of course problematical, but there is little doubt that she was kidnapped by persons having an interest in her.

A new embroidery machine for use in making linen handkerchiefs can turn out finer work than any work done by hand. The north of Ireland must adopt the new methods if it wishes to retain its present leadership.

ALLIANCE CAMPAIGN.

President Polk Maps It Out In An Address.

"Loyalty to Alliance Principles Is the Only True Alliance Test," Says He.

WASHINGTON, D. C. [Special.]—President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, has just issued a proclamation to the Order in which he sets forth the plan of campaign which the national executive board has adopted for the next year, and counsels the Sub-Alliance to cease internal bickerings and get rid of disloyal members. This is the document which the national executive board has adopted for the next year, and counsels the Sub-Alliance to cease internal bickerings and get rid of disloyal members. This is the document which the national executive board has adopted for the next year, and counsels the Sub-Alliance to cease internal bickerings and get rid of disloyal members.

To the Brotherhood of the N. F. A. and I. U.: We are now approaching the most critical period in our existence as an Order. The demoralizing elements which always enter into a political campaign are already being marshaled by the enemies of our Order, with a determined purpose to divide and disrupt us, if possible. No division of labor will be left untried. Every effort will be made to divert the minds of the people from the great issues which are essentially the very life of our great reform movement.

It was this knowledge of the situation that prompted the action of the National Legislative Council in maturing a plan for a lecturers system and for presenting it to the Order for adoption. The ultimate, inevitable and triumphant success of our principles is assured, if this system be actively and faithfully prosecuted for the American farmer and all other classes and interests which are so intimately related to them will not fail to stand together for right, justice and equity, if properly informed, will prosecute as vigorously as they will engage the services during the year of not less than 25,000 lecturers in our cause. I earnestly invoke the aid and co-operation of the entire brotherhood in securing a faithful lecturer for every sub-division and county Alliance and for every Congressional district within the jurisdiction of our Order throughout the whole country.

Arrangements are also being made for the holding of two or more grand Alliance States during the year, or as many more as the brotherhood may desire. Let us have your active and earnest sympathy in making this the great educational campaign year in our history, and thus be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

State and county officers especially earnestly admonished to push their work in their respective jurisdictions zealously. The enemy is actively on the alert. It is his purpose to buy or control our press as far as possible. Failing in all this he will strive by every means, foul or fair, to create divisions and dissensions in our ranks.

In convention of the enemies of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was called to devise a plan for the overthrow and destruction of the order it would doubtless adopt, as the most speedy and effectual, such methods as would create dissension and strife among the members. How eagerly and how excitedly they hail the least indication of this! If an enemy brother so far forgets his obligations to the order as to assail its principles publicly he is held by the politicians and the partisan press as a hero. If a paper which has been designated a representative of the principles of our order proves false to the most sacred compact and assails its members or our principles, it thereby gains special prominence in the respect and confidence of our enemies. If influential or prominent members, disregarding their obligations to each other and to the order, engage in a public personal warfare through the press or otherwise, our enemies are abundantly satisfied.

No member of our order has the right to assail another member publicly through the press or otherwise, so long as the names are on our roll of membership. Such an offense is a violation of his obligations, and should merit expulsion. No paper vested with authority to represent officially has the right to assail our principles or any member of the order while acting in such a capacity. Such an offense should merit expulsion from the order. No member while his name remains on our rolls, has the right to assail the principles or any member of the order publicly. He is not only permitted, but is encouraged by our law, to discuss any and all measures coming within our province, with the utmost freedom and to any extent he may desire within the order.

But the will of the majority is the law of the Order, and if he cannot acquiesce in the decision of the majority, and feels that he is conscientiously compelled to go before the public and assail our principles, he should first divest himself of his Alliance uniform. With what consistency could a Baptist or Methodist go before the world and publicly oppose and denounce some of its most cherished tenets of his church? How long would his name remain on his church book? How long ought it to remain there? Why should he expect or desire to remain in the church?

Loyalty to alliance principles is the only true alliance test, not only as to membership, but it should faithfully be applied in the selection of officers. I would favor in subordinate alliances, as the president of the national Alliance, and it must be applied in the selection of those who are to make and execute our laws, if we would reasonable hope for the reforms which we seek.

We want no foes within our camp. We can live better without them than with them. Let the membership be watched and faithful, and guard with untiring vigilance and principles of the Order. Never was the outlook for our cause so hopeful and encouraging. We have only to be true to our principles, to our obligations, and to our noble Order and all will be well.

A TRAGEDY IN COURT.

Two Men Killed and Others Wounded During the Progress of a Trial.

CATLETTSBURG, KY. [Special.]—Particulars of a tragedy have reached here from Gager, McDowell county, W. Va., in which three men were killed outright and another seriously wounded. The Hall and Steele families have been at odds for a year. The Halls consisted of father and four sons, while the Steeles counted three able to bear arms. The four Hall boys and two of the Steeles met at Squire Murphy's office to transact some legal business. Each was armed with rifle and revolver. One of the Hall boys was on the stand and contradicted a statement made by a Steele. The lie was given and the battle was opened. The court-room was quickly emptied of its occupants not in the trouble. About forty shots were fired, and when the smoke of the encounter cleared away the Steeles boys, Samuel and Hiram, were found to have been killed outright. L. W. Hall had a rifle ball through his brain and his brother Lewis was badly wounded. The other two have not been arrested, and will probably not be as they are known to be desperate men.

We Ought to Quit it.
You spend more money on cigars made in Pennsylvania than you do in printer's ink. More on watch charms made in Providence, R. I., than you do in charming the people down here. You subscribe for more papers published in New York, Boston and Philadelphia than you pay for home papers to be sent out to induce people to come to your state. You have papers that are a credit to the state and the intelligent people therein. The papers should be sent broadcast by the thousands, for we judge a city by the people by the standard of its newspaper. When you are through reading your daily paper or your weekly paper you throw it aside, instead of marking some paragraph concerning the progress of your city or state and sending it to some one outside the state.

A Fight With the Italians.
CATLETTSBURG, KY. [Special.]—"Trouble is brewing between Italian laborers employed by E. S. Whitney, contractor on the Norfolk and Western railroad, in Wayne county, West Virginia, and white laborers on the same works. A wagon driver named Woodward turned on his tormentors and killed an unknown Italian. Woodward fled, pursued by the Italians. He sought refuge with the civil authorities, who refused to hold him, as the killing is considered justifiable.

Johnston Memorial Services.
WASHINGTON, [Special.]—Memorial services were held at the Mount Vernon Episcopal church in memory of the late General Joseph E. Johnston. Members of Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, and many prominent people, including Epina Hunt, presided, and introduced the orator of the evening, Mr. Leigh Robinson of Washington, who delivered a touching address, reciting the high character and sterling qualities of the dead soldier.

A Fortune in a Wheat Bin.
NEW CASTLE, IND. [Special.]—Wm. Wrightman, living near Middletown, who has kept several hundred bushels of wheat stored in his barn for a year, found an old pocketbook containing \$1,500 in gold coin and paper currency. How the money came there is a mystery. The money has been placed in the bank at Middletown.

Italy's Latest Move.
ROME, [Cablegram.]—The Italian says an Italian government is about to address a circular to the European powers submitting the conduct of the United States government in the New Orleans affair to their judgment. Italy will then be the initiator of an international agreement to compel the United States to find means to guarantee the protection of foreign subjects.

A Mountain on Fire.
WILLIAMSPORT, PA. [Special.]—The North mountain in Columbia county, has been burning for some time. The town of Middleburg, near Wellboro, was wiped out again. The town of Gaines was severely scorched.

The World's Fair.
CHICAGO, [Special.]—Hon. Thomas M. Walker, of Connecticut, first vice-president of the National Columbian commission, has been declared the choice of the director general and foreign affairs committee to be chief of the department of foreign affairs. His headquarters will be in London and he will have branch bureaus in Paris, Vienna and other large cities.

\$20,000 For Missions.
The board of missions of the M. E. Church South, at its recent session in Wilmington, appropriated \$20,000 for mission work in Japan, Mexico, China, India, Hawaii and foreign affairs. The board is composed of 98 managers, and 10 bishops, all of whom were present. Bishop Keener is senior bishop.

General Johnston's Saddle.
Dr. George Ben Johnston has presented a saddle formerly owned by General Johnston to the Ladies' Hollywood Memorial Association. He rode it through two wars, was shot out of it twice in the Mexican war and also at the battle of Seven Pines. It will be placed in the Davis mansion.

A Valuable Forest.
It is said there is a tract of forest trees in Southern Oregon, embracing about 16,000 square miles, which, cut and sold at \$10 per 1,000 feet, would pay our national debt twice over. It is estimated that the amount of merchantable timber standing will reach 600,000,000,000 feet.

WISE WORDS.

The cheerful giver is a very loquacious man. Stinginess costs more than extravagance.

The only real giver in the world is the cheerful giver. The virtues and vices sometimes live very close together.

Nothing but death can separate true friends from each other. A good name is a good thing to have, but a good heart is better.

You can't tell much about a man's generosity by reading his will. The man who tends the school of experience must pay his own bills.

There is a good deal of pure lassitude that goes by the name of sickness. Many men have ended by becoming ascourelers, who began by running in debt.

The hardest of all things is to get a man to stop and look himself squarely in the face. People who never worry do a good deal of missionary work that they don't get credit for.

One of the hardest times to love an enemy is when he is prospering like a green bay tree. There are a good many different ways in which some men can manage to brag on themselves.

A hypocrite is a counterfeit. A counterfeit is one of the strongest proofs that there is a genuine. A man never gets so bad but that he likes to hear somebody say there is still some good in him.

Self-deception is the only thing that keeps a good many people from being continually miserable. If you have any opinions of your own you will never amount to much as long as you are ashamed to father them.

When you hear people growling about hard times you can make up your mind that they do not give as much as they ought. Cheerful givers always have plenty.—*Indianapolis (Ind.) News Herald*

Roman London.
Few who visit London, the early seat of English and American intelligence and freedom, remember the dead city that lies below it. Roman London lies fifteen or twenty feet beneath the modern city. Wherever excavations are made within the ancient walls proofs of its civilization and intelligence are constantly found. The rarest mosaics and even frescoes, the floors and walls of ancient houses long lost to sight, cups and vases, great amphore, rich Samian ware, bracelets, armlets, pins, needles, remains of skulls, point out the site of the ancient city and the luxury or industry of its inhabitants. Within the walls it is evident that much of the Italian refinement was transported to the banks of the Thames. Houses rich with ornament, churches and houses, baths adorned with frescoes and rich with mosaics, streets well paved, a forum south of Cornhill, with its public buildings, its shops and its busy multitude, and a river covered with the commerce of the world are revealed to us by the history and the relics of the past.—*Piquette*

The Making of Basic Steel.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. [Special.]—An essay to assure the establishment of the cast basic steel works has been taken up by the directors of the Elyton Land Company, who subscribed \$100,000 to be enterprise. Mr. T. H. Hulman had made the proposition to raise the money of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company would subscribe \$300,000. Then he and associates were to put in half a million more, making \$500,000 capital with which to start the establishment. The formal action of the Elyton Land Company closes the transaction, and on the strength of this, it is said, a telegram has been received from Andrew Carnegie, saying that Alabama will be the steel-making region of America, if not the world.

Brief Items.
There are now 19,373 newspapers of different classes in the United States and Canada, a net gain of 4,618 over last year's record.
Among the recent inventions is a calendar that will register for the next two hundred years, besides telling any date figure within that period.
The Baltimore and Ohio has closed a contract with the Akron and Chicago Junction for carry over that line 50,000 cars of freight during the next year.
Cumberland Gap, Tenn., is just three miles over the mountain from the new industrial city of Middleboro, Ky.
A Plague of Flies s.
In Scotland, where wood pigeons were extremely rare at the end of last century, they now swarm to a most injurious extent. Congregating in countless flocks in the stubbles, they forage there until the grain is exhausted, when they attack the leaves of the young winter wheat, sweep turnips and red clover, the latter, when not killed, often suffering severely from the ravages inflicted on it.—*American Agriculturist*

A Good Investment.
A few years ago a gentleman bought one hundred acres several miles below Macon, Ga., on the East Tennessee Road for which he paid \$10 an acre. He improved the property at a cost of only \$7 per acre, and within four years from the date of the purchase cleared \$37,000 from the sales of fruit grown on this land.

Recalled to Rome.
The Italian consul at New Orleans, Signor Corti, has been notified to return home in order to furnish the Italian government with an exact account of events which have taken place since the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy. Vice consul Poma, of the Italian consulate in New York, will act for Consul Corti in the interim.

George Hancock's estate is now valued at \$400,000.