



THE DEMOCRATIC B

Vol. 10.

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

DUNN, N. C. JAN. 9, 1901.

MERCHANTS AND FARMERS BANK, DUNN, N. C.

CAPITAL STOCK \$20,000. Every accommodation offered to the public.

E. F. YOUNG, President. V. L. STEPHENS, Cashier.

E. S. SMITH, Attorney-at-Law.

DUNN, N. C. Practice in all the courts of the State. Prompt attention to all business entrusted.

D. H. McLEAN, J. C. CLIFFORD, McLean & Clifford, Attorneys-at-Law.

DUNN, N. C. Office over J. J. Wade's Store.

W. A. STEWART, H. L. GODWIN, STEWART & GODWIN, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.

DUNN, N. C. Will practice in State and Federal Courts but not for fee.

E. J. BARNES, Attorney-at-law

DUNN, N. C. Office over J. W. Gregory's Store.

Reference: Ex-Judge Connor, Wilson, C. Congressman, Post, Smithfield, N. C.

THE BANK OF DUNN.

We offer unsurpassed advantages, and loan money on easy terms. We will extend every accommodation consistent with conservative banking.

L. J. BEST, President. J. W. PURDIE, Cashier.

PHOTOGRAPHS BEST WORK GUARANTEED.

I make a specialty of nice work. Parties visiting Dunn can call at my residence and have their work made in the latest and most pleasing style.

J. D. KEEN, DUNN, N. C. Jan-2-3m-pd.

D. J. STONE'S NEW HARNESS SHOP.

I have opened up a good harness shop on East side of Railroad next door to Will Surles. I will make and repair all kinds of harness at

PRICES TO SUIT

the times. Mr. C. H. Strickland the best harness maker in the country is with me and will do you right when in Dunn. Don't fail to visit my shop and see my work and get my prices.

Respect, D. J. STONE.

WANTED!

Five hundred (500) Rafts Timber. Five hundred (500) Rafts Logs for sale. I am now selling timber and logs on the Wilmington market and any business you may entrust to me shall receive

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Quick sales and prompt returns is my motto. Liberal advances made on all consignments.

H. M. GREEN, Wilmington, N. C.

DO YOU WANT A MULE

OR A HORSE? If so see EDGERTON, HOLLOWELL & CO. At the Tripp Stables on Broad Street.

Who have a nice line of broke stock on hand and will sell you what you want cheap for cash or on time. We will have a good load to arrive about Saturday Dec. 1st. See them. Yours for business, J. K. GRANNIS, Mgr.

STATE NEWS.

Happenings in North Carolina.

Monroe Enquirer: Mr. R. P. Tarleton, an aged citizen of New Salem township, was found dead in bed at the home of his son, Mr. Wm. Tarleton, last Saturday morning. The deceased had been in failing health for a long while.

Raleigh News and Observer: The Winston citizens who were indicted in the Federal court at Charlotte on the charge of interfering with the voters at the November election, will be required to give one good dollar bond each. Warrants were served on several of the defendants Wednesday. They will have no trouble in giving bond on Saturday when the cases came up before the United States Commissioner.

Raleigh News and Observer: The Cumberland County Dispensary paid to the county school fund and to the city of Fayetteville, on Tuesday, the sum of \$4,000 making a total of \$6,300 paid to these funds within the past twelve months—\$3,600 received by the State, county and under the old licensed bar system—Alice Smith (col.) while trying to extinguish a lamp Monday night at Tryon, blew the blaze down in the lamp which burst, throwing oil all over her and fire to her clothing. After much suffering she died to-day at 3 p. m. from the effect.

Clinton Democrat: The Democrat regrets to learn of a painful injury that befell Mr. J. A. Matthis, of Magnolia, recently. He was driving in a buck board when the horse ran and he was thrown out and had one of his legs mangled by being caught in the spokes of a wheel, necessitating the amputation of the limb just below the knee. A man named Watkins from Wayne county was recently a patron of Mr. Joe Nolly's restaurant. He enquired of the proprietor what he would charge him for as much coffee as he could drink. Joe politely replied "5 cents, Sir." "All right," said Watkins and a pot was soon emptied. Another pot full was set up and Watkins finished it up drinking in all forty-five cups of coffee at one sitting. This is vouched for by a number of spectators.

Lynching in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., January 2.—A special to the Age-Herald, from Wilsonville, Ala., says:

Louis McAdams, a negro, who cut and seriously injured J. M. Ray at this place, Christmas evening, and who was arrested in Childersburg yesterday, was taken from officers by a mob of one hundred men this afternoon and hanged, four miles from this place. The mob quietly dispersed and as every man wore a mask there is no clue as to the identity of any of the lynchers.

When word was received that the negro had been arrested in Childersburg the mayor and two deputies went for him last night. The town was quiet and orderly when the deputies left and it seemed that no preparations were being made for lynching the negro. About four miles from town on their return the deputies were surprised by about one hundred armed men, who stopped the team, disarmed the deputies and demanded the prisoner. A rope was placed around the negro's neck. He was forced to mount a fence, while the end of the rope was fastened to a tree limb. The fence was knocked down from under him and while he swung in the air the contents of about fifty guns were emptied into his body.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life-Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at Wilson & Skinner's drug store.

Gold and Silver Product.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Geo. E. Roberts, the director of the mint, to-day made public his preliminary estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1900. The aggregate gold is given as 3,837,213 fine ounces, valued at \$77,322,231 and of silver 59,610,543 fine ounces, which at the approximate average price of sixty-one cents for the year makes the value \$36,362,431. During the calendar year 1899 the gold production was \$71,053,000 and the silver production \$4,764,500 fine ounces. The Nome gold and silver production for 1900 is given as \$5,100,000 and that of the Klondike, which includes both the American and Canadian fields \$22,287,566. The product of the Canadian mines is not included in the figures given, but as the gold and silver comes to the American mints the value is given separately. Following is the production of Southern States: Georgia, gold, value \$120,165; silver, 478 fine ounces. North Carolina, gold, value \$51,018; silver, 13,092 fine ounces. South Carolina, gold, value \$122,625; silver, 395 fine ounces. Virginia, gold, value \$3,534; silver, 285 fine ounces.

Idleness is the devil's own workshop, and especially is this true of boys. We never feel sorry for the boy who has to work, even if it be to help make a living for himself and family; but we do pity the boy who has nothing to do, and whose parents are able to keep him from having to labor. The boy who may work and only get a stipend of a dollar or even less per week, is learning a trade, and, what is more, is learning habits of industry. It is from the boys who begin early the life of industry that become the successful men of the nation. The boy who waits till he is grown, or until he acquires an education, before he begins to labor or learn a profession, is apt to start in life handicapped and outstripped by his seemingly less fortunate competitor who started in ahead of him. It pays a boy better in the long run to work for twenty-five cents a week and learn a trade, with habits of application to business, than to do nothing and be supported at the expense of his parents. Boys, do something, be something.—The Gazette.

Boys, Read This.

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The Guessing Contest.

The list of prize winners in the contest over the population of the United States has just been published by the Press Publishing Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and includes a number of North Carolinians, one of whom—A. F. Newton, of Lenoir, N. C.—gets the fifth prize of \$300, with a guess of 76,060,976. The winner of the first prize of \$15,000 was George Mohn, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., with a guess of 76,061,128, missing the actual figures by only two, the official figures being 76,061,128.

A North Carolinian—J. W. Dorsey, of Rutherford—also won the seventh prize, \$100. All the successful estimates guessed within the figures 76,036,735 to 76,085,533.

It Dazzles the World.

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by Wilson & Skinner who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Great Locomotive Builders.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia are the greatest in the world. The output last year was 1,217 locomotives, against 946 in 1899, the largest number ever built in one year up to that time. Of these 1,217, 363 were shipped to other countries, every civilized or semi-civilized country in the world getting some of them. In speaking of this the Philadelphia Times, which is justly proud of the success of this establishment, says the locomotives built last year were nearly 50 per cent more powerful than those built ten years ago, and that it would require 1,800 such locomotives as those constructed in 1890 to have the drawing capacity of the 1,217 built last year.

The proprietors of these works do not ask and would not give a snap for a protective tariff, for they sell their locomotives on their merits and have by the progress they have made in selling them in other countries demonstrated their ability to successfully compete with the locomotive builders of the world.—Wilmington Star.

A Gift of \$20,000.

JUDGE FAIRCLOTH REMEMBERS THE BAPTIST UNIVERSITY.

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 1.—It was given out privately to-day, but upon trustworthy authority, that the will of the late Chief Justice W. T. Faircloth contains a clause giving twenty thousand dollars to the Baptist Female University in Raleigh. It was not stated whether the gift is to be applied to some special purpose or to go into the general fund of the institution.

Assuming, in the absence of information to the contrary, that Judge Faircloth's bequest is an unconditional gift to the college, it is understood that it will be available for extinguishment of the college debt. It was stated at the Baptist Tabernacle watch-night service Monday night that there was a debt of \$45,000 hanging over the college. If Judge Faircloth's beneficence may be used for reducing this incumbrance it will lift nearly one-half of the incubus at once and make the task of completing the good work one of comparative ease to the Baptist people of the State, who will feel encouraged to make a supreme effort to clear the college of debt before the meeting of the State convention next December. Indeed it would not be surprising should the entire debt be wiped out before commencement. The Baptists are determined to get rid of the incumbrance, and they know no such word as fail when they make up their minds to do anything.

The Shoe on the Other Foot.

A man walked into a country printing office the other day, and said to the editor: "Say, if you want something to fill up your paper with, you might say in your next issue that I have just started a shop to make and repair wagons and would like to have everybody to call and see me."

"All right," replied the editor, "do you want an advertisement in the paper, too?" "No," said the man; "just an item of news in the local column."

"Do you want to subscribe for the paper?" asked the editor.

"Well, no," said the man. "I take two or three papers and some story papers from Chicago; I haven't got time to read any more. Maybe I'll take your paper when some of the others run out."

"All right," said the editor, and he smiled to himself. Next day the editor sent his carriage around to the shop. He wanted two spokes put in the wheel, and told him he had a little job for him, just to fill up his time and keep him busy.

The man looked it over, and said: "Well, the spokes will be worth 50 cents each, and the dashboard one dollar; and that will be just two dollars."

"Oh," said the editor, "I didn't mean to pay for it. I just brought it around, same as you brought that item yesterday, it's only an item you know."

Then the wagon repairer saw the point, and the editor went back to his office, and deftly pitched the item into the wastebasket.—Newspaperdom.

KIDNAPPERS CARRIED OFF HOTEL CLERK.

SEIZED HIM AS HE WAS WALKING TO HIS HOME.

Corry, Pa., Jan. 4.—At Warren late last night occurred a daring kidnaping that rivals the recent Omaha case. John F. Masterson, the clerk at the Carver House, the leading hotel was the victim. Masterson after finishing his duties, left the hotel for his home, as usual. On a corner near his home he saw a bobbed in which were seated two men, muffled up so that but little of their features were discernible. One of the men asked to be directed to the nearest road to Jamestown, N. Y.

BOUND AND GAGGED HIM. Masterson pointed out the road, and saying "Good night," started on his way homeward, but no sooner had he turned his back than both men were upon him, and, throwing him to the ground, quickly tied his hands and feet and pushed a strong gag between his lips.

Masterson was then thrown, none too gently, into the sled and hastily covered with robes, straw, etc. The men whipped up the horse and soon left the city far behind.

When they had gone several miles they stopped the horse, and pulling the covers from the clerk, who was nearly smothered, they cut the ropes which held him prisoner and stood him up. Masterson thought the men were after his money, and he told them that they were mistaken, as he carried none with him.

FRIGHTENED BY A LIGHT.

At that moment he glanced up the road and saw a light. The men also saw it; they knocked him down, jumped into the rig and lashed the horses, disappearing in the darkness.

Masterson, dazed from his confinement and stiff from the ropes, tried to get his bearings, but in the inky blackness the light which had done such service having vanished, it was impossible. The young man wandered around in the cold all night, and finally found his way home early this morning.

He is suffering from the cold, both feet being badly frozen, but no serious results are looked for.—Philadelphia Record.

American Newspapers in the Lead.

In an article in the January number of The North American Review, Editor Alfred Harmsworth, of the London Daily Mail, pays a high tribute to the press of the United States as being in one respect, far in advance of the press of its country.

"The question," he says "what to put before the public, and in what manner to place it before them is one that calls for the keenest acumen and best judgment on the part of the newspaper director. Here undoubtedly the press of the United States is in advance of that of Great Britain. Such newspaper leaders as Pulitzer, Dana, Hearst, Raymond, Jones, Childs, Medill, Lawson, Russell, Cummings, Bennett, Taylor, Haystead, Patterson, DeYoung, Singler, Godkin, Greeley, McKelvey, Watterson and Wilbur Storey have had but few counterparts with us. The instinct that tells us what is news, and how the public will best take it, is not given to every writer. There is a great art in feeling the pulse of the people."

The London editor is doubtless right as far as he goes, but he does not pursue the subject far enough. Not only are the newspapers of the United States ahead of all others in knowing what is news, but getting hold of the stuff while it is fresh is alone one of their special attainments. This fact is forcibly illustrated in the statement that an American news-gathering concern furnishes to leading British newspapers their principal war dispatches from South Africa. Then, too, it is recalled that the first newspaper dispatch of any consequence which found its way out of Pekin during the siege of the legations last summer was sent to an American journal and cabled broadcast over the world.—Charlotte Observer.

Higher Cotton.

Since the United States government issued its cotton report a week ago last Monday, estimating the crop at 10,100,000 bales the market has remained comparatively steady. The speculative bulls had hoped to see the crop fall below ten millions, but a crop running only a hundred thousand bales over ten is still a short crop not enough to clothe the world. Every bale will be used up before a new crop comes in sight and this in spite of the fact that we must count seven or eight hundred thousand bales out of this year's consumption on account of the trouble in China. Had China been taking cotton goods as usual an 11,000,000 crop would have brought as high a price as ten cents.

As it is, it does not take much of a bull to predict a higher level of prices early in the new year. Cotton is almost sure to sell for ten cents or more before February, and farmers who have cotton unsold and who are not pressed for ready cash will do well to hold on and get the full benefit of the situation.

The bureau's improved method of estimating the crop is greatly commended. This was the first time that it had obtained its data direct from the gins. It discarded the untrustworthy system of correspondents "in the field" and replied entirely for its December report upon the only accurate source of information—the gins. Looking back over a long series of years it was found that by the first of November of each year one-half of the crop had come to the gin. The variation from this rule was slight indeed. And when the bureau ascertained that a given amount had been received at the gins up to the first of last November, it had but to double the figures to arrive at a correct estimate for the entire crop, of 1900.

The government, in organizing this new system has done a valuable work, and the planting and milling interests alike appreciate it.—Goldsboro Argus.

The Cuban Convention.

HAVANA, January 2.—The Cuban Constitutional Convention is considering two promulgations of the future relation between Cuba and the United States. One of these affirms, in the first place, an acceptance of the Monroe doctrine and the establishment of friendly relations with all nations, together with a resolution to proceed in all cases in complete accord with the United States. In the second place, it proposes to put at the disposal of the United States a portion of the shore of any bay on the north coast and of two bays on the south coast, for naval stations, together with concessions sufficient in extent for the purposes of defence and sanitation. In the third place it declares that Cuba will place herself on a war footing to help the United States, in case such assistance should be needed; while a fourth proviso in an amplification of this first, second and third.

The other promulgation contemplates: First. That the convention is vested with authority only to convene.

Second. Not having been granted legislative functions, the convention cannot arrange the basis of future relations.

Third. Nevertheless should Washington prefer such a discussion, the convention is willing to discuss and agree upon an arrangement of mutual relations.

Fourth. The aspirations of the convention are merely to consolidate the country for reconstruction. Its energies are directed toward supporting the avowed policy of the United States, to which Cuba is bound by indestructible ties of gratitude; said policy being based upon the unequivocal preservation of liberty and independence throughout the American continent.

The former promulgation embodies the desire of delegates friendly to the United States. The latter is a counter check to the extremists. It is considered that the former is likely to carry.

RUN ON SAVINGS BANKS.

A SCORE AMONG TIME BANK DEPOSITORS IN BALTIMORE.

Causes a Great Rush on Nearly all the Savings Institutions in the City.—The Doors Opened Before the Tenth Hour to Accommodate the Crowd.—The Claims Promptly Paid in Every Case.

Baltimore, Md., December 27.—A scare among timid depositors of the several savings banks of the city resulted to-day from the failure on Wednesday of the Old Town Bank. Runs occurred on nearly all the savings institutions, but the most noticeable were upon the Savings Bank of Baltimore, the City Savings Bank and the Hopkins Place Savings Bank. Crowds of persons were assembled upon the sidewalks, in the vicinity of these banks long before "bank hours" this morning, and in each case the doors were opened before the usual hour, in order to accommodate those who wished to withdraw their deposits. In every case the claims were promptly satisfied.

President McCain, of the Savings Bank of Baltimore, said to-night that 617 payments had been made during the day; 330 accounts closed, and the bank paid \$1,521. Deposits amounted to about \$20,000. One hundred and thirty accounts, amounting to \$44,355, were closed at the City Savings Bank. At the Hopkins, which remained open for business until nearly night-fall, \$500 in round numbers were paid to depositors. In no case were the doors closed until all had been accommodated. It is possible that the excitement among the smaller depositors will be continued to-morrow, but bank officials assert that they are prepared for a continued draft upon their treasuries.

Judge Stockbridge to-day appointed J. B. Bard, co-rector, to represent the Court of the Old Town Bank. A third receiver will be named on Monday. Neither the American nor Old Town Bank receivers have completed a statement of the condition of the property they represent.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

New York, December 27.—Carrier & Bunker, who did business as stock brokers at 21 Park Row, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors to William B. Fung, a carrier who was a member of the Consolidated Exchange.

J. B. Bard, attorney for the assignees, said that the assignment was primarily due to a disagreement between the partners. Mr. Bard would not identify the assets or liabilities, but a representative of the firm said the liabilities would be within \$15,000.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

The Chinese Court Objects to Reducing the Forts—Troops Ordered to be on the Alert.

Peking, December 27.—Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese peace commissioners, have heard from the Emperor, Kwang Su, Prince Ching called on the former for consultation, remaining for over an hour. The court objects strenuously to reducing the forts, and also to allowing permanent legation guards, which it seems to think, could be made sufficiently large at any time it was desired to menace the court itself. After the conference it was decided to hold further communication with the court before seeing the Ministers.

The British have increased their garrisons at Yang Tsun by 100 men, with horses and three guns. A flying column of 1600 cavalry will scour the country between Tien Tsun and Yang Tsun, in obedience to Marshal von Waldersee's orders to be on the alert, in view of the French report of an engagement with 500 Chinese troops.

Colonel Tullock's regiment will return to destroy the towns he recently held. This action is owing to the fact that it had been discovered that a number of Boxers indiscreetly made them their headquarters. The British authorities say they do not expect serious trouble from the Boxers, mainly because they lack arms. Fortunately, the Chinese Government feared to trust them with arms, lest a rebellion against the dynasty be undertaken. The danger might have been serious. British soldiers have been found dead outside the Temple of Heaven with bullets in their heads. The murders are believed to have been committed by Chinese.

A detachment of the Sixth United States Cavalry, Eighth Infantry and Fifth Artillery will leave to-morrow to investigate the reported burning of native Christians by Boxers, as reported by the Rev. Mr. Kelly, the Presbyterian missionary. The expedition will be accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Wint, of the Sixth Cavalry.

ANXIOUS TO FIND CROKER.

London, December 27.—Richard Croker, who has been missing for seven weeks in Caribbad and Nice, returned to Wantage two days before Christmas, when the reports of his return to appear January 24 to reply to inquiries respecting his income in connection with the income tax. He left Wantage yesterday, promising to return to-morrow. The wreckers contacted the entire cargo is being dumped into the sea. They hope to float the vessel to-morrow. They now have her in charge to float the Homeric for \$700. She is on the reefs, near Caesar's Creek, twenty miles south of Miami.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

Washington, D. C., December 27.—United States Charge Baupre, at Bogota, has been informed by the Colombian Government that the invading troops were overtaken by the government forces at Honda, where they were defeated. General Uribe, who was defeated at Corozal, in the province of Bolivar, was retreating with a few remaining followers through the department of Magdalena toward the Venezuelan line. The war is said to be progressing favorably for the Colombian Government.

W. R. SMITH'S COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, KY.

For sale by Hood & Grantham, Dunn, N. C.

Kodak Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. It naturally digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation has an approach in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c and \$1. Large bottles contain 24 doses small size. Book all about Dyspepsia and Indigestion Prepared by S. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago.

For sale by Hood & Grantham, Dunn, N. C.

THE WORK OF MASKED MEN.

THE HOLD-UP OF TRAIN NO. 40 MONDAY NIGHT.

The Messenger yesterday morning mentioned that a crowd of masked men, two miles north of Mt. Olive, on Monday night held up train No. 40, north-bound, on the Atlantic Coast line and took from an officer a prisoner who was being taken to Goldsboro.

Captain H. O. MacArthur was conductor of the train, and one who was eye witness of the affair gave a Messenger reporter a thrilling account of it. At Mt. Olive on Monday, Dick Simmons, a negro of very bad reputation, was given a hearing before Trial Justice Hatch on the charge of stealing a hog from Mrs. Vernon and was bound over to court. A deputy sheriff boarded the train at Mt. Olive shortly after 9 o'clock that night to take the prisoner to Goldsboro for the purpose of committing him to jail. At the same time a party of twenty-three masked men got on the train and to all appearances it was a Christmas masquerading party. They wore black cloth over their faces, and it could not be distinguished whether they were white or black except from the Caucasian skin revealed where the cloth failed to cover the backs of their necks.

When the train got two and a half miles beyond Mt. Olive a man who had on a mask and was on the platform of the baggage car, suddenly pulled the bell cord. The signal caused the engineer to shut off steam, the airbrakes whistled and the train came to a stand still in the woods. The masked men at the same time rushed into the coach for negroes, where the deputy sheriff had the prisoner, and they unceremoniously took him away from the officer. They hustled the negro from the train, shouted to the conductor to go ahead and the train pulled out, leaving them in possession of the negro. At the point where the train stopped a lot of men on horseback were in waiting and with the negro bound in ropes the party escorted him to a lonely spot in the woods and thrashed him unmercifully, telling him to depart and never be seen in that community again. The negro was frightened out of his wits and when burned loose he "burnt the wind." Parties who visited the spot found it trampled by the horses for some distance around and as nothing had been heard of the negro yesterday morning it was supposed that the crowd had lynched the prisoner. One of the masked crowd said, however, that they did not kill him but that their purpose was to whip him, make him leave, so as to rid the community of him, and save the county the cost of keeping him in jail and giving him a trial. After shipping the negro, the masked men went back to Mt. Olive and gave a severe thrashing to the negro's brother, Isaac Simmons, and also whipped his mother. They ordered them and the whole family, consisting of others, to leave the State in twenty-four hours.

Dick Simmons is an inveterate thief and a very dangerous character in the community and it is not only known that he has broken into and committed serious robberies, but it is believed almost to a certainty that he is responsible for the numerous incendiary fires with which Mt. Olive has been afflicted for several years. The whole family was regarded as a bad nest of eggs and it was determined to rid the community of them forever. All of them were told to leave and if they ever returned they would be killed. Presently the gang had about their run out at Mt. Olive.

Wilmington Messenger.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

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