

THE COUNTY UNION.

DUNN, Harnett County, N. C.
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 J. P. PITTMAN, Proprietor,
 A. M. WOODALL, Editor.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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 Sent by Mail. Payable in advance.
 DUNN, N. C., JULY 21, 1897.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

This is a question that every true and loyal citizen should ask himself. It is no idle thought but one of vast importance to the peace and protection of our homes and the welfare of our State, and when considered candidly and soberly brings a sad thought to the mind of every loyal North Carolinian through whose veins courses Anglo-Saxon blood.

From 1876 to 1895 we had a government by the people who owned the property and had the intelligence of the State. They found the State and nearly all the counties in debt and nearly bankrupt from government by carpet-baggers and negroes. In a few years they had brought about almost a model State government and most of the counties were on a solid basis. Everything was moving quietly and peaceably and much progress was being made along all lines, industrial, educational, and moral. Then it was considered an honor to be a North Carolinian and we boasted of our good government and the rapid strides we were making attracted the attention of our sister States. But, alas! a change has come upon us. Our boasted pride of being a Carolinian has been shattered and our once proud State has been made to blush with shame.

In 1895 by a combination of Populists and Republicans this new regime of officers were installed into office and took charge of the affairs of the government. They began to dishonor the fair name of our State by honoring Fred Douglas, a negro with a white wife who wanted and advised the negroes during the civil war to burn and pillage and ravish the mothers and daughters of our Southland; by appointing negro magistrates to deal out justice to white men; by changing the election law so that the eastern counties could be ruled by the negroes; these things they did.

In 1896 the same combination joined hands to further disgrace us and instead of the white men in the populist party taking good advice and conservative counsel, they helped to make the work of disgrace more complete by electing all State officers from their motley gang. We now see men at the helm of the ship of State who were prominent in the carpet-bag rule of 1868-9 and who put negroes to the front over white men then and now that they are in again they are doing it still. We have seen this crowd change nearly all the officers of our State Institutions; we have seen them put a negro, Jim Young, at the head of the inspection of fertilizers at a salary of \$1,000 per year and appoint white men to work under him at a less salary; we have seen one-legged and one-armed confederate soldiers turned aside and a strong buck negro given the job at \$5 a day; we have seen negro sheriffs, constables, magistrates, and election officers, county commissioners, board of education, and lastly negro school committeemen for white schools. These things we have seen and now have by the grace of this unholy combine of Populists and Republicans, and the Populists are largely responsible for these things. Why? they may ask. Because they are white men and the Republican party is largely composed of negroes and could never have gotten control of the State government without the aid of their votes. After all these things which we now have we may well stop and exclaim whither are we drifting?

It may be well for us to pause for a moment and consider what brought about this sad state of affairs. Was it because we had a bad State government which was oppressing the people with enormous and burden-

some taxes? No. No Populist or Republican has ever brought that charge against the Democratic party in this State. It was because the people were (and are now) suffering from unjust and unequal National laws made by the Republican party. This caused good honest men to align themselves with the reform movement and instead of working for the reforms anticipated in the Democratic party they followed the lead of blatant demagogues, formed themselves into a party and called it Populist. This brought about a fight between the men who had always been Democrats. The Republicans saw their chance and invited them to join them and they would get control of the State government in which they succeeded. The Populists would not have joined them if they had not gotten mad with the Democratic party. We read in the good book that "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," and if the works of the late legislature does not kill the Populists and Republicans there is no hope for our State.

If the State is not redeemed by the Democrats at the next election and the government taken from the hands it is now in, what may we expect? Will it be social equality and mixed schools? They have already given us mixed school committeemen in some counties in the State, Harnett being among that number. Why did they do this? Because the men that made the laws that made the board of education were elected by the negroes and they demanded that the negro should have representation on the committees. That is the only cause and reason why. It was not the love for the negro that they appointed them but for their votes in the future. At the rate they have been rushing the negro forward, if continued, how long will it be before you will have to send your children to school with negroes and perhaps to a negro teacher. The time is not far off, if there is not a check put on this movement. The negro is not to blame. No one can expect him not to want to hold office. But shall the white people pay taxes to educate him (the negro pays less than one-tenth of the school taxes of the State and receives more than twice the amount he pays) and then allow him to have a voice in the control of white schools?

We have the kindest of feeling for the negro and think that he should be educated so that he may become a better citizen and we want them to have charge and control of their schools. Many of the old slaves, some living to-day, deserve a monument for the fidelity and loyalty to our mothers during the rebellion; we have great respect for them and are willing to give them equal privileges as citizens but we are not willing to educate them and then make them officers over us and never will be. This is a white man's country and the white man must rule. Let your battle slogan in the next campaign be only two words: "White Supremacy." This is dearer to us than gold or free silver, initiative and referendum, or any thing else under heaven.

A school paper is shortly to be issued by the Faculty and Cadets of the Horner School. In the June issue will be printed the Orations that won prizes at Horner School Commencement. Photographs of the Medalists will be given. We look forward with interest and pleasure to the first of this paper.

NOTICE.

At the written request of one of the members of the Board, I hereby give public notice that a special called meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Harnett County will be held at the Court House in Lillington at 12 o'clock M. on Monday 26th day of July 1897 for the transaction of business pertaining to the issue of bonds for the purposes of building a Court House and funding the debt of the County and any other business of the County that may be conveniently dispatched at said meeting.

J. A. Green,
 Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Harnett County.

Buckingham's Dye for the whites does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which when dry, will neither rub, wash off nor soil linen.

WHAT IS THE LAW?

COSTS.

There never was a word more abused in courts, than the word cost. It would not be just to common sense to say that the word is misunderstood, for that would be charging ignorance, and whoever for one moment, would say that an official is or was ignorant? Furthermore, as an evidence that it is not ignorance, when the bill of cost is made out, it never has been known to be too small, as to the one making out the costs. Again have you ever in your life, gentle reader, known a trial in any court, but what the court taxed some one with "the costs" yet the law says there is occasions for trials, and trials actually have been held, where and when there is to be no costs taxed against anybody.

Now where there is a case, and especially a criminal action tried in any court the party defeated, is not to be taxed with his costs, but only the costs of the other side for if the party cost in the action have witnesses in attendance and actually examined, yet their tickets are not to be included in the bill of cost when the same is taxed, but yet this is always done in the face of the law. This is not at all a new law, or an open question, it has been settled for several years and never questioned still persons are often held in custody, and even jailed without any law for it, the law being the just reverse. This is nothing but absolute corruption.

Again chapter 119, laws of 1885, amending the law relative to fees of the clerk of the superior court, says "filing papers ten cents," note papers, not paper. Now just how any honest intelligent man could get it in his head that this law allowed ten cents for filing each paper in a case cannot be satisfactorily explained, yet one may examine the court records and especially the bills of costs in the Court Houses in the State and in nearly every Court House will find where some clerk, since 1885, has taxed parties, and recovered from them, ten cents for each paper filed in the case. Such clerks can and should be indicted for extortioning. It takes every paper in the case to make the judgment roll for each case.

The county is not liable to clerk and other officers for half fees in any case which the grand jury returns "not a true bill."

The clerk is not entitled to charge for "appeal from justices," in case where the justice binds over, not having final jurisdiction.

The county is not liable for any costs in any case, no matter how it results, which is tried in the superior court on appeal from a justice of the peace.

The fee for "filing papers 10 cents" can be charged only once in a case, and not for each paper filed.

The fee for recording and copying papers does not entitle the clerk to charge for recording the proceedings in the Minute Docket—Gilford vs. Beaufort, 120 N. C. Reports.

The costs of prosecution are those incurred in the conduct of the prosecution and those incurred by the defendant in resisting the prosecution. Where a defendant is taxed with the costs of prosecution, a witness, though summoned by the defendant and examined in his defence, has no right to have his ticket for attendance allowed in the bill of costs. It is a personal debt of the defendant, the payment of which the witness may enforce by suing out execution in the case.—State vs. Wall, 89, N. C. Rpts, page 578.

In brief the law as to costs in criminal cases before a justice of the peace is: (1) If the defendant is convicted he is taxed with the costs; (2) if the defendant is acquitted, or the proceedings dismissed, the complainant is taxed with the costs if the prosecution is adjudged frivolous on malicious and may be imprisoned for non-payment thereof; (3) if the prosecution fails and is not adjudged frivolous or malicious, no costs are taxable; (4) when the justice has final jurisdiction if the defendant is convicted and appeals to the superior court, this case "commenced" before the justice of the peace and is governed by section 895 and the county is not liable for costs in either court when the justice has not final jurisdiction, if the evidence is sufficient to bind over the defendant to the superior court,

the costs, including those of the justice's court are adjudicated by the superior court.—Merrimon vs Commissioners, 106-369. More anon.

F. P. J.

During the Scholastic year of '96-'97 E. Wright Spencer made the highest average in Scholarship at the Horner School of Oxford, and received the Scholarship Medal offered by that excellent Institution of learning.

Charles J. Booth, Olive-wood, Cal., says: "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years, and have always found them most effectual in the relief of ailments arising from a disordered stomach, torpid liver, and constipated bowels."

Free Scholarships - Examination

On Friday, July 23, I will give examination at Lillington to any person who may wish to compete for the appointments to vacancies in Peabody Normal, at Nashville, and at A. & M. College, at Raleigh.

The Peabody Scholarship pays \$100 a year and travelling expenses to and from Nashville and holds for two years. North Carolina is entitled to 19.

The Scholarship at A. & M. College gives free tuition. Harnett county is entitled to one.

Wish I could have given notice earlier but did not receive notice in time for last issue of THE UNION.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
 County Supervisor.

WHY I SELL INDIAN HERBS.

Because it cured me of my Rheumatism and Lagrape of which I have suffered more or less for several years. I am now free from all aches and pains and feel like a new man and am anxious for others to feel and know there is health and enjoyment for them if they will but have a try Indian Herbs for it is a sure cure for all kinds of diseases. Thank you for such a wonderful medicine. I am yours truly.

W. F. UTTER.

I have a little boy that has always been unhealthy and had never been able to get anything for his relief until I used Indian Herbs. After using a small quantity of the medicine, all that I have ever seen him.

E. E. GOWIN.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

If you are in the market for a grand piano or organ, you should not fail to see me. I will sell you the best instrument at the smallest cost and on very easy terms.

Music in Your Home

No thing adds so much to the joy and comfort of your home as a nice instrument, and nothing more entertaining to your children.

Don't fail to see me or address me at DUNN, N. C.

B. F. SMITH.

North Carolina,
 Harnett County.

To all persons holding warrants against the County of Harnett, issued prior to January 1, 1897, or warrants allowed and issued subsequent to January 1st, 1897, for expenses prior to that time, are hereby notified that they may file the same with the Clerk of this Board for inspection, compromise and settlement and take the clerk's receipt for the same conditioned that said warrants will be returned if not settled. The owners of each warrant will be required upon filing the same to make affidavit, that he is the holder for value of said warrant, and that the same was issued for necessary expenses of the county. All persons are requested to file their warrants on or before the first Monday in August 1897.

J. A. GREEN,
 Chairman Board Co. Comm.

Notice!

ELECTION ORDERED ON PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION?

On Tuesday after the 2nd Monday in August within the year 1897, the Board of County Commissioners of every county shall cause an election to be held in every school district in their respective counties, upon the question of levying a special district (township) tax for the public schools of said district (township), and notice of this election shall be given by the County Commissioners at their regular June meeting. And such notice shall be published in the county papers, and posted on the school houses of said district (township).—Act of general assembly, 1897, sections 2655, as repeated by acts, 1897.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF HARNETT COUNTY.
 LILLINGTON, N. C., June 7th 1897.

In Compliance with the Order Above set forth, it is ordered by the Board of Commissioners of said County, that an election be held at the time and for the purposes above set forth, under the provisions and regulations in the election for members of the Assembly. And in said election to decide the question as to levying ten cents on the \$100.00 property and thirty cents on each poll as a special tax for schools. Notice is hereby given to all persons of said election and its purpose.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Harnett County N. C., June 7th 1897.

J. MCK. BYRD,
 Clerk of the Board.

THE UNIVERSITY.

47 Teachers, 413 Students, (Summer School 158) Total, 549, Board \$8 a month, 3 Brief Courses, 3 Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy, Graduate Courses open to Women, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarship and Loans for the Needy.
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 For all other Students, 123.60

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NEXT SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 8.

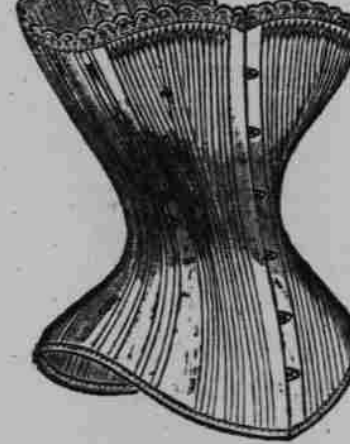
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LADIE—Don't fail to examine the perfect-fitting "Featherbone" Corsets, the best and cheapest on the market. All styles of these goods at R. G. Taylor's, Dunn, N. C.

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

Having qualified as Executors of Andrew J. Burlington, deceased, late of Harnett county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 1st day of July, 1897.

DEVERAUX BURLINGTON,
 J. L. COATS,
 Jul-7-97 Executors.

NORTH CAROLINA, HARNETT COUNTY.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

In the matter of the Petition of J. W. Pipkin to establish record of judgment in case of J. W. Pipkin Administrator of Lewis Pipkin, Deceased, against M. V. McNeill, Administrator of A. S. McNeill, deceased, and E. R. McNeill, Jr., R. C. McNeill and others, heirs at law of A. S. McNeill deceased.

To L. H. McNeill, A. S. McNeill, Jr., and R. C. McNeill:

Pursuant to order of publication, you are hereby notified that J. W. Pipkin, Administrator of Lewis Pipkin, has filed a petition in the Superior Court of Harnett County for the establishment of the record of judgment rendered at November term 1896 of said Superior Court, in favor of him and against Mrs. M. V. McNeill Administrator of A. S. McNeill, deceased, yourselves and others, heirs at law of said A. S. McNeill, deceased, and that said petition will be heard and passed upon at a term of the Superior Court to be held for the county of Harnett, at the Court House in Lillington, on the first Monday 1. September 1897.

And you are further notified to appear at said term and answer or demur to said petition, or the relief prayed for will be awarded petitioner.

Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of July 1897.

F. M. MCKAY,
 Clerk Superior Court.

THE IDEAL O. I. C. HOG.



IMPROVE YOUR STOCK. GET THE IDEAL O. I. C. PIG.

Attend the Third Annual Sale of thoroughbred O. I. C. Pigs which I will sell on time to the highest bidder on

August 25, 1897 at 3 o'clock p. m.

It is claimed that this is the best hog for making cheap pork that he will fatten at any age very solid with good hams, small insides, long intestines which digest thoroughly the food consumed, beautiful white compact body. Short legs and head. I form a beauty. None equal to him.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. Respectfully,
 Barclaysville, Harnett Co. N. C. A. W. GREGORY

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S. G. MARKS & CO.

Have opened up on the corner of Broad and Williams streets with a nice line of

Dress Goods

Laces, Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' and Gents' Fine Wear, Neck Wear, Toilet Articles, Hosiery, Vests, Jackets, Pants and Pant Cloth, which they are offering at very low prices.

They also carry a complete line of Heavy and Fancy Groceries, consisting in part Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Grist, Rice, &c., &c.

Are they out of the business! Did you ask? No, they make that a specialty of their business. They have the largest stock on hand with the lowest prices known in the history of the trade.

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Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas! Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$2.00 price list and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

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