

"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."

Vol. 6.

DUNN, N. C., MAY 12, 1897.

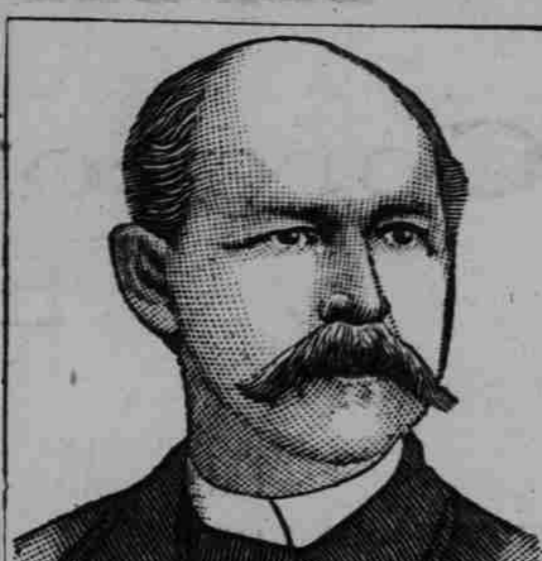
No. 16.

ELK ELK ELK

Advertisement for Baking Powder, mentioning its purity and health benefits.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Professional cards for L. W. POU, H. L. Godwin, W. E. Murchison, Isaac A. Murchison, and Town Directory listing churches and lodges.



W. L. Douglas \$3 Sho. Stylish, durable, perfect fitting. Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

J. A. MASSENGILL & Co. Dunn, N. C.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

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

MARIAN HARLAND ON TEMPERANCE, FROM "HOUSE-KEEPER'S WEEKLY."

I wish to put upon record disapproval that amounts to detestation of the practice of drinking anything that, in the words of the old temperance pledge I "took" when a child, "will make drunk come."

We do not think We'll ever drink Brandy or rum, Or anything that makes drunk come!

I lack words in which to express my contempt for the petty ambition, rooted and grounded in vanity, that urges a young fellow to prove the steadiness of his brain by tipping what he does not want, or even like.

"I love a dog!" exclaimed a lively young girl, patting a big St. Bernard.

"Would I were a dog!" sighed an amorous dude.

it. Often—ah!—the pity and shame of it!

If somebody were to make it fashionable to take belladonna, aconite, or prussic acid, in "safe" doses, three, or six, or a dozen times a day, in defiance of all the medical science in the world, the would-be man would never be content until he had overcome natural repugnance to the "bitters," and rate himself as so much higher in the scale of being by the length of time his constitution could hold out against the deadly effect of the potion.

Clearly, then—so clearly that it is difficult to see how anybody, however blinded by self-conceit, can fail to perceive it—the only safe thing is to let liquor as a beverage alone. The practice is, at the best, like kindling the kitchen fire every morning with kerosene.

Nobody is so besotted as to ask, "Does dram-drinking pay?" There is not a sane man or woman in America who would hesitate in the reply, and the answers would all be the same.

Forty years ago I sat down to the dinner-table of a man who stood high in the community and church. He was a liberal liver, as his father had been before him.

It may be the climate; it may be the high-pressure, fever-heated rate of modern living; it may be as well that those honest men who made their own apple-whiskey and peach-brandy, by their daily dram-drinking transmitted the taste which adulterated liquors in the generation following were to lash into uncontrollable appetite.

I lack words in which to express my contempt for the petty ambition, rooted and grounded in vanity, that urges a young fellow to prove the steadiness of his brain by tipping what he does not want, or even like.

"I love a dog!" exclaimed a lively young girl, patting a big St. Bernard.

"Would I were a dog!" sighed an amorous dude.

ended by his wife's appearance upon the scene to coax him off to his room, left an indelible impression upon my mind.

Another and later experience was in a fine old farm-house in the Middle States. There had been a birthday celebration, and neighbors and friends gathered about a board laden with country dainties, and congratulated the worthy couple who presided over the feast upon the four stalwart sons who, with their wives and children, were settled upon and about an estate that had been for six generations in the family.

Everybody pledged the patriarch's health in the creamy potion except myself. Again I acted upon general principles. Were I a wine-bibber I should never touch glasses with a young man, or offer him anything "that could make drunk come."

"You're the right sort, dominie!" he said with a roar of laughter, filling the tumbler until it ran over and into the pastor's cuffs. Whereat the farmer laughed yet more uproariously.

One of the four young men died awhile ago of delirium tremens, and not one of the other three has drawn a sober breath in years. The parents are dead, the old farm is sold, and the brother are all poor. Rum has done it all.

I do not imply that either of these scenes had any marked influence upon the destiny of the slaves of appetite, except as they were encouraged to pursue a course tacitly approved by the wise and good.

An old soldier tells of this incident, on the banks of the Rappahannock: One evening when the contending armies were encamped on opposite shores of the river, a Union regimental band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

The Southern band responded with "Swanee Ribber." Twilight began to fall and the band on General Grant's side of the river struck up "Home, Sweet Home."

The County Union is the only paper published in Harnett county. Subscription price \$1. Subscribe now.

WHAT IS LAW?

Section 3113 of the Code, as amended by chapter 336, Laws of 1895, reads: "It shall be the duty of the board of commissioners of the county, upon petition of one fourth of the qualified voters of any county, town or township, in their respective county, to order an election to be held on the first Monday in June, in any year, to ascertain whether or not spirituous liquors may be sold in said county, town or township."

Section 3118: Whenever any county, township, city or town shall vote in favor of "license," the board of commissioners of the county shall grant license for the sale of spirituous liquors to all proper persons applying for the same according to law.

Code, Section 2814: Upon the written application of one-fifth of the qualified voters of any district or territory, whether the boundaries of said district follow township lines or not, made to the board of county commissioners at any time, setting forth well defined boundaries of said district, it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to submit the question of "stock law" or "no stock law" to the qualified voters of said district, and if at any such elections a majority of the votes cast shall be in favor of "stock law," then the said stock law shall be in force over the whole of said district.

The plaintiffs insist that the provisions of the statute which permits the association of detached parts of several townships into a single district, constituted for the sole purpose of giving effect to a statute within its limits which did not prevail elsewhere, is in violation of the Constitution of the State, which recognizes only the territorial division into county and township, municipal organizations, and is void.

The power conferred by a town charter to pass ordinances for its local government, is in subordination to the public laws regulating the same matter for the entire State.—State vs Langston 88, 492.

"Whenever the authorities of a town shall be commanded to levy and collect taxes to pay a judgment rendered against it, they may appoint a special tax collector to collect the same. (Acts, 1876-77, chap. 257.) But this power to appoint such a collector is additional, and does not abridge their right to require the collections to be made by the regular officer appointed for that purpose.—Webb vs Beaufort, 88, 496.

"Gambling being an offence under the general law (chap. 29, Acts of 1891) a city ordinance covering the same subject is void.—State vs McCoy, 116, 1859.

The Code, section 3799, does not empower a town to pass an ordinance forbidding one who sells liquor to occupy his own premises between certain hours. It is familiar learning that an agent, acting under a power of attorney, cannot transcend the limit of his authority as entertained by a strict construction of the instrument under which he acts. The

MAXIMS DELEGATUS NON PROTEST DELEGARI applies to the legislature or a co-ordinate branch of the government, exercising authority derived from the Constitution, as well to agencies constituted by the ordinary power of attorney executed by an individual.

Municipal authorities having power to abate nuisances, cannot absolutely prohibit a lawful business not necessarily a nuisance. An ordinance prohibiting anything lawful in itself and not necessarily dangerous is void. To render an ordinance of a town effectual and valid, it must be reasonable impartial and not against the general policy of the State.—State vs Taft, 118, 1190.

The board of town Commissioners like magistrates have no general powers, but only those that are specially, delegated to them, and as the legislature is only an agent of the Constitution, the legislature can only delegate such powers as the Constitution has not, but permits to be delegated, not contravening any vested or common right.

F. P. J.

The United States The Greatest.

Incredible though it may seem forty million men could be placed in the field. This means that all over the globe one man in every forty of the population is ready for the fray.

The navy with 451 ships, also has a reserve of 114,000 men of whom about 25,500 are serving at the present time with the fleet. Next in point of numbers on a war footing comes Germany. The peace strength of the standing army is about 520,000.

The power conferred by a town charter to pass ordinances for its local government, is in subordination to the public laws regulating the same matter for the entire State.—State vs Langston 88, 492.

"Whenever the authorities of a town shall be commanded to levy and collect taxes to pay a judgment rendered against it, they may appoint a special tax collector to collect the same. (Acts, 1876-77, chap. 257.) But this power to appoint such a collector is additional, and does not abridge their right to require the collections to be made by the regular officer appointed for that purpose.—Webb vs Beaufort, 88, 496.

The Code, section 3799, does not empower a town to pass an ordinance forbidding one who sells liquor to occupy his own premises between certain hours. It is familiar learning that an agent, acting under a power of attorney, cannot transcend the limit of his authority as entertained by a strict construction of the instrument under which he acts. The

Tetter, Salt-Itchen and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition.

For sale by N. B. Hood, Druggist, Dunn, N. C.

The Phonograph in Church.

America has been famous for its labor-saving inventions for two centuries. Invention after invention has been made by which machinery takes the place of human hands and steam and electricity supersede muscle. But the Rev. Mr. Sammis, of New Jersey, has taken the prize. It is true that the Rev. Mr. Sammis did not invent any new machinery, but he made a new application of the phonograph which promises marvelous results and is susceptible of an almost indefinite extension.

Only one thing more was needed for the complete success of the enterprise. The phonograph should have preached the sermon. Then the preacher could have remained quiet at his home and rested.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La. was very surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried every one of the best doctors in N. O. and he had not a shadow of relief.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La. was very surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried every one of the best doctors in N. O. and he had not a shadow of relief.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La. was very surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried every one of the best doctors in N. O. and he had not a shadow of relief.

Grove's Tactless Child Tonic is a perfect Malarial Liver Tonic and blood purifier. Removes Bile excess without purging. As pleasant as Lemon Syrup, it is as large as any Dollar coin and retails for 50c. It is the GENUINE one for Groves. For sale and guarantee by Hood & Grathams, Dunn, N. C.

CASTORIA. The healthful and safe in every respect.