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"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good"
DUNN, N. C., APRIL 7, 1897.

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NEW HOME AND SAVE MONEY... THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE MADE... GAINES & JORDAN, DUNN, N. C.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

EXCERPTS, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED, FOR THE LADIES BY OUR CORRESPONDENT.

From "In Memoriam."

I hold it true, what'er befall, I feel it when I sorrow most— 'Tis better to have loved and lost, Than never to have loved at all.

AMBITION OF OUR PRESIDENT'S MOTHER.

Every great man has a good mother. Mr. McKinley's mother is eighty-eight years old. She is a lady of the old school in dress, deportment and speech.

"Are you not proud of your son?" I asked her to day. "I have no cause for pride," she said, deprecatingly. "I thank my Heavenly Father that I have so good a son, and that I have done that much for my country."

"Did you, when he was a little lad, dream that he would ever be President of the United States?" "No, never."

"What was your fondest dream for him?" "I hoped," said the dear old lady, settling herself in her chair and regarding me intently. "I hoped that he would be a Methodist Bishop."

"And would you have been satisfied with that?" "Satisfied? My dear child," drawl a long breath, "what mother would not be satisfied with having her son a Methodist Bishop? I did not wish him to be a Methodist minister, for they were so poor when I was young, but a Bishop!"

"But of the two, would you not prefer the great office to which he is now called?" "I suppose it is a great office—the President of this country—but I should have been just as well satisfied if he had been a Methodist Bishop."

"Do you dread the journey to Washington and the excitement through which you will have to pass?" "Not at all. I never get excited or nervous. All my life I have taken things calmly. I never cross a bridge until I come to it. I am always prepared for disappointment, and if it does not come I am content."

Brave, placid old philosopher! As I took my leave the western sun streamed through the old style windows and lighted up the gentle, wrinkled, peaceful face of the unworldly mother who would have been glad to see her son a Bishop; of the patriotic mother who is thankful that she can give so good a man to her country.—Edith Sessions Tupper, in N. Y. Journal.

THE BONNETS OF SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

In telling of Lafayette's visit to Philadelphia Jean Fraley Hallowell gives an interesting description of the costumes worn by the fashionable women of that day, in the April Ladies' Home Journal. "The bonnets of the period," she writes, "were silk Leghorns, fine Dunstable straws, and satiny Italian straws, sewed into extravagant shapes. These were actually becoming to youthful faces.

Tremendous was the periphery, but the shape was subject to improvements to suit the individual case. Some huge bonnets were smartly rounded off at the ear, to display a well-turned cheek. Ribbons were profusely employed to match to color of the silk lining. A large shape, lined with rose pink, was trimmed with bows of broad ribbon of two colors, white and rose, with long streamers of the ribbon floating over the shoulder. But all would be lost—from a fashionable point of view—if the streamers were of the same color. An elegant would be careful to wear one white and the other pink. Large shapes of wire and net were often covered with figured silk or velvet for colder weather. Small hats of white crepe or satin were worn on dress occasions, even at evening parties. They generally showed a marabout plume or bird of paradise."

IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION

Education is necessary for success and efficiency in state and church, parents and guardians are under moral obligation to provide the children with education. The want of education is strongly felt in this country now, by those who study its condition and prospects. Along with this there is indifference about it, on the part of many, we may say most of those who have children to educate. An indefinite whisper breathes through the State that the old people are passing away, and the young are not able to fill their places. It is not strange that it should be so. Most of the old men of the country had a fair measure of education, while the younger generation rises almost destitute of it.

The standing generation was interfered with in days of youth by the war, and cut off from the privileges of education. Is not that the reason why many of them are so careless about the education of their children? An uneducated man does not know the benefit of education, hence is not impressed with the need of it for his children. But very few instances occur of sacrifice for the sake of giving the children schooling. They are sent to school when their services are not specially required about home, and when money is plenty enough to cover the expenses without difficulty. But when farming begins they must be kept at home to work, or if money is scarce they are kept from school with a clear conscience, to save the extra account.

Why send for the doctor for them when they are sick? that means money. Let them take chance, and save the doctor bill. But it is not that people are unwilling to sacrifice anything. It is rather a lack of interest in this case. When a death occurs, even in a family of very slender means, the fullest sacrifice is made, and heavy debt sometimes incurred, to give the departed one a suitable funeral. If so zealous interest was felt in the welfare of the living and sacrifice as freely made in their behalf, how much might be done.—Correspondent to Rowland Times.

How Fast Does Electricity Travel?

The above question is frequently asked in every day conversations, but is seldom answered to the satisfaction of the querist. Wheatstone says that the speed of electricity from point to point along a proper conductor is practically instantaneous. Various attempts have been made to ascertain the exact number of miles which the current will travel in a given length of time. According to the most reliable estimates which such experimenters have made its speed is not less than 140,000 miles per second. The writer adds: "Such speed is inconceivably great. The mind cannot contemplate it without staggering."—Ex.

All Connecticut farmers raise tobacco.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

DRAWN BY SENATOR GEORGE E. BUTLER OF SAMPSON.

[Concluded from last week.]

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 13. The school committee of each district shall on the second Monday in January each year, meet at such a place in their district as the chairman may designate for the purpose of apportioning the school fund of their district to the various schools, white and colored, in their districts in the manner hereinbefore provided for; and the other meetings of the committee for the purpose of selecting teachers for the schools in their district and for the transaction of such other business as pertains to their office shall be at such time and place as the chairman may designate.

SECTION 14. The school committee of each district are required to furnish to the county supervisor a census report of all the children, white and colored, of school age, in their district, and the blanks upon which said reports are to be made shall be furnished to the various school committees by the county supervisor on the first Monday in May each year, which report shall be duly verified under oath by at least one member of the committee, and returned to the county supervisor on or before the first Monday in June, each year, and any committee failing to comply with the provisions of this section, without just cause, shall be subject to removal.

SECTION 15. All orders for the payment of teachers' salaries, for building, repairs, school furnishings, or for the payment of money for any purpose whatsoever before it shall be a valid voucher in the hand of the county treasurer, shall be signed first by at least three members of the committee, then by the county supervisor who shall place his seal upon it: Provided, however, that no order shall be signed by the county supervisor for more money than is to the credit of that district for the fiscal year.

SECTION 16. The school committee of each district shall keep a book in which shall be kept an accurate account of all money received by them from the apportionment of the county school fund, and from all other sources whatsoever, and shall also keep an accurate account with each school in their district of the money apportioned by them to said school and received by the teacher from pay pupils, and the amount expended by the committee of said school for teachers' salaries and all other purposes.

SECTION 17. The county board of education shall meet annually at the court house in the said county on the first Mondays in June, July, September and January, and may sit from day to day until such matters as may properly come before them are adjudicated, and may meet at such other times upon the call of the chairman of the board as may be necessary: Provided, that the compensation of the members of said board shall not exceed two dollars per diem and mileage as is now allowed to the board of county commissioners.

SECTION 18. The county supervisor shall be ex officio the secretary of the county board of education, and shall see that all moneys belonging to the school fund are properly paid in to the treasurer and properly applied, and his further duties shall be to examine teachers, for which he shall require a fee in advance of one dollar on his regular examination days, which shall begin on the second Thursdays in July, September, November and April, every year, and for the examination of teachers at any other time than above named, he shall require of such applicants a fee of \$1.50, in advance, and all of said fees for examination both at the public and private examinations, shall be paid by the county supervisor to the treasurer of the county board of education to go to

the general school fund of the county. The place for holding the examination of teachers shall be at the county seat, but other places in said county may be designated by the county supervisor when in his discretion it may be for the convenience of the teachers of his county.

SECTION 19. Third grade teachers' certificates are hereby abolished, and there shall be but two grades of teachers' certificates with the same requirements for the first grade and the second grade as are now required by law.

SECTION 20. The compensation of the county supervisor shall be not less than two dollars nor over three dollars per day for such days as he shall be actually engaged in the duties pertaining to his office, and he shall present monthly to the county board of education an itemized account with an affidavit attached, stating that the services therein charged have been in fact rendered, whereupon, if approved by the county board of education, the chairman of the board shall issue a warrant upon the treasury for the payment of the amount due the county supervisor for said services.

SECTION 21. It shall be the duty of the county supervisor to advise with the teachers as to the best methods of instruction and school government, and to that end he shall keep himself thoroughly posted as to the progress of education in other counties, cities, and states; he shall have authority to correct abuses, and to this end he may, with the concurrence of a majority of the school committee of the district, suspend any teacher in said district who may be guilty of any immoral or disreputable conduct, or who may prove himself incompetent to discharge efficiently the duties of a public school teacher or who may be persistently neglectful of said duties. The county supervisor shall be required to visit the public schools of his county while in session but under the direction of the county board of education, and shall inform himself of the condition and needs of the various schools within his jurisdiction.

SECTION 22. The school committee of any district, with the concurrence and approval of the county supervisor and the county board of education, may combine and use the funds of their district in such manner as, in their judgment, may unify and improve the school interests of their district.

SECTION 23. The county board of education may provide for an institute for each race of at least one week's duration annually, to be conducted by the county supervisor or some practical educator well qualified to give instruction on the branches taught in the public schools and the best methods of teaching the same, and on the history and the theory of education.

SECTION 24. In case the State superintendent shall have sufficient evidence at any time that any county supervisor or any member of the county board of education is not capable of discharging, or is not discharging, the duties of his office as required by this act, or is guilty of immoral or disreputable conduct, he shall report the matter to the county board of education, which shall hear evidence in the case, and if, after careful investigation, they find sufficient cause for his removal, they shall declare the office vacant at once and proceed to elect his successor: Provided, however, that either party may appeal from the decision of the county board of education to the state board of education, which shall have full power to investigate and review the decision of the county board of education. The decision of the State board of education shall be final.

SECTION 25. In case the county supervisor shall have sufficient evidence at any time that any member of the district committee is not capable of discharging, or is not discharging, the duties of his office, he shall bring the matter to the attention of the county board of education, which shall thoroughly investigate the charges and shall remove said committeeman

True Love.

Unless you can think when the song is done, No other is sweet in the rhythm; Unless you can feel when left by one, That all men else go with him; Unless you can know when unpraised by his breath That your beauty itself wants proving Unless you can swear "For life, for death— Oh, fear to call it loving. Unless you can muse in a crowd all day On the absent face that fixed you; Unless you can love as the angels may, With the breadth of heaven betwixt you; Unless you can dream that his faith is fast, Through beholding and unbeholding, Unless you can die when the dream is past— Oh, never call it loving. —Mrs. Browning.

and appoint a successor if sufficient evidence shall be produced to warrant his removal and the best interests of the schools in his district demand it.

SECTION 26. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any public school system operating under special laws or charters.

SECTION 27. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to interfere with the adoption of text-books for the public schools by the county board of education, as is provided by law.

SECTION 28. All laws and clauses of law in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 29. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 6th day of March, 1897.

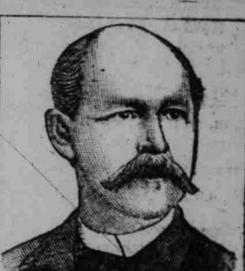
SAM JONES ON THE "SECOND BLESSING."

At the First Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Rev. Sam P. Jones preached a sermon of great power on Friday, the 12th inst., on Psalms 15:2: "And speaketh the truth in his heart." Bro. Jones said:

A man is never better than his heart. A clean heart is the need of every Christian man and woman. This should be the cry and the plea and the earnest object of every believing child of God: "Create in me a clean heart, O God! Thank God that many people seek and obtain it. I don't care what you call it, whether the second or third or thousandth blessing, it cleans out and then cleans up—purifies the heart, cleans up the life, and, thank God, so benign and wondrous and so needed a work of grace can be possessed by men and women. I welcome it under any name, and have a profound contempt for the spirit which would depreciate the people who possess it, or the great grace which has come to them.

You may say what you please about the holiness people, but I want to say this: I have never seen a holiness man from his hat to his heels. I have never seen one who didn't vote for prohibition always and everywhere. I have never seen one that didn't fight liquor, card playing, and every phase and form of worldliness in the church. I have never seen a second blessing man or woman that believed in or gave card parties, indulged in punch slinging, went to the theater or dancing parties, or engaged in or encouraged any phase or form of the devilry that is cursing the church today. I have never seen a second blessing man or woman that wouldn't pray anywhere and everywhere when called on, and that wasn't ready to stand up and testify for the Lord whenever opportunity offered. I never saw a second blessing person in my life, man or woman, at the head of a family, that didn't get down night and morning and pray for the children in that home and for God's guiding hand in all things pertaining to their sacred home responsibilities.

I will tell you another thing: I never saw a preacher in my life that was fighting the holiness crowd that wasn't a dead dog in his pulpit—can't bite. You may watch it. Every little preacher that you may hear



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fighting the holiness people is a fellow that hasn't had a revival or a conversion in his ministry in years unless he got somebody else to hold his meeting. God just won't honor any such a preacher. You never see a man in the church who fights the holiness people but what if you will search down far enough you will find wrong in his life or rotten in his character.

I will tell you another thing: Whenever you hear one of the sisters in the church just "catching into these 'second blessing fanatics,'" as she calls them, you may set it down she is one of them old gals that either has a punch bowl in her house or she slips across to her neighbor and just "takes a little," or leads in some form of worldliness.

Sometimes folks have said that I "fit" the second blessing people. I want to say here and now it is not true. I never do any such thing. I don't fight them. I just trim them sometimes like I do all the other gangs, and they need trimming just like the balance of you folks need trimming; and you will find that all the fellows that have got the blessing don't mind the trimming. The second blessing people are right in the heart; some of them are wrong in the head. There are black sheep in that flock as well as in your flock.

Some second blessing people, so called, haven't got the right spirit. I can say this—such folks haven't got the second blessing, and if they ever had it they have lost it. And I can say that some of the crowd that is everlastingly fighting the second blessing folks may have had the first blessing when they commenced the fight, but they have fought and fought until they have lost the first blessing.

You have got to have a clean heart if you have a clean life, and God desires both; and yet some of you worldly gang in the church are whining: "I just can't live without sin; I just have to sin every day; I am just a poor worm of the dust, and poor human nature is so frail that I just can't live without sin."

Well, now, just tell me what sin is it you are compelled to commit every day? Just sit down and write it out on a piece of paper and look at it, and see which of the commandments you have got to break every day of your life.

The fact is there are lots of you folks that profess to make a full consecration, who know that there are tempers, carnal passions, and a thousand things unexpelled from your nature which keep your Lord from a full and absolute supremacy in your hearts. And yet you profess to have turned the whole thing over to Him!

Oh, brethren and sisters, you have got to turn loose, laying everything on the altar, and sweep out into the ocean of God's infinite love. Thank God that I ever did that. Some of the sweetest memories of my life and the profoundest experiences of my Christian character are connected with these holiness brethren. Never shall I forget an association with a holiness preacher down in a Georgia [Continued on fourth page.]

TOWN DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Church—Rev. E. C. Sell, Pastor. Services first Sunday night, and fourth Sunday morning and night. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, G. K. Grantham Superintendent.

Baptist Church—Rev. L. R. Carroll, pastor. Services every second Sunday morning and night. Prayer meeting every Thursday night Sunday school every Sunday morning, R. G. Taylor Superintendent.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. A. M. Hassel pastor. Services every first and fifth Sunday morning and night. Sunday school every Sunday morning, M. L. Wade Superintendent.

Disciple Church—Rev. I. W. Rogers, pastor. Services every third Sunday morning and night. Christian Endeavor Society every Tuesday night. Sunday School every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, M. D. Holliday Supt.

Free Will Baptist Church—Elder R. C. Jackson, pastor. Services every second Sunday morning and night.

Primitive Baptist—Church on Broad street Elder W. G. Turner, Pastor. Regular services on the third Sabbath morning, and Saturday before, in each month at 11 o'clock. Elder F. D. Gold, of Wilson, editor of Zion's Ladder, preaches at this church on the fourth Sunday evening in each month at 7 1/2 o'clock. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

Young Men's Union Prayer meeting every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock and Friday night at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services. An invitation is extended to the visitors.

LODGES.

Lucknow Lodge, No. 115, I. O. O. F. Lodge room over J. D. Barnes' store. Regular meeting every Monday night. L. H. Lee, N. G.; U. H. Sexton, V. G.; G. K. Grantham, Secretary. All our Fellows are cordially invited to attend.

Palmyra Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M. Hall over Free Will Baptist church. F. P. Jones, W. M.; W. A. Johnson, S. W.; E. A. Jones, J. W.; J. G. Johnson, Secretary. Regular communications are held on the 2nd Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M., and on the 1st Friday at 12:30 o'clock P. M. in each month. All Masons in good standing are cordially invited to attend these communications.

TOWN OFFICERS.

H. C. McNeill, Mayor. M. L. Wade, Clerk. E. F. Young, Treasurer. J. A. Driver, Policeman.

COMMISSIONERS.

G. K. Grantham. W. D. Thornton. G. H. Parker. E. F. Young.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, J. H. Pope. Clerk, F. M. McKay. Register of Deeds, J. McK. Byrd. Treasurer, G. D. Spence. Coroner, J. J. Wilson. Surveyor, J. A. O'Kelly. County Examiner, Rev. J. A. Campbell. Commissioners: J. A. Green, Chairman. H. N. Bizzell and Neill McLeod.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. W. POU, Attorney-at-Law. SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Careful attention to any civil matters intrusted to his care in the courts of Harnett County.

H. L. Godwin, ATTORNEY AT LAW. DUNN, N. C. Office next door to Post Office.

Will practice in the courts of Harnett and adjoining counties and in the Federal Courts. Prompt attention given to all business.

W. E. Murchison, JONESBORO, N. C. Practices Law in Harnett, Moore and other counties, but not for fee. Feb. 20-17.

Isaac A. Murchison, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Practices Law in Cumberland, Harnett and anywhere services are wanted.

A German Prince owns 3,000,000 acres. Japanese railroads employ no foreigners.