

THE COUNTY UNION.

DUNN, Harnett County, N. C.

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J. P. PITTMAN, Proprietor,
A. M. WOODALL, Editor.

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DUNN, N. C., JANUARY 25, 1899.

To Tobacco Growers.

As it is manifestly needful that attention should be turned to some other than cotton, as a money crop, the question of tobacco is being brought prominently to the front. The lands in this, and adjacent vicinities are as much adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, as it is in the very best tobacco section of the State; and there is no part of North Carolina or Virginia, not even in what is called the "Tobacco Belt," (where many have made fortunes by it) that boasts can be made of greater possibilities and better prospects of success than in our section. We will never succeed at anything until we try. Many say they have no experience and therefore fear to venture; don't know how; &c. To such we would say that we have a "tobacco man" in our town, with whom we have arranged to publish from time to time (in THE COUNTY UNION, and just as needed, as the crop progresses) essays or articles, short, comprehensive, and to the point; covering the whole ground from the seed sowing to the delivery on the warehouse floor, just such information as will insure success if followed up, and the following up be easily done.

"They Have Glory Enough."

On last Saturday in the House of Representatives the bill to appropriate money to publish sketches of North Carolina troops in the Civil War came up for consideration and was passed by a unanimous vote. The bill provides for the printing of 1,000 copies to be bound in cloth, and distributed as follows: One copy to the clerk's office in each county, one copy to the State Library, and one copy in each college library in the State. Also a copy to any public school library in the State. Other copies are to be distributed as the trustees of the State Library may deem advisable and the balance are to be sold by the Secretary of State.

Harnett's Representative, Hon. D. H. McLean, made a short speech in advocacy of the bill, of which the News & Observer says and quotes as follows:

"The debate was brought to a fitting close by Mr. Dan Hugh McLean, of Harnett. Though his speech was short—consisting of hardly a dozen sentences—he has never uttered anything more truly beautiful, more entirely appropriate. He hoped his rising to say a word would not be construed into an apprehension on his part that this bill would not pass. He knew it would pass—without a word from him, without a word from anybody.

"We would dishonor ourselves, dishonor the State, if we failed to pass it. The dead and living soldier in that memorable strife we cannot dishonor. They have glory enough, hewn out with their own hands. It is the perpetuation of this record that is asked by this bill.

"The youth of the future will read it with pride. They will find recorded there the deeds of their fathers. We need a Southern history of this conflict, forl had rather the stars be blotted from the skies than that any son of a Confederate veteran should ever think his father had worn a traitor's uniform."

Referring to Senator Butler's bill to pension Confederate soldiers by the United States government, Mr. McLean said:

"This man does not represent the genius and sentiment of the South—the soldier who has written his name in imperishable letters on the scroll of fame. No wonder they have spurned it and trampled it under foot. They ask no alms, they ask only simple justice."

Shall the Whites be Taxed to Educate Negroes?

This is one of the tangled problems that is now confronting the learned body of Democratic White Supremacy Legislators at Raleigh.

Thousands of poor whites voted them into place and power, last November, but they never imagined then, that these same Legislators, when in power, would vote away their money to educate negroes. True, they haven't yet done so, and, may be, they will not.

We write from the standpoint of the poor white voter and taxpayer. We have heard them talk, and have listened to their complaint, and we know, that to their minds, the complaint seems a just one; and this is the way they speak of it.

"Shall I be taxed to educate the negro? I, who can barely pay taxes at all, and cannot educate my own children, hardly can live, at best, shall I be taxed to provide schools for negro children all over the State?" And he continues thus: "The most ungrateful and unthankful being on earth, is the negro, even when he knows that white people are paying for the education of his children. They turn up their noses at poor white children, and, (if they dared) will push them off the sidewalks into the gutter; and, out in the country, along the public highway, they often ride over poor white people who are on foot, if they are not quick to step aside, calling them "poor white trash,"—a favorite expression among negroes for all white people who have to work hard for their daily bread.

"Educate the negroes," continues our brother who labored and voted for White Supremacy—"educate them," and you "put a stick in their hands to crack our heads;" for, as before said, they are ungrateful, and most unthankful for favors done them. The more education he and his acquires, through Democratic kindness and liberality, the more he and they will vote the Republican ticket every time, and they despise the hand that bestows them benefits, if it be Democratic. There may be exceptions to this rule, but they are "few and far between."

Give the negro a smattering of learning, and you make a fool of him. Educate him a little further, and he becomes as proud as Lucifer. Pile a little more book-knowledge into his head, and there'll be no living in the same neighborhood, town, or country with him. The point of view we take, is that of the poor white man, whose "little ones," in their poverty, will never have the educational privileges, that Democratic legislators, of our own making, will provide, with their money, for the education of negroes.

The Great Book of Books has already spoken, in words of living light, concerning the African race, to Canaan, the son of Ham, saying: "Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren." And this high decree of heaven, reaches down to that race, today, that live among the white or Anglo-Saxon people, in all lands.

Shall the White Supremacy party of North Carolina be the means of thwarting this ancient fiat of the Great Creator? Will they take away the servitude, of the negro, and, by education, place him in the position of ruler, or master over his white neighbor, instead? We trust not.

White people don't need any educated negroes among them. This is the sentiment of a host of tax payers who hesitate to speak openly; but they bitterly oppose paying taxes for the education of the black race.

From the standpoint of the poor white man, it would be a grievous wrong done to thousands of white children around us, and would be so regarded by their fathers and mothers.

It is a white man's country we live in, and we speak in their behalf, when we say let not our General Assembly at Raleigh, legislate against the

To The Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it. McKay Bros. & Skinner.

interests of the very people who helped them to ride down negro domination successfully, last November and to establish White Supremacy effectually in North Carolina.

Let negro tax-money go to build up negro schools. This will afford him education sufficient to read his Bible, and find the way of salvation. More than this he will not need, while he lives among the whites.

We lay down this proposition: The white people of the South do not need educated negroes among them. In a financial point of view, it will not pay. In a moral point of view it is hazardous; and in a social point of view, it is so disgusting as to be absolutely unthinkable. Don't do it.

SPECTATOR.

BEAUTY IS BLOOD DEEP.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c. 25c, 50c.

An Army Post for Raleigh.

A dispatch from Washington to the News and Observer of Sunday says:

"North Carolina items in the River and Harbor Bill, are as follows: Northeast (Cape Fear) river, \$2,000; Cape Fear river, (above Wilmington) \$2,500; Cape Fear river (at and below Wilmington), \$150,000.

Senator Pritchard to-day introduced a bill for the establishment of a military post at Raleigh. Under its terms not less than 540 acres, nor more than 2,000 acres, to be selected within ten miles of Raleigh, the site to be approved by the Commanding General of the army. The bill carries an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purpose.

The Senator believes there is an excellent chance of securing the establishment of the post.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Hood & Grantham

Who Will Write It?

Dunn is a phenomenal town; no other town in this State has made such rapid, progressive strides, and to-day it shows more life than at any time during its brief existence.

Dunn is destined to be a city, and to the few "pioneers" who were here during the winter and spring of 1886 and 1887 its past history is familiar, but 95 per cent of the population of to-day know nothing of those stirring events that make up the early history of our town. Who can answer these questions?

Who are those here now that have remained since the winter of 1886-'87?

Who bought the first town lot at the first sale of lots?

Who built the first store?

Who built the first dwelling?

Who bought the first bale of cotton on the Dunn market?

Who sold the first ton of guano in Dunn?

Who were the first couple to marry in Dunn?

Who was the first child born in Dunn?

Who was the first mayor of Dunn?

When was the first death in Dunn?

Who died?

When was the first fire in the town?

When was the first effort made to establish law and order in the town?

Why not gather and keep the records of our early history, part of which would read like a tale of frontier adventure, when our town shall have taken on the garb of a city and the old first settlers shall have lost sight of the incidents of our early days, it will have been too late to gather up facts as we can now.

Let's do something to preserve a record of those early days.

[THE UNION will be pleased to have short articles, or continued articles, on the history of the town. As "Citizen" says, "why not gather and keep the records of our early history?" It would, indeed, be interesting and instructive reading to all our citizens. Who will give us the first article on the history of Dunn?

THE LEGISLATURE

What our Busy Lawmakers are Doing at the Capital City.

SENATE—JANUARY 23RD.

There were twenty new bills introduced in the Senate to-day and six bills passed third reading.

Among the new bills, all of which were of a private or local character were the following: To authorize Rutherford county to levy a special tax; to prevent fast riding and driving in Craven county; to provide for correcting defects in Wills in Pamlico county; to change the manner of electing officers in Hertford county; to increase the number of commissioners in Perquimans county; to amend laws of 1891 relating to lease of turpentine orchards; to regulate the sale of cider and wine in Robeson county; to amend the charter of the Goldsboro Lumber Company; to provide for court stenographers; to amend the stock law of Henderson county; to prevent the building of barbed wire fences parallel to and in 200 feet of railroads in Henderson county.

The bills passed are: To amend chapter 153, private laws of 1893, relating to the charter of Fayetteville; to improve the roads of Anson county; to authorize Bertie county to issue bonds; to change the town of Harrison, Pitt county, to Ayden; to repeal chapter 261, laws of 1897, establishing Chapel Hill School district; to authorize Randolph county to pay a school claim amounting to \$120.

HOUSE—JANUARY 23RD.

Fifty-six new bills and nine resolutions were introduced at to-day's session. Of the bills the following are of general interest:

To define the duties of lawyers and give the judge power to disbar them from practice; to protect the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina; to enable a homesteader to sell his homestead and buy another, provided the land sold shall be subject to execution in sale; to make it a misdemeanor to cut and carry away wood and other permanent products of land without consent of the owner; to amend section 2, article 9, of the Constitution, in regard to schools and taxation therefor; to regulate the fees of registers of deeds; to authorize the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company to change its name to Coast Line Railroad Company of North Carolina; to prevent pools, trusts, conspiracies and unlawful combinations.

The House indulged in quite a lengthy debate on the bill for the payment of \$120 to A. L. Swinson, enrolling clerk of the fusion legislature of 1897 and who was turned out of the office because he would not appoint two negroes clerks under him, and a bill exempting roller mills from the provisions of the Code as to public mills. Both bills were defeated although each had been reported favorably by the committees.

Four bills passed—only two of public interest—to remove the disabilities of married women as to real estate; to punish a sheriff for failure to return a process issued by a magistrate.

TO CURE CONSTIPATION FOREVER. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure druggists refund the money.

PRIZE FIGHT.

NOT KNOCKED OUT BUT STILL IN THE RING and prepared to furnish Beef, Pork, Sausage.

Fresh Fish and Oysters in SEASON,

cheaper than ever before, at my same old stand, next door to Hood & Grantham, where I will be pleased to serve you with the best the country affords at prices that can't be duplicated.

Thanking my friends, who have so liberally patronized me for the past four years, and asking a continuance of the same, I am yours to serve in the future, as I have been in the past.

R. M. PEARSALL.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

A SURE THING FOR YOU. A transaction in which you cannot lose a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. Sold by all druggists.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of Apsy Lucas, deceased, late of Harnett county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the first day of February 1900, or this notice will be paid in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. This January 21, 1899. J. W. Lucas, Executor. Jones & Stewart, Attorneys. Jan-25-99-pd.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Harnett county in a case therein pending entitled Lilly & Gray, Executors of E. J. Lilly, deceased, vs. O. J. Spears, et al, the undersigned will expose to sale at public auction at the door of the Court House of Harnett county, Lillington, N. C. at twelve o'clock on Monday, 29th day of February, 1899, the land described in the pleadings in said action, being a tract of land situated in Lillington township, said county of Harnett, bounded and described as follows, known as the "Watson Tract" of land and adjoining the lands of W. B. McKay, R. C. McNeill and others, and bounded as follows, to-wit: By a line beginning at a sycamore stake in the flat landing on the south side of the Cape Fear river at McNeill's Ferry, and running with the road South 35° W. one chain and fifteen links to a stake, thence South 75° W. 5 chains and fifty links to a stake, thence South 85° W. 5 chains to a stake, thence North 66° W. three chains and fifty links to a stake, thence North 50° west 2 chains to a stake, thence North 60° W. six chains with pointers to a stake, thence 66° W. ten chains to a stake on the Lillington road, thence up said road North 54° W. thirteen chains and eighty-one links to a stake at the head of an old ditch, thence down said ditch in its various courses thirty chains to a gum tree, thence near the mouth of ditch, being the tract of land described in deed of C. E. Turner to O. J. Spears, recorded in Book L, page 445 et seq. Register of Deeds office for Wake county, containing three hundred and twenty-three and one-half (323 1/2) acres, more or less. Terms of sale cash, but reasonable extension will be made for purchaser upon payment of one-third cash. This January 16th, 1899. Address R. T. GRAY, Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND BY COMMISSIONERS. Under and by virtue of a decree entered at November Term of Harnett Superior Court in the case therein pending entitled H. W. Lilly, deceased, vs. Gilliam Parker and others, the undersigned, as Commissioners will at 12 o'clock, M., on the 29th day of February, 1899, expose to public auction at the Court House in Lillington, N. C., all the right, title and interest of Gilliam Parker and wife and G. W. Avent, in and to the following described tracts of land, to-wit:

1st tract: A tract of land lying on the west side of Cape Fear River, in Lillington town & S. 1 P. Harnett county, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: By a line beginning at a white-oak on the river bank, runs thence S. 30° W. 7 1/2 chains, thence N. 60° W. 5 3/4 chains, thence N. 30° E. 3 1/2 chains, thence down river to the beginning, containing 320 acres; it being known as Lot No. 2 in the Mary McLean lands.

2nd tract: A tract of land lying on the west side of Cape Fear River, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: By a line beginning on the river bank, line's lower corner, thence S. 30° W. 2 1/2 poles, thence S. 60° E. 100 poles, thence N. 30° E. 100 poles, to the line in the first tract, the back line of No. 1 tract in the Mary McLean land; thence said line N. 30° E. 150 poles to the river, thence the river to the beginning, known as lot No. 3 in the division of Mary McLean's lands.

3rd tract: A tract of land on the west side of the Cape Fear River, adjoining the fore, going described tracts and bounded as follows, to-wit: By a line beginning at a red-oak, corner of No. 2 in the division of Mary McLean's land, running thence S. 30° E. 35 chains to a stake, thence N. 28° E. 20 chains to the lower back corner of lot No. 1 in said division, or the first, above described tract, with the line of No. 1 60° W. twenty chains, corner of the 2nd tract, thence as the line of lot No. 2, 30° W. to the beginning.

4th tract: A tract of land containing 150 acres known as Lot No. 5 in the division of Mary McLean's lands, the half adjoining No. 3 or third tract in the deed.

Being the lands conveyed by Gilliam Parker to G. W. Avent by way of mortgage recorded in Book Q, at page 504, Register of Deeds office for Harnett county.

The above lands will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers; one of which will be bounded as follows, to-wit: By a line beginning at D. H. McLean's corner on the river bank below the mouth of Marlock Creek, thence with D. H. McLean's line S. 31 1/2° W. 42 1/2 chains to a stake and pointers on the side of the Lillington road at the corner of the road, thence S. 85 deg. E. 43 chains and 90 links to a stake and pointers on the E. side of the road in the field, thence N. 31 1/2 degrees E. 31 1/2 chains and 50 links to a small ash tree on the banks of the Cape Fear river, thence up the various courses of said river to the beginning, containing 200 acres, more or less, according to a survey made by J. W. Pipkin on February 15th, 1898.

Terms of sale are cash, but reasonable extension will be made to purchasers. This January 14th, 1899.

R. T. GRAY, D. H. McLEAN, Commissioners.

LOOK HERE!

WE MEAN STRICTLY BUSINESS.

Walk in and see for yourself. These goods will positively be sold at prices mentioned below

- 5 cent Handkerchiefs for 2 and 3 cents.
- 50 cent Shirts for 20 to 35 cents.
- Ladies' Vest 12 cents.
- Ladies' Corsets 15 cents and up.
- Gent's Socks, 3 cents and up.
- Gent's Suspenders, 5 cents and up.
- Children's Hose, 4 cents and up.
- Gingham, 4 1/2 cents.
- Bleaching, 4 1/2 cents.
- Dress Buttons, 3 cents per dozen.
- Gent's Collars, 7 cents and up.
- Pants Cloth, 8 cents and up.
- Nice Glass Goblets, 15 cents.
- 1/2 Gallon Tin Bucket, 5 cents.
- 1 Gallon Tin Bucket, 10 cents.
- 2 Gallon Milk Bucket, 10 cents.
- 1 Gallon Oil Can, 10 cents.
- 1 Large Wash Basin, 5 cents.
- 1 1/2 Gallon Milk Basin, 8 cents.
- Best 5 pound Bunch Cotton, 60 cents.
- Knitting Cotton, 14 cents.
- Brass Pins, 1 cent.
- Towels, 4 cents and up.
- LACES BELOW COST.
- Good Plaids, 3 1/2 cents.
- River Side Plaids, 4 1/2 cents.
- Children's Shoes at cost.
- Good Molasses, 21 cents per gallon.
- All Calicoes at reduced prices.
- Lard Stands at lowest prices ever sold in Dunn.
- 1/2 pound Package Soda, 4 cents.
- Tea Spoons, 4 cents per set.
- Baking Powder 4 and 8 cents per pound.

J. W. GREGORY.

TO THE PUBLIC!

J. J. DUPREE, Agent, having assigned his entire stock of General Merchandise to me, I am now offering the entire Stock at

Prime Cost. Any one wishing Bargains in DRY GOODS, SHOES, CLOTHING, Notions &c., Now is the time to get them before the stock is picked. THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD. P. H. C. DUPREE, Assignee.

New Repair SHOPS. I have started up a new Repair Shop in the building known as the

A. B. GODWIN SHOPS and am prepared to do all kinds of Repairing on Buggies, Carts and Wagons. I also make Buggies and Carts, using the best of material and employing the most skilled mechanics to do the work. A pleased customer is my best advertisement. I guarantee all of my work and I make prices to suit the times. I also repair Guns and Pistols. James Johnson, son of Rufus Johnson, deceased, who has the best reputation of any mechanic in this country, is with me and invites his friends to call and see him and to give him their work. I shoe horses and profess to give better satisfaction generally than any other shop in town. Give me a trial is all I ask.

Most Respectfully, J. W. GREGORY.

An Uncertain Disease. There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or tender, irritable dyspepsia attacks you, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*