AN OMINOUS SITUATION. Our dispatches last evening contained the following information from Washington:

E.J.

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The news from China alarming in characacter. the members of the United States Senate are giving the matter serious consideration. One Senators, himself a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and as such conversant with every phase of the situation, convinced of its gravity, is beginning assiduously to impress his views upon his colleagues. 'The Japanese are behind all this. he said, and it is part of the argument he is using to arouse Senators to action. "Japan is the powerful and implacable enemy of America in China. It is a struggle for commercial supremacy, with stealth, cunning and inscrupulousness pitted against us. The Japanese is brave and progressive but absolutely considenceless. It suits his purpose to inspire anti-foreign demonstrations. If the lives of to him; it is part of his plan. He is urging the Chinese to the commission of these outrages. It is only the beginning of things, and great horrors confront us. Secretary Root and Secretary Taft must have money," he asserted, "to prepare for a campaign that is sure to come. Great Britain and the United States will reap a dire reward for their friendship for Japan. We must be prepared for all emergencies; must be prepared to protect Am-We must erican citizens in China, expect to do it by force, and must have money to put the machinery in motion, and transport the troops to points of tactical advantage. Our people demand it, and are not afraid to demand the rights of Americans in any part of the world. It is only the Senate that is timid. Let the Senate represent the American people, and carry out their will. We must have troops in readiness, for we may need them

It is an ominous situation which the foregoing describes. We do not refer to it in its aspect as ominous of a necessary war, if that necessity should arise, for the protection of American traders seeking business in a legitimate way in a country with which our treaty rights should supply sufficient protection. Such a war is one of the necessary incidents of national life. Our own alarm is based upon the impression that the member of the senate committee on foreign relations, quoted above, was laying the foundation for a larger military and naval establishment than we now possess or than we need.

now at any time."

Wars undertaken for the promotion of commerce with unwilling customers do not approve themselves to a any more than to that of the Christian. If we would lower our tariff to he related even a more glaring inwe would be able to sell goods to the Chinese for so much less than any other nation, that the (alleged) Japaanese interference against our traders to issue some bonds for a new railwould be resented by the Chinese and road. As the county had already recoil upon the Japanese.

We should be ashamed to confess that the Japanese artisan is more skillful than the American, man for man. We are quite willing to admit that the governing bodies of Japan are abler than our ring-made public servants, and therefore that the Japanese artisan probably has the same advantage over the American artisan as the British artisan has, and can import our own raw cotton and undersell us in the goods manufactured from it in the neutral market of China. But we do not need a bigger army and navy to overcome this disadvantage. We need a reform in our political machinery which will send honest and sensible men to Washington, instead of the grafters and imperialists who fill too many legislative seats there.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

We are glad to note that public attention is being drawn to the excessive number of fatalities among mail clerks, expressmen and the like, on the railways. The disregard of life in this country, as exhibited by the number of persons killed and injured on railways, is well known; but not enough attention has been paid to the discrimination which is practiced against the mail and express clerks in her life insurance invested in bonds, the cars prescribed for them. The or her other savings, must pay taxed position of these cars in the front of at practically double the rate the the train exposes them to the first shock in collisions; and they should therefore be even stronger, if anything, than the Pullmans, whose heavy construction as well as their position in the train generally saves them from wreck, Senator Tillman has taken up this matter. He presented, last week, and the senate adopted a resolution calling upon the postmaster general for information as to the number of postal clerks killed in railroad accidents during the past five years, also asking how many steel cars are now used in the postal service and whether the fatalities have been so great in those as in other cars.

In presenting the resolution Mr. Tillman said that he had noticed the frequent fatalities to mail clerks in railroad accidents, and that he wanted ry to ascertain whether more security for them could not be secured by means of stronger mail cars.

Miss Sue Bell Nolley was able to

ents to I agine, is quite otherwise. The law this matter of keeping faith with one's ton telegram says: partners in the money burdens of . The Scuate this afternoon adopted settlers and new-comers. Think of for an investigation by the Interstate it, "low assessments"! when the law Commerce Commission of alleged says they must be neither high nor merger relations between the Penn-

It is to be hoped-and it is beginning to look that way-that the antigraft wave is going to reform the taxdodging individuals and communities. They are discussing the question over in Virginia. Among the

following taken from the Richmond Times-Dispatch hits off the more fain our own State:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir-As a Virginian who would like to see our methods of assessing values in the State in a way that every dollar of the wealth of the State might be made to bear its just and equitable burden of taxation, I believe that there is no more important work confronting the Legislature than to provide a remedy for the injustice and inequalities the present system of assessment works.

As matters now stand many parts of the State are bearing far more than their share of taxation for State purposes and many other sections are escaping theirs. And what is more, some kinds of property are assessed in a way that make them bear more than their share of the burden.

I happen to be particularly well acquainted with conditions in the Shennandoah Valley, where I have been brought into close touch with the assessment of real and personal property values for a number of years. In Rockingham county the basis of as sessment on real property is fifty cents on the dollar, and in Augusta county, adjoining it on the south, the basis is slightly higher. On the other hand, in Shennandoah county, which adjoins Rockingham on the north, the basis of assessment is only 33 cents on the dollar. Therefore one may go down to Rockingham and Shennandoah counties and find a ten thousand dollar farm assessed at five thousand dollars on the Rockingham side, and at \$3,333 on the She nandoah side. It is readily seen that under such a system the Rockingham county farmer has to contribute more to the State government than

the Shenandoah farmer. Recently I was talking with Senator George B. Keezel, of whom Representative Carter Glass once said to properly regulated business conscience me that he knows more about the fis-existing. His resolution was smally cal affairs of the State of Virginia than any other man in the State, and stance than the one I have just recited. He said that some time agoduring the last session of the Legislature, I think it was-a county in Southwest Virginia, Pulaski, wanted

practically reached the limit of bond ed indebtedness an enabling act was necessary to the new issue of bonds And this was sought at the hands of the Legislature. A committee of Pulaski citizens went before the Senate Finance Committee, and asked that committee to recommend the passage of the enabling act. They were very promptly reminded that they had already contracted as much indebtedness as the law or good business dietates would allow them to contract With equal promptness they respond ed that their assessed valuations were only on a basis of twenty cents on the dollar, and that even bonds were assessed on this basis instead of at face

value. Further questioning elicited the fact that every year the county of Pulaski was drawing several thousands of dollars more from the State freasury than it contributed, and the further fact that the low scale of assessments was made in order to avoid paying anything into the State treasury over and above what it got in return. On that basis the ten thousand dollar farm in Pulaski would be assessed at only \$2,000. Any one who has intelligence enough to that one and one makes two can see that such a state of affairs is a very unjust one, and one that demands areful consideration at the hands of

the Legislature. Another fault of the present system is that in a great many counties bonds are assessed at par, while property of other natures is assessed at half value or less. Now the poor widow, with wealthy farmer has to pay. But leaving that element of sympathy out of the reckoning, a man's bonds ought not to be assessed relatively higher than any other classes of property.

It looks to me as if the only way to get at this question is for assersments everywhere to be made on a basis of actual market value, and the creation of a board of equalization, to be com-posed of level-headed men who will be charged with the duty of seeing that the tax burden is equally distributed over the State. As has been pointed out many times, if assessed values were increased so as to make them the equivalent of market values, the rate of taxation could be correspondingly decreased. Other States have tried that plan, and they have adjusted the inequalities of the antiquated plan Virginia is following.

I am told that there are many coun ties in Virginia which draw thousands of dollars more from the State treasuthan they contribute to it, while it they were assessed as they should be they would not only be bearing their own expenses, but would be contributing something to the expenses of the State government. These conditions leave the Highsmith hospital this morning, after having been ill there for sveral weeks.

Are neither just, fair nor equitable, and it seems to me that one of the first things the Legislature ought to do is to take the matter up and set it.

By D. Bade's Little Fills give perfect satisfaction is due to their tonic effect on the liver. They never gripe.

self in the Senate in a way not to be who are not in favor with the assessors commended, but he seems to us one are thus assessed, but the rule, we imruption to be found in public life. once violated, there can be necessarily He has the courage of his convictions no standard of aberration, for those to an eminent degree - a quality who knowingly do wrong are not the greatly needed in these times. His kind of people who would be likely latest effort in behalf of the people's to save such a standard out of the interests as affected by corporate greed wreck, so to speak. So far, indeed, is directed against the Pennsylvania is the element of honesty lacking in Railroad and its allies. A Washing-

government, that we once knew a a resolution which was introduced by community which advertised "low as- Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, essments' among its attractions to and reported by him from the Senate sylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio and the other coal-carrying railroads entering the fields of West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The resolution provides for an investigation of a most searching character into the relations which these roads bear to the coalfields, the distri-bution of cars for the handling of coal numerous articles on the subject in and the alleged sub-division of the the Virginia papers, we think the Atlantic Coast traffic territory for coal-carrying purposes among the various roads owned or alleged to be controlled by the Pennsylvania and mericans are sacrificed, it is nothing miliar forms of tax-dodging that occur New York Central lines, and the commission is directed to inquire particularly into the extent to which mines are owned and controlled by any of these railroads handling their products. The resolution covers about four pages, typewritten, and lays down minutely for the guidance of the commission the scope of its in-

> The resolution is a joint one and must also pass the House before becoming effective. Senator Tillman discussed the resolution for about an hour before its adoption, and explained that its essential features were the same as those of the resolution introduced in the House last week by Representative Gillespie, of Texas, and which is pending before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Senator Tillman said that after the Senate should have passed the resolution which he introneed to-day it would be an easy matter for the House Committee to report it as a substitute for the Gillespie resolution if that committee entertained any disposition to favor the investigation of these roads.

vestigation.

The Tillman resolution was given mmediate consideration to-day under manimous-consent proceeding, and in his discussion of the resolution he branched out into a general discussion of mergers, the alleged failure of the Department of Justice to institute rosecutions against these alleged ergers in the face of allegations and testimony and an extemporaneous discussion of various features of the railway-rate problem.

Mr. Tillman is reported to have rented a sensation, before he got through, by his arraignment of the administration in connection with the railway-rate legislation and also in regard to its attitude toward control of the railways under the laws already unanimously adopted.

In the course of the debate on the resolution Mr. Tillman said he had no objection to a proper review of the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Federal courts, but that he thought the decision ought to go into effect at once, pending the appeal. Otherwise he thought that "the poor devils who instituted the complaints would be bullyragged from court to court without reciving redress." Mr. Tillman was afraid that an effort would be made by the conservatives to prevent the rate bill going into effect at once, and he regarded this as the "milk in the cocoa-

Senator Foraker asked Mr. Tillman whether heathought the Hepburn bill which had passed the House contained all the recommendations of the President. Mr. Tillman's reply was that "there is a great deal of opera bouffe going on here." He thought the Hepburn bill contained too many words, and he knew that many members of the Senate, as well as many members of the House, differed in their interpretation of the meaning of the Hepburn bill. He said, in conclusion, that he himself wanted more light before he could vote for a bill that "might contain a dozen snakes." He said that he wanted to see incorporated in the bill a provision to prohibit public carriers from owning products carried over their line. He declared there was nothing in the House bill to meet the Red Rock coal situation, and he intended to introduce an amendment which would be intended to redress just such wrongs.

## The Raciord Company's Plans.

Some time ago the Manufacturers' Record referred to the plans of the Rueford Power & Manufacturing Co., of Raeford, N. C., which has been organized to develop water powers and manufacture cotton goods. The company is now planning for the active beginning of construction work at Big Rockfish creek (where it valuable water-power) of a cotton mill valuable water-power) of a cotton mill (5 000 which will be equipped with 5,000 producing spindles for the manufacture of coarse yarns. Steam-power will be used for this mill, and about 1,000 bales of cotton will be consum annually. After this mill is comple-ted it is the company's intention to develop the water-power and transmit the energy by electricity for operating the mill mentioned, and a second mill will then be erected. The equipment of the second mill will be determined later. T. B. Upchurch is president of the company, and W. D. Me-Neill, of Payetteville, N. C., has been chosen general manager to proceed at once with the construction of the

The reason Dr. Dade's Little Pills give perfect satisfaction is due to

To the Editor of The Sun Si Many years ago I came here from a country town, poor as any boy could well be; found employment in a large congern, bettered my a partner, then the head of the concern. Made my fortune, a large one; now retired.
"When I die I shall leave my

children each a fortune, but when I think it over day after day I can only be ashamed of it all. I sup-pose I was no worse than the others; I know some were worse than I. I could always say, 'It's good business,' but I forgot that there was such a thing as a square deal. If I could get he better of an associate or, a customer or an employee, I did. Anything that I could do to attain my own success was good business, and I

"I have given to charity, headed subscriptions, but it doesn't satisfy me. I know what I have done wasn't manly. Last night I sat with other so-called successful men. I studied them. When they can't help thinking, they think just as I do.

"The modern success is rank failure. It has made this country rich; it has made it great; it has made its people selfish and unprincipled. I would give all I possess to-night if I could say: I have given every one a square deal. I have done no one a

wrong.'
"Think it over; it will mean a lot to you some day." A whole volume could not say ore, and if human hearts were all laid bare to the gaze of the multitude

we doubt not that on many a heart would be found written the same words. We are too prone to look merely at results-to count success or failure in

dollars and cents, forgetting that luxury and power are after all but noor and sorry things when they represent the sum total of a life's work. The acquisition of money is not in itself either a crime or a disgrace. It may well mean that behind it the long years of earnest toil and frugal living. But on the other hand it is often the case that wealth is bought

at the same price paid by the Sun's correspondent, and brings with it the same hollow mockery of happiness which he admits is his portion. For money is not everything. And the highest, truest, greatest measure of success may go hand in hand with

comparative poverty. This we all feel-this we all know out the frankness of the unknown writer of the communication we have reproduced brings home the subject n a most forcible manner.

He who buys wealth at such a price day after day will live to regret it.

#### REMARKABLE SERMON BY A COLORED MINISTER.

ublished by request. Following are extracts from a serion delivered recently by Rev. S. J. Wheeler Spurgeon, B. D., pastor of Evans Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church in this city, at the funeral of Margaret Starr. The deceased was a highly esteemed colored woman of the old regime, and her funeral was attended by a number of white friends. The sermon, as well as the singing, was really very extraordinary, and Siveness:

WAITING ON THE LORD "They that wast upon the Lord

shall renew their strength ;they shall mount (Isaiah 40:31) up with wings The text was used about 712 years

before Christ by the prophet Isaiah in comforting the people relative to waiting or trusting in the Lord. Israel had been so long in the power of their enemies that they had concluded they were quite overlooked by the God of their fathers. The text saggests the highest thought of the hu-

1st. The existence of a supreme being or creator. All who believe there is a God or Lord and seek after and wait for him shall, as surely as he reigns, like eagles, mount upon wings and renew their strength. Paul declared, by his waiting for the Lord, there was a crown of righteousness laid for him, and not for him only, but for all who look and wait on the Lord as he did. The eagle is a very striking and graphic illustration, as they are noted for their untiring strength and the height to which they can soar. When the natural forces of the lower world become disturbed by storms, cyclones and upheavals, the eagle, with his untiring strength renewed, mounts higher and higher on his airy pinions until lost from human sight and beyond the reach of the disturbing forces. So it is with that soul that waits on God; the storms of life may rage, legions of demons may surround you; even Death the most dreaded of all foes may attack you. But, amid all these the soul, like the eagle, will renew its strength, grow stronger and stronger under the trying circumstances and mount upon the pinions of faith, soaring higher and higher until itean exclaim: cafe from the world's stares and temptations. The deep dulect chords of the soul set in tune, methinks, they would vibrate into melodious sound and sing [minister and choir singing softly]:

"I would not live alway: I ask not to stay Where storm after storm rises dark

#### o'er the way: LETTER TO JAS. D. McNEILL, Fayetteville, N. C.

Dear Sir: Devoc, \$10 a year; lead-Mr. McMullin, late cashier of Poapseo National Bank, of Ellicott City, painted his house Devoe in It wore 17 years at a cost of

ead-and-oil. It wore six years, at a cost of \$22 a year. He then repainted Devoe: said he wasted the paint that ost least by the year. This is important; such compari-

sons are extremely rare. We know the general fact, however. The paint that goes farthest, wears Yours truly,

F. W. DEVOE & Co. H. R. Horne & Sons sell our For Wedding Presents

Lord Jesus Christ and co self with the Evans Metropolita church (better known as Evans Chap

el). The text makes her the recipies of great blessings. By waiting upon God she was introduced to exemplary privileges in the exercises of the Di-vine life.

and. She had a perpetual renewa of the powers of Divine grace. 3rd. She had persevering

4th. She had ultimate success therefore, under these conditions, well and truly could she lay upon her of affliction and reach the place where she must sever her earthly relations with husband, friend, neighbors and church, and exclaim, "I am waiting upon the Lord;" for she knew that fo her to die was gain. Strength had failed her, that never would come again; but, by waiting upon the Lord, her spiritual strength was so renewed that when the angel of death came and seized the mortal frame, the soul, renewed, grew strong, and took its flight to that city called Heaven, where nothing can enter that would weaken or harm it. Remember, the soul who seeks first the things of this earth in preference to those of the spiritual, is like a man who would ouild a pyramid with its aper upon the ground and its base in the which, before he could proceed far, would tumble over and crush him under its ruins. Then, first of all, wait on the Lord, in order that you may be strong in weakness, your hopes being in Heaven, and attain a crown of ev elasting life that fadeth not away.

### LOWELL NOTES.

LOWELL, N. C., Feb. 10, 1906. Governor R. B. Glenn is expected o deliver an address Monday February 26th, at Dallas, the county seat of Gaston, to the farmers of the coun-

The teachers of South Point town ship will hold their annual meeting here Friday, February 23rd. A popular Gaston county boy, Mr.

Frank L. Jackson, has been elected chief marshal at Davidson College He will serve at the Junior and Senio speakings and also at Commencement. During the past three months hundreds of visitors have come to see the large white Chester (Dominus) owned by Mr. John W. Groves. The hog was killed recently, weighing 726 lbs Mr. Frank Ware guessed the weight

would be 725 lbs. As Thursday night was very cloudy our weather prophet thought there would be little probability of seeing the interesting phenomenon of our nearest neighbor in total eclipse. But the few who were up between I and 5 o'clock Friday morning were enabled to see what some of them had never seen before.

We find a good many young people who do not know that an eclipse of the moon is caused by the passing of the moon into the shadow of the earth and hence can take place only at full moon-opposition. The refrac tion of the solar rays in traversing the lower strata of the earth's atmosphere prevents the complete disappearance of the moon in a total eclipse.

We see from the press that the Betterment Association is doing much to beauty the interior and exterior of our school buildings. Gaston county has no association, but individual workers and contributors to the cause are numerous. The interior of the Lowell school has been made more attractive by the handsome pictures recently contributed by Miss Nellie Roseman

## JUBSON ITEMS.

This is the 12th day of February, and I will tell you that it is a tough tion of monuments to commemorate day. from the North without any cessation, and it is a cold rain, too. Saturday evening the sun shone out in cost from \$1,000 to \$15,000 each. its warmth and the little spring-frogs Pyramids of shell mark the spots sang a few pieces, but to-day they are where four Confederate and four Unas silent as a piece of ice. February ion General officers fell. The Georis getting even with us for the good gia monument, erected by the State weather we have been having a while back. the Park.

There was a nice little turnout at Sunday school Sunday. Messrs. Kellie Johnson, Walter Me-Daniel, Hargret Alphin, Misses L. V. Haywood and Zela Haywood were visitors at Mr. Young's Saturday night

1 Mr. G. B. Sessoms filled his regular appointment at Mr. T. J. Haywood's Saturday night. . . Travel on the public road seems to

be suspended to day. The weather is so tough I guess the people are sitting by the fire eating potatoes and sausage, 1 There is a great deal of complaint

among the farmers that their potatoes are rotting. This means high price and scarcity of potatoes. There is one trucker over this way who says that he will not plant any more Irish potatoes for market. planted two barrels last year, and the

bugs ate them up, and he did not make the seed Miss Annia Parhon, the patitic school teacher at Judson, and Mr. L. V. Haywood were visiting at Mr. Love McDaniel's Sunday.

Miss Ida Cox, the public scho teacher at Brunt, was a visitor at Mr.

T. J. Haywood's Saturday night. Wishing the OBSERVER, much suc cess, I am, Yours respectfully, PANSY. Luckiest Man in Arkansas. "I'm the luckiest man in Arkan-sas," writes H. L. Stanley, of Bruno, "since the restoration of my wife's

health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which I know from experience will less than \$10 a year.

Mr. Harold Hardinge, the present cashier, painted his house—three coats lead-and-oil. It wore six years at cuire." Cures the worst coughs and colds or money refunded. At H. E. Sedberry's Sons, druggists. 50c and \$1,00. Trial bottle free

> Just a little Kodel after meals will re new a little kodel after meals will re-lieve that fulness, belching, gas on stom-sch, and all other symptoms of indiges-tion. Kodel digests what you cal, and emables the stomach and digestive or-gans to perform their functions natural-ly. Sold by Armfield & Greenwood, druggists.

BEE J. B. TILLINGHAST.

and around Chattanooga. A day on Lookout Mountain

very much enjoyed. At 9:30 o'clock a, m. we took electric cars at the corner of Ninth street, and a ride of two miles placed us at the foot of Looming upward through the mist

of the morning with its steep rugged, rocky slopes, the mountain reared its mighty crest, bathing it in the clouds. It is 2, 200 feet above the level of the sea, and is reached by a cable railway known as the "Incline." It runs from the base to the top, and is 5.750 feet long, the steepest and longest incline in the world, crossing the plateau where the battle was fought, and terminating at Lookout Inn. This is a fine hotel, on the top of the mountain, near the battle field, and accommodates six hundred guests. It seemed to be deserted-

"Not a sound in the parlor, Not a sound in the hall; Peace and quiet reigned.

Over all.' To a person of strong nerve, ascent up the mountain is grand, but to a timid person, fear would shut out the beauty and pleasure of the ride. As we were going up the "In-cline" a woman asked the conductor, if anything should happen, where would she be? That, he told her, would depend upon how she had lived.

The sweet wild flowers that greeted us on our last walk over the mountain have withdrawn their beauty and fragrance, for a season, but the grand old trees, bereft of their foliage, are here to give us welcome.

From Sunset Rock one may obtain one of the most enchanting views in the world. A sunset view from here is never forgotten.

"I stood on Lookout's lafty crest Below me crag, and rock, and And, far beneath the eagle's nest,

I saw the sun-kissed Tennes-Oh what a scene for mortal eyes, Beneath the skies so soft and

blue : Methought the gates of paradise Had opened just to let me through."

Another place of interest on the mountain is "The Point." The readers of the OBSERVER are invited to stand on the broad piazza of the hotel, and view the beautiful scenery with us Yon horizon brings in a considerable portion of five States and includes a wonderful variety of beautiful scene-Towards the west lies Sand Mountain, towards the northwest lies Raccoon Mountain, and at your feet winds the clear Tennessee in graceful loops, the longest of which encloses "Moccasin Bend." The name was given from the striking resemblance to the outlines of an Indiau's moccasin. The Bend is said to contain 2,200 acres. Across a wide valley to the eastward is a high range of hills known as Missionary Ridge. It is four miles from the Point where we stand to Bragg's headquarters on the Ridge. In this reservation the government has erected an observation tower seventy feet high.

Other points of interest on the mountain are "National Bridge," ly neglected in its tender years.
"Rock City," "Lula Lake." All Hence, there is a friction, and some nese, to be appreciated, must be seen. War relics are still to be had on the mountain. trial, slaps them in the penitentiary. Of course we visited the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military

It embraces the whole of the

battlefield of Chickamauga, fifteen square miles being comprised in this territory. It is the only battlefield in existence reserved entirely for park use. Congress has expended \$750, ooo, and the various States have appropriated over \$500,000 for the erec-The wind and rain is coming the valor of their soldiers. Granite and bronze are the material used for the memorials, and they range in of Georgia, is located in the center of

> The battle of Chickamauga was fought on the 19 and 20 of Sept. 1863. These heroes are at rest; they sleep under the solemn pines, the hemlocks and the bracing vines They sleep beneath the shadow of the clouds, careless alike of sunshine or storm, each in the windowless pal ace of Rest. In the midst of battle in the roar of conflict, they found the serenity of death.

Long after the forty centuries which Napoleon told his veterans were looking down from the pyramids of Egypt upon them, Chickamauga, Missic ary Ridge, and Lookout Mountain will still be here, and shall remain radiant as now with the story of that past and vocal as ever, wafting on the winds of heaven, through sunshine and storm, exalted praise to the unsurpassed bravery, devotion and endurance of the American soldier.

Pythian Visitor.

District Deputy of this district of the K nights of Pythias, M. W. Lawrence, of Smithfield, was in the city last night, the guest of that order.

# **Wood's Seed Book** FOR 1906

is one of the handsomest and most valuable publications of the kind issued. The useful and practical hints contained in the annual issues of Wood's Seed Book make it a most valuable help to all Farmers and Gardeners and it has long been recognized as an up-to-date authority on all

Garden and Farm Seeds particularly for southern plant

Prof. Howell, assistant principal of Raeford Institute, spent Saturday in

Prof. John A. McLeod was right

badly burned about the face and hands while removing an oil stove

that had exploded in one of the prac-

tice rooms, a few days ago. His he-

destruction is appreciated by the trus-tees and friends of the institution.

A splendid meeting closed in the Methodist church last week. The

pastor, Rev. S. E. Mercer, was ably

assisted by Rev. E. McWhorter, of Maxton, who drew large congrega-tions by the great force and eloquence

with which he presented gospel

truths from day to day. There were

good many additions to the church.

laboring as a missionary in China, re-ceived news last week of his mar-

riage, in Shanghai, to Miss Catherine

Williams, of Harnett county; on Jan-

Mrs. S. C. McFadyen, who has been

On Wednesday morning the large

planing mill of Upchurch Bros. was

destroyed by fire; loss, \$10,000-mill

valued at \$4,000 and \$6,000 worth of

There arrived here a few days ago

ourist of more than ordinary interest

Mrs. Mary Duffy, of Southport, Eng

land, who has come to visit or reside with her daughter, Mrs. C. S. O'Neill.

By some mysterious providence mo-

ther and daughter were separated

years ago. When the daughter was

a little girl of eight years, the mother

consented to her coming to Montreal,

Canada, with close friends, to enter

school for some years. Some time af-

er this, the mother (then residing in

(reland) moved to a city in Scotland,

the friends in Montreal moved else

where, and all efforts to obtain each

the other's address were futile, until

few months since. The daughter

met her husband, a South Carolinian,

in Detroit, Michigan, fifteen years

ago, and subsequently they came to

South Carolina, and to this town a

few years ago, where the husband has

flourishing business. Mrs. Duffy

disposed of all property but her home,

and will probably remain with this,

MUCH-NEEDED ESSAY ON CHILD DIS-

Ever and anon you hear of a racket

in some school or other, about a teach-

er's inflicting corporal punishment,

and, in ninety-nine cases out of a

nundred, the child needed it; and,

should it have been amiss, it were bet-

ter by far that nothing should be said

about it (save privately to the teacher)

than for the morals of the child to be

corrupted by thinking he "has the

vised the use of the rod, and human

nature is just the same now as then.

If parents would demand perfect obe-

lience in the home, as 'tis their duty

to do, there would hardly be any need

of the instructor's applying the

switch: but many children are having

their own sweet way at home, and

when they reach the school age, the

teachers have a hard time to bend the

young sapling that has been so woful-

are so hardened that the teacher fails

State has the job, and, after a long

The "old time" masters no doubt in-

flicted the rod just a liitle too hard.

"I'll do thus and so if a teacher

Solomon ad-

best of his teacher."

CIPLINE.

her only child.

umber; no insurance.

ill, is convalescing, we are glad to

uary 1st.

know.

ome). Away with this idiocy that uildren don't need the rod. One ow and then may be brought up suc-essfully without it, but we have yet ALDERMAN SYEMS. chased from Mr. M. D. Bethune

We are having some rainy weather Ow-a-days last Sunday by the pastor. Rev. Mr. Daily, who preached a noble sermon

o a large congregation.

Mrs. Margaret Stephens, of McColl,
C., visited her sons in this commu-

nity last week. There was an oyster supper at the home of Mr. G. T. Rackley last Pri-day night, which was greatly enjoyed by all the young folks present.

Mrs. Mary Marah spent last Saturday night at the home of Mr. H.

Miss Attie Jones, one of the nurses of St. Luke hospital, spent the latter part of last week in this community

visiting relatives.

Mr. Lloyd Hall and wife have recently moved to Ivanhoe, Pender Relatives of Dr. McFadyen, who is county, accompanied by Mr. Walter engage in the saw mill business. regret to lose them as they will be sadly missed in this community. Mr. Alex. Davis and his sister, Miss Bessie, of Bladen county, were in this

community last Sunday There will be services at Cape Fear church the third Sunday at 11 o'clock. Sheriff W. H. Marsh, of Payetterille spent Sunday, at his old home at

Alderman. The school is progressing nicely under the supervision of Prof. Stamps, assisted by Miss Roberta Stover and Irs. A. A. McQueen as music teacher. There are now on enrollment 85 pupils—the largest that has ever been enrolled in this district.

Feb'y 12, 1906,

SAMPSON DOTS. DUNN, Feb. 12. After quite a long "stay out" of the columns of the ORSERVER I am asking admittance again for a short

Now I hope I will not "punch" any one with what I say, but I must say I fail to see such a slur in Punch's" letter, It did not seem so ridiculous. Now, I want it understood that I know nothing about the writer of that article, but it does seem that he could have meant no harm.

Well, we people in Sampson are beginning to feel like we are not so far behind. We have R. F. D. routes and the telephone lines are fast being put up all over the county, and just now the good roads question is having some attention. So you see most every one will soon be in a position to communicate with the outside world on short notice.

The farmers of this section are making some headway considering the tough weather of late and a fair share We regret to note the continued illness of Mr. J. J. Spell of the Haw-

ley store section. He is one of our oldest and best citizens. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Holland, of Dunn, were visiting in this part last week. Also, Mr. and Mrs. Jinken David of Wade Quantum sufficit

A. C. P.

Among the young business men who are rapidly forging to the front in Fayetteville is Mr. A. E. Martin to bend them, and after awhile the formerly of White Oak. He is con nected with many business enterprises, and one of the busiest men in Fayetteville. He has just been elected a member of the board of directors but now the pendulum has swung too of the Bank of Fayetteville.

far in the opposite direction. When Among the Bladen county people this writer hears a parent saying, in Fayetteville last were C. P. Parker. of Parkersburg; Arthur and Roy I. Council, R. P. Melvin, Jr., James whips my child," she mentally exclaims, "God help your child, for you Melvin, Jr., Kelly Melvin, Miss Tis have not so much as learned the ethsie Melvin, Jefferson Johnson, Mr ics of parental government." Here's and Mrs. G. W. Register, Thomas our plan: "You let me hear of your Kinlaw, Daniel Owen, Hec and Berteacher's whipping you, and the matter nice Ray, of White Oak; Rev. D. G. will be looked into, and ten to one McDuffie, of Ammon; John D. Beatty, you'll get another!" (the last one at of Klondike.

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