



"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." DUNN, N. C., APRIL 14, 1897.



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GAINEY & JORDAN, DUNN, N. C.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

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

TOWN OFFICERS. H. C. McNeill, Mayor. Clerk, F. M. McKay.

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

H. L. Godwin, Attorney at Law. N. C. Office next door to Post Office.

W. E. Murchison, JONESBORO, N. C. Practices Law in Harnett, Moore and other counties, but not for fun.

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

Any fool can start a newspaper, and any sherrif can stop one, but it takes a wise man to keep the thing going.—Press and Printer.

"They Say." "They say"—ah! well, suppose they do. But can they prove the story true? Suspicion may arise for naught. But malice, envy, want of thought, Why count yourself among the "they" Who whisper what they dare not say?

THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR.

The present time measurement that is now used by nearly all nations is the remodeled system adopted by Julius Caesar in the year 46 B. C. There were 354, 360 and 365 days in the Greek year at different times. Under Numa the Roman year had 355 days, and there was so much variance between the civil and astronomical year that the autumn feasts were celebrated in the spring, and those of harvest in midwinter.

But this year of Caesar was too long by 11 minutes and 13.95 seconds, or about three days in 400 years, so that by A. D. 1582 the error amounted to ten days at least. To correct this miscalculation, Pope Gregory XIII ordered that October 5, 1582, should be known as October 15, 1582, and to prevent a recurrence of the error it was arranged that three intercalary days should be omitted in four centuries—that is, one in each century year except the fourth. Thus 1600 was a leap year; 1700 and 1800 were not. The passing year 1896 was a leap year, and under ordinary circumstances 1900 would be, in order to come under the rule of the Gregorian calendar.

All the Catholic countries adopted the Gregorian calendar as soon as the papal bull was issued, but it was not introduced into England and her colonies until 1752, the error then being 11 days. The dates previous to that change are referred to as old style.—Chicago Tribune.

Hortense McIntyre, a seven year old daughter of Congressman McIntyre from Maryland, was thrown from her bicycle in front of a lumber wagon and was run over and killed in Washington, D. C. Saturday.

Greece has declared war against Turkey and one or two engagements of the opposing troops have occurred. The action of the Powers is still unsettled.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES, FURNISHED BY OUR CORRESPONDENT.

"THREE LOOKS AND A HOOT." "There is a peculiar pleasure in visiting a country where the people have a speech and manners of their own, where at any turn a man is liable to hear or see something new. The New York Sun describes an experience of a Northern traveller in the pine woods of North Carolina. He had started out to join some friends who were on a hunt for turkeys.

The New Yorker thought the native way of geying him, and started off in a huff. He went on until he came to a bridge, where he met another piny-woods denizen at work, and asked him the same question. The man looked up the road. The farthest thing in sight was a big pine tree, nearly a mile away.

"Yes, suh, I seen 'em's maw'nin', suh," he said. "They was jes' 'bout one look an' a hoot from hyuh then, suh." The stranger glared at the man, and went grumbling on his way. Just before he came to the big pine-tree another native came out of the woods, and the New Yorker, with much misgiving, asked him the question he had put to others.

"Oh yes, suh," was the reply. "They only jes' in hyuh a hoot, suh." The native turned toward the woods, put a hand on each side of his mouth, and shouted a lusty: "Hoo-o-o-o-o-o—hoot!"

In a few seconds a similar cry came back from the woods. "Thar they is, suh!" exclaimed the native. "That's them, suh." And it was. They were three looks and a hoot from the place where the New Yorker had first inquired for them.

The difficulty was that he did not understand the language of the country. A "look" is as far as you can see from the point where you now are. It may be a turn in the road a hundred yards away, or a point a mile or more distant. You travel to the end of that "look," and from there take another look to the farthest object in sight as your course lies, and travel on to that. If you have been told that your destination is two looks ahead, when you get to the end of the second look, there you are.

The above is taken from "The Youths' Companion." We wish the Sun's versatile young man had given some means of identifying the locality where this truly extraordinary method of measuring distance is in vogue.

We, ourselves, as dwellers in the "pine woods" have never heard of it and in the absence of corroborative evidence are inclined to think that it speaks more for the narrators' imagination than for his truthfulness; if any one else knows anything of "three looks and a hoot" we would be glad to hear about it.

STATE NEWS.

ITEMS OF NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE. The State Dental Association meets in Charlotte in May.

The negro, Charles Bobo, who murdered another negro named James Fair in Newberne, has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged on May 14th.

The Grand Chapter of North Carolina Royal Arch Masons, and the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars will hold their annual meetings in Wilmington on May 12th.

It is stated that Adjutant General Cowles of this state will be appointed Minister to Greece by President McKinley to succeed Prof. Eben Alexander. The Salary is \$7,500.

Arrangements are being made to have the State troops to go to the Centennial Exposition of Tennessee on June 21st, the date of the Confederate reunion.

SERVANT AND MISTRESS.

The laying of the cornerstone of the Jefferson Davis monument at Richmond, not long ago, was marked by a pathetically interesting incident which is thus narrated by the Washington Post:

In the midst of the speech-making, an old negro was seen working his way laboriously through the crowd upon the platform. Finally reaching the governor, the white-haired dandy, his worn hat in both shaking hands, made a low bow.

"Please, gov'nor, will you show me whar Missus Davis are standin'—point her out to me?" The governor looked at the negro a moment, and seeing the trembling eagerness in his wrinkled face, courteously complied with his request.



The above picture is made by our artist with his pocket knife and is a representation of Joseph Jefferson, one of the oldest and most renowned actors and comedians in America. He gave his celebrated play "Rip Van Winkle" in Wilmington Saturday night to a large audience and captivated all his hearers. He is now about 70 years of age and is making a tour of the South.

"Thank'e, gov'nor, thank'e; I aint see my ole missus sence massa died way down in Mississippi—I war with her then. I done heerd she'd be here to-day."

Tears of joy were in the old slave's eyes as he tottered along to the place where Mrs. Davis and her daughter were standing, both unconscious of his coming. As soon as the lady saw her servant her voice broke into a glad cry of recognition. The old darky knelt and kissed her hands, while the tears streamed down his furrowed cheeks. There was for a moment absolute silence. Some of the spectators turned away their faces, and all felt that the affecting scene had lent a new sacredness to the dedicatory ceremonies.

WHERE OUR MONEY GOES.

Not very long ago the Morning News stated that one of the reasons, and perhaps the chief reason, why there is complaint of the scarcity of currency in the South is that all of the South's surplus money is sent to the North to pay for life and fire insurance, interest on the bonds of her railroads and losses in cotton futures. If the South could keep the greater part of what her products bring her she would be enormously rich within a few years.

Our attention is drawn to this matter again by the announcement that there is to be a conference of southern insurance men in Southern Pines, N. C., on April 28, the purpose of the conference being to awaken an interest in Southern insurance.

In the minds of some, the first thought may be that the purpose of the conference is a selfish one—that the insurance companies of the south desire to work on the sympathies of the Southern people with the view of getting control of all the insurance business of the South. Assuming that such is the purpose, would it not be much better for the south if the money she pays out for insurance were kept at home? It is stated, on what appears to be reliable authority, that North Carolina pays out in insurance premiums \$2,000,000 annually, and gets back only \$1,000,000. In other words, she is out \$1,000,000 a year on the single item of insurance. That money goes to the north and helps to increase the wealth of the people of that section. It is safe to say that the net profit of the insurance business which the south does with the north amounts to fully \$25,000,000 a year. This is not the amount of insurance money which the south pays the north, but the amount which the north keeps.

The movement to have the southern people insure in southern companies is a good one. All the business which the south can do with her own people ought to be done with them. The south will be slow in getting rich if she sends all of her surplus earnings to New York and New England.

All the great guarantee companies and nearly all the firms which deal in stocks and cotton futures are in the north. These institutions take away from the south many millions of dollars every year. There is no good reason why such institutions should not be established in the south, so that their earnings would be invested in the south.

The reason why the rate of interest is so much lower in New York and New England than in the south is chiefly because the bulk of the currency accumulates there, and it would continue to accumulate there, however many banks we might have or whatever monetary system might be adopted, so long as the north does all of our life and fire insurance business, has all the guarantee companies, and does all the trading in stocks and cotton futures.

What we must do is this: We must support home institutions. The millions of dollars which we send north every year must be kept in the south and invested in southern enterprises. It is for our ablest men to say how this condition of affairs is to be brought about. It must be shall remain poor and continue to complain of the scarcity of money while the north will be rich and have more money than she knows what to do with.—Savannah Morning News.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The Oregon wool growers are opposed to the Dingley tariff bill because it puts the duty on wool too high.

A petition from Hawaii will be presented to this session of Congress asking for the annexation of that island to the United States.

The Globe Savings Bank, of Chicago, has suspended and warrants have been issued for the president and cashier. The University of Illinois had \$823,000 in this bank.

The Southwark Foundry and Machine Company, of Philadelphia, have been awarded the contract for building four engines for a blast furnace in Russia. The engines are to be mammoth in size and weigh over 1,130,000 pounds says the Philadelphia Record.

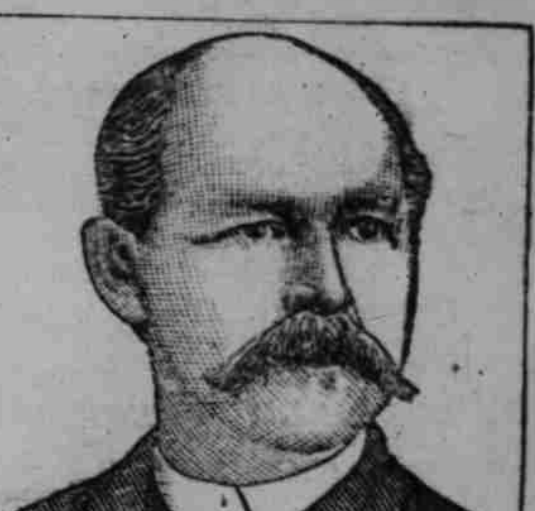
Adna A. Treat, of Denver, Colorado, celebrated his 100th birthday last Friday. He joined the Masonic fraternity at Apollo Lodge, Troy, N. Y., in 1823 and was Master in 1829. He is probably the oldest Mason living to-day.

The idea that lightning will not strike feather beds has been exploded. One day recently at Utica, New York, during a storm lightning struck a house run down the chimney and struck a feather bed tearing it to pieces.

Ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, one of the Democratic leaders in the last session of the Senate, died in Washington, D. C., last Saturday of heart disease. He was in his 71st year and began his congressional career in 1861. He will be buried at his home in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Hon Wm. J. Bryan addressed a large crowd last Thursday night at the San Marco hotel in St. Augustine Florida. At the close of his speech hundreds of people flocked up on the balcony to shake his hand and the weight got so heavy that a section of the piazza broke down. Mr. Bryan was picked up unconscious but was not seriously hurt. Several persons were injured but none seriously.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, last Thursday night fire broke out in the Knox hotel and pretty soon the whole building was in flames. There were fifty-six people sleeping in the hotel at the time and three are known to have been burned to death while only thirty-five have been accounted for. The flames spread to other buildings and burned a good portion of the handsomest business block of the city. The loss is estimated at \$1,150,000 with insurance for \$600,000.



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W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2 Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 Boys.

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