THURSDAY, MAY 9: 1907.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor

E. J. HALE, Jr., Business Manage

THE BONDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States Bonded Debt summarized as follows:

On the first of April the amount still outstanding on the four per cent. Government bonds maturing on the first of July was a little over \$100,000,000. A day or two later the Secretary of the Treasury made an offer to refund \$50,000,000 of these in two per cent consols of 1903, on an income basis of 214 per cent., and this offer has already been accepted to the extent of \$40,000,000. There seems to be no doubt that the full amount will be refunded. There was also an offer to redeem in advance \$25,000,000 of these obligations, principal and interest to ed to the extent of \$23,500,000, that process is also likely to be completed leaving only about \$25,000,000 to be paid at maturity. On the first of July this four per cent. issue will be wiped

There is still outstanding the fou per cent. loan of 1925 to the amount of \$118,489,900. These bonds command the option of the Government next year, and finally redeemable in 1918, there is \$63,945,460 outstanding. Apart thick. There were three hatchways in from these two amounts, aggregating the top of the grating, with pivot shut \$182,435,360, the bonded debt of the Government will be on a two per of April there was outstanding of the twos of 1930 \$595 942 350 and the refunding of maturing fours will add \$50,000,000 to this, making the total, \$645,942,350. Adding to this \$30,000,-000 of two per cent. Panamas, 1916-36, we have \$675,942,350 as the total bonded debt next July, apart from \$182,-435.360 of the threes and fours aiready mentioned, or \$858,377,710 in all.

## PLACES IN RICHMOND WORTH

In view of the approaching Confederate Reunion in Richmond, the following list of places of interest in the is worth preserving by those who contemplate going there on the 30th of

State Capitol, originally designed by Jefferson Library Building, Capito Square.
Old Bell Tower, Capitol Square.

Jefferson Davis Mansion, Twelfth and Clay streets. Governor's Mansion, Capitol Square Colonial structure, built in 1815. Old Stone House, Main near Nine

teenth; built in the eighteenth cen-First Kindergarten in America John Marshall Mansion, Ninth and

ciety.
First Masonic Temple in America.

Franklin, near Nineteenth. Van Lew Mansion, Grace, near St. John's Church, one of the mos

Confederate Soldiers' Home, west of city. City Hall, Broad and Tenth.

Monumental Episcopal Church scene of the famous theatre holocaust Broad, near Fourteenth.

Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, Las rel street and Park avenue. Crawford's equestrian statue Washington, in Capitol Square. Statue of "Stonewall" Jackson,

Capitol Square. Square.

Houdon's statue of Washington, in

State Capitol; most celebrated piece of statuary in the city. Mercier's majestic equestrian statu

of Robert E. Lee, Franklin street and Allen avenue. Soldiers' and Sailors' Monur Twenty-ninth and Main streets. Stuart, great cavalry commander

Monument avenue.
Sattue of A. P. Hill, Hermitage Road, near city. Statue of General William C. Wickham, Monroe Square. Jefferson Davis' grave, Hollywood

Jefferson Davis Memorial, Franklin and Cedar streets. George E. Pickett Monument, in

Hollywood.
Hollywood Cemetery, with graves of 15,000 Confederate soldiers, tombs of Presidents Monroe and Tyler, President Davis, Commodore Maury, Generals Fitzhugh Lee, Stuart, Pickett, Wise, William Smith, and many others.
Oakwood Cemetery, where 16,000 Confederate soldiers lie buried.

#### THE BEGINNING OF THE MODERN WARSHIP.

The Jamestown Exposition has re vived the memory of the fight between the "Virginia" and the "Monitor" at the beginning of the war of 1861-5, be cause it was in the adjacent waters the engagement took place it have gained footbold - one that the Confederate vessel (the Virgina) was clad with railroad iron; and the other that she was sunk by her adversary. The Richmond Times-Dispatch, of yesterday, reviews a booklet just issued by Mr. Joseph Fivensh, of Norfolk, "a trained newspaper man" who was an eye witness of

the fight, in a most interesting way. Instead of the crude device of an armor of railroad iron, it appears that plates rolled at the Tredegar Iron Works at Richmond were designed and prepared beforehand and fitted to the novel craft. It is another illusby its slender population and re-sources, exhibited from Bethel to Ap-

Bays our Virginia contemporary: The First ironslade

peculiar interest just now. Many de-scriptions of the Virginia have been written and many accounts of the bat-tle have been related, but in every case errors have crept in. At last we have a narrative which is probably the nearest to accuracy of any that has the pen of Mr. Joseph G. Fiveash, of Norfolk, a trained newspaper man, who was living in Norfolk at the time, and he says that with few exception "the writer witnessed every movement that is depicted." In addition to his personal knowledge he has carefully earched the official records, and substantiates by them practically every

statement that he makes: The booklet which he has published is gotten up in the best style of the rinter's art and contains a number of half-tone engravings, illustrating the Virginia's career, together with por-traits of the Confederates who lanned, constructed and manned the

Virginia. outline of the engagement as related by Mr. Fiveash, but in order to set at rest some important points in dispute, we reproduce in full his description of the Virginia. He says:

"The Virginia was 262 feet, 9 inches

long and drew 22 feet when ready

for action. Her shield was 167 feet. 7

inches in length, and was covered with two layers of iron that were rolled at the Tredegar Iron Works in Richmond. The plates were eight inches wide, two inches thick and about twenty feet long. Their capacity for resistance was tested by Lieutenant John M. Brooke, of the Ordnance De partment at Richmond. The first lay er ran fore and aft, and the top layer was placed up and down. The timber packing was twenty-two inches thick and the iron armor four inches. Her shutters were of hammered iron, four inches thick, and her pilot houses were of cast iron twelve inches thick premium of about 30 per cent. Of with four holes each for observation. the three per cent. loan payable at They were placed each end of the shield. The pitch of the gun deck was seven feet, and the iron grating above forming a deck, was two inche ters. She carried two seven-inch rifled pivot guns, one at the bow and the other at the stern, and eight nine cent. basis after July 1. On the first inch Dahlgren guns, four on each side Two of the latter were disabled during the first day's fight by a shell coming

> This clears up the popular error that the Virginia was clad with railroad iron. It is a fact, however, that her plates were generously coated with tallow, which caused the shells merci essly fired at her to glance off as they

struck.

placed later by two six-inch rifled

guns. The port-holes of her bow and

stern guns (six in all, three at each

end of the shield) were protected by

shutters on the 8th and 9th of March.

The other port-holes, eight in number

Mr. Fiveash also establishes the fact that after the Monitor had once me Virginia, she refused to accept Virginian and ex-Confederate capital, the Virginia's challenge for a second engagement. He recalls that after the battle of March 9th the Virginia re turned to the navy yard at Portsmout somewhat the worse for her experience, but by no means disabled. airs were made, after which she was in far better condition than when she went to war. On May 8th, after it had been decided to evacuate Norfolk, a squadron, composed of the tronclads Monitor and Naugatuck, gunboats Sem-Susquehanna and San Jacinto, began to bombard the batteries at Sewell' Point where the Exposition is now be ing held. The Virginia at once started Hampton Roads to give battle When she reached Craney whre there is a bend in the river and came into view of the six Fed-Residence of Robert E. Lee, now oc their heels and ran to Old Point, where the fort. The historical accuracy of this statement, says the author, can be verified by referring to a telegram from Commodore Goldsborough President Lincoln: to the logs of the Federal vessels, to reports of Captain John P. Gillis, of the Seminole, and Lieutenant Constable, of the steamer

A. E. Evans, and to other documentary

He also recalls that a few years after the war Congress was asked to pay prize money to Captain Worde and crew, of the Monitor, "for their services in destroying the Virginia." The whole subject of the Virginia's operations was then carefully investi-gated by the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and on May 31, 1884, Mr. Ballentine, for the committee, submitted a report rejecting the claim us clearly to the opinion that the Monitor, after her engagement with the ferrimac (Virginia) on the 9th of March delined again to engage her although offered opportunity, and that so great doubt existed with the United States naval and military authorities as to the power of the Monitor to successfully meet the Merimac that or ders were given her commander by the President not to bring on an engagement." "It also appears," said the report, that the Merrimac, so far from being seriously injured, was en abled after the engagement to protect the approaches to Norfolk and Richmond until after the evacuation." The report further states the fact that the Virginia was afterwards destroyed by her own officers and crew, to prevent her from falling into the hands of the

Mr. Fiveash has made a valuable contribution to history, and will receive the thanks of all men who want

### "A DISGRACEFUL PRACTICE."

The Wilmington Measenger quotes from the Winston Sentinel the fol-

"We have called attention several times to the method in pretty general use in various cities of allowing lawbreakers of a certain class, especially dition that they leave town. It seem the burden to other communities is not right and the tendency in this di-rection should be checked. If a per-son commits a crime in a town and is able to pay a fine, and if imprison-him will only have the effect of entailing extra expense, it is still the duty of the town in which the man is arrested to handle the case and not to transfer the undesirable citizen to some other town to give trouble there

The practice is, we believe, all too mmon, and the Messenger comnts justly in these words upon the

tinel's article: Bentine's article:

"We endorse the Sentine's views.
We have always opposed the practice followed in many tows of this State, and, we suppose, of other States also, of shifting vagrants and other criminals into other communities. It is not fair to the other towns and it is not consider that when a crime is committed the guilty party shall be punished. It is a violation of law for a court not only to permit, but to force a crim-

ity. If a man is a vagrant in one town it does not stop the vagrancy to force him to move on to the next town The vagrant does not mind being told to move on. He would as lief be in one place as another. Were this practice made general the law agains grancy would become a dead letter tramps moving from one place to another, and conditions would become much worse than they are now. Peois no police protection, would become frequent victims of this army of tramping vagabonds. The proper thing to do is for the courts to stop the practice and make no more con nises with vagrants in order to save the trouble and cost of punishin

## APPARENTLY.

Now here is something to make one open his eyes, indeed, in the days of high cost of living. The Alexandria. Virginia, Gazette says:

While the people of Alexandria are paying 40 cents for butter, 20 for eggs and 16 for chickens, it is aggravating to read in the Winchester papers that fresh country butter is being sold there at 20 cents, eggs at 14 and chickens at 10. Some of Alexandria's enterprising merchants might buy in Winchester and sell here at a handsome profit even after making a mark

Ten cents for chickens! And vet when you come to think of it, if the transportation facilities of some places enable the country people to get more than 10 cents for chickens and 14 cents for eggs in the local market, it comes back to the community in the end in a higher level for all

#### TRICKS OF THE CLEVELANDITES THE FATE OF THE REPUB-LIC-THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

Washington telegram to Richmond Times Dispatch says:

From reliable Democratic source learned that efforts are being made to induce Grover Cleveland to become a candidate for the Demo cratic nomination for the Presidency in 1908. Some of the most powerful financial interests in New York City are back of this movement. In it are cluded almost as many Republicans as Democrats. The idea is to put leveland forward in the hope of elin inating Bryanism and Hearstism and to secure the support of the conservatives of both parties."

The information contained in this telegram to the anti-Bryan Times-Dispatch expains the policy of the Cleveandite papers during the past year. t was not difficult to discover their purpose in 1896 and 1900, when they assumed the privilege of aurana une Democratic party and of supporting at the same time the Republican nexet. the Democratic or Republican parties, feat in 1904, it never occurred to a really "sane" Democrat that those the tional disturbers of 1000 ..... 1900 could have "the gall" to resume the role of Democratic advisors, 'inc Times-Dispatch's staff correspondent, quoted above, shows how littratees -the capacity of the Clevelandites to: reaching "the limit."

Cleveland, then, is the favored one for whom the "Southern-candidate" gillies have been beating the bushes; the object of Mr. Joun Temple Graves's apparently silly proposition that Bryan nominate Roosevelt is explained: and the meaning becomes clear of that funny extract which we ton letter printed by a number of our unsuspecting Democratic contempor aries, and which predicted isoseveits support of Bryan under certain like-

One of the propositions of the Den peracy in 1896 and 1898 was that, nasmuch as the Republicans were in the plurality in the country at large, the Democrats could only win by securing a united effort against the Republicans of all who opposed that party. When the populists accepted the Democratic candidate in 1896, the combined vote of these two anti-Republican elements elected Bryanthat is to say, they gave Bryan the majority of votes (just as Tilden received a majority in 1876), but were cheated out of their victory by bribed election officials (just as Tilden was). The Spanish-war diversion in 1898, aided by the ridicule of the purchased press, prevented further co-operation, and it is probable that Bryan did not receive a majority of votes in 1900.

The effort now is to combine under Cleveland all the cohorts of predatory wealth. In such event, the Democrats would be insane not to accept the aid of all the elements who suffer at the hands of predatory wealth, if offered upon a Democratic platform - State Rights, Anti-Imperialism, Railroad Control Tariff-for-Revenue-Only, Restriction to Their Constitutional Limits of the Several Departments of the Government, and all the other time-hor ored tenets of the Democratic party and their legitimate application to the politics of the day.

excellent Florence (8. C.) limes reminds us of the things said above by the following editorial note in its issue of vesterday:

"Mr. Bryan is out for alli "Mr. Bryan is out for allies in the coming campaign and Mr. Bryan has a long head. He has recommended that Mr. Hearst and his Independence League be accepted as allies by the Democratic party whether Mr. Hearst is sure of his Democracy or not. We have for some years past been trying to make allies out of the disaffected in the Republican posts, and we would other direction. The Ind League, as were the old Pop

our Democratic South Carolinian con

Bryan is correctly quoted by it. Altomether, it looks as if the realignment which the resources of concentrated wealth have so long pre rented, is about to take place. If so Mr. Editor: the campaign of 1908 will be a battle royal, in which the fate of the Re public may be decided.

Since writing the above, we find that the leading article in the last isme of "The Commoner" expresses the entiments attributed to Mr. Bryan by our Florence contemporary. All Democrats will applaud those sentiments -as all the Clevelandites will decry

Here is The Commoner's article:

Mr. Hearst's New Party. Attention has already been called to Mr. Hearst's New York speech on the evening of April 13, in which he exdissatisfaction with existing arties and his determination to organ ze a new party through the mentality of the Independence League dmitted, but there will be a differ nce of opinion as to the wisdom of his action. In joining a party a man naturally asks two questions: First, what does the party stand for? And second, what chance has the party of accomplishing its purpose? The second question is scarcely less important than the first for unless a party has prospect of putting its principle nto law it strives in vain, and be cause it strives in vain it does not

Of course, a party may do educa-

appeal to the people

ional work without dominat g the Government, and all parties, however great majority of the voters prefer pioneer work. Mr. Hearst complains that the Democratic party is not har monious-that is true. But unfortunately there is no chance of securing harmony in any party of any size. If a party has as many as two nembers the conservative and radical dements will appear. Even where al agree in principles there will be differ ences of oninion as to methods and trouble as differences in principle united party when it came into power in 1861 and yet before Lincoln ha been in office three years the radical element of the party thought him too conservative; and before eight years elapsed a Republican Congress tried to mpeach a Republican President.

The Independence League must grow in order to exert a great influence and it can not draw to itself any considerable number of thinking me without becoming a debating society. Whether the new party is really eeded is a matter which time alone can decide. Mr. Hearst has a large

personal following and his papers exert a marked influence. He has left emocratic party because he has lost faith in its power to secure re-forms and the Independence League will offer a political home to those who despair of relief through either ocrats who still believe that the Democratic party can be made an effective instrument in the hands of the people for the securing of remedial engslation; neither can it expect to at ract reform Republicans dependence League can bring reform

The Commoner has Faith in the Democratic party-not in its infallibility or in its freedom from mistakes but in the patriotic purpose of the prospect of early victory for that party. made mistakes-what party has not? progressive Democracy and in 1908 its platform, its candidates and its or ganization will be such as to appeal o the conscience and judgment o the reform element of the country. If in Jemocratic party ignores its greatest opportunity and disappoints loya Democrats the Independence League wiil grow rapidly, but if the Democ racy does what it ought to do-and The Commoner believes that it will-League are likely to be found support-ing the Democratic ticket just as the members of the Populist party supported the Democratic ticket in 1896 and

sooner than the Democrats can.

In the meantime the Democrati papers should treat Mr. Hearst and his new party as an ally rather than as an enemy. We are going in the same direction even though we march under different banners, and there ought to be no quarrel so long as we are trying to "cast out devils," al though we invoke the name of Democ racy while Mr. Hearst and his asso ciates invoke the name of the Inde

#### CURIOUS, BUT PREVAILING OUT COME OF "DEMOCRACY."

It was well known, before the war, that Northerners who essayed the role of Southern planters were the hardest task-masters. Analogously, the treat ment of the East Indians by the British - bad as it is - shines by comparison with our treatment of the

We find the following in the staff correspondence of one of our large dailles fro the Jamestown Exposition. A lot of deserters, it seems, from one of the British warships had stolen a launch from the United States warship, Missouri, while the Missouri's of the grounds at frequent intervals. ficers were entertaining the British officers at a dance at Chamberlin's hotel at Old Point. The deserter's beach ed the launch and made good their

Says the correspondent:

"Last night while the officers of all the fleet were attending the Army and Navy League ball at the Chamberlin at Old Point, sixteen English sailors from the Roxburgh, stole a cutter from the battleship Missouri and made for shore, landing on the beach just in front of the Virginia State Building, where the cutter was hauled on the sand and left. The sailormen on the sand and left. The sallormen caught the last car from the Exposition Grounds for Norfolk, where they faded away and could not be found despite the endeavor of the seaside sleuths. This morning a cutter from the Roxburgh came ashore, and in spite of low water, succeeded in launching the stolen boat. There were some forty sallors in the party under command of an ensign, and the whole crowd plunged into four feet of water and worked like bezvers. Later, an American boat joined the rescue work, but it was noticeable that while the English officer stood in the water with his men, the American officer remained high and dry in his boat."

in the caption in quotation marks-

a course which the truth requir when dealing with the prevalent habit of cloaking sin in that righteons liv

MR. MALLOY AND THE CHILDREN OF THE CAMPBELLTON GRADEN SCHOOL

By request, the writer attendome very interesting everyland some very interesting exercises at the Campbellton branch of the Graded ichool, held last Friday. were a number of songs by the school. then a very interesting talk by Mr. Wiley B. Malloy. Mr. Malloy was in-Hawley, who spoke of him as the friend of children in general and of the Campbellton children in particu-lar. Mr. Malloy made one of his inimitable talks. His theme was the importance of education especially in this day and time of progress and competition. His lecture was full of wisdom interspersed with quiet humor and words of kindly interest in the welfare of his audience. At the aclusion of his remarks the band of children sang "Dixie," led by their teachers, Mrs. Bruce and Miss Mar-garet McLean. Would that the Daughters of the Confederacy and our veterans could have heard them sing this battle song of the South. They sang it with the swing and fire with which the children sang it in war time. They sang with their hearts as well as their voices. The writer has heard "Dixie" many times, but never has he heard It sung with more of true sentiment and loving expression than it was sung by these children on this occasion. It was something to be proud of, and he thanked and congratulated them for this beautiful evidence o their love for "Dixie Land" and the song of the South.

The Lumberton Monument Unveiling The following notice has been issued by the Lumberton Monument Associa-

A beautiful granite monument over forty-one feet in height has just been erected on the Court House Square at Lumberton to the memory of the Confederate soldiers of Robeson county. It is the largest and perhaps the most costly monument in the State. On Friday. May the 10th, this monument will be unveiled and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. Governor R. B. Glenn will deliver the principal address, and other speeches will be made by Colonel William Lamb and other distinguished veterans.

Two Companies of Military and two brass bands a number of beautiful floats, a thousand Confederate veterans in line will be some of the attractive features of the day's programme.

Reduced rates have been secured and convenient schedules will be maintained. It is hoped that a large crowd from the adjoining counties will be A. W. McLEAN. Chairman Committee on Programme.

George B. McLeod, Secretary.

This to be an eventful day in the history of Robeson, and it is expected that it will be the greatest occasion that has ever taken place in the county.

How to Rach the Jamestown Exposition Grounds.

The Jamestown Exposition was opened April 26th and will close November 30, 1907, . It is held in commemoration of the first permanent English settlement in America in the year 1607. Location.

The Exposition Grounds are located on Hampton Roads near the mouth of the Elizabeth river, about seven miles from Norfolk, Va., via Electric Railway, five miles from Old Point Comfort via steam ferry, eight miles from Newport News via steam ferry.

Accommodation.

Strangers visiting the Exposition rounds are not confined to the hotels of any one community, but may find accommodations at the Inside Inn on the Evnosition Grounds and other hotels nearby, also the Ocean View ho tel and Willoughby Beach hotel, and other hotels and boarding houses at and near Ocean View, hotels and boarding houses in Norfolk Ports mouth, Newport News, Hampton, Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach and Cape Henry, all of which may be reached by electric cars or steam fer-

Tranportation.

The Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company has an electric railway system of 130 miles and a fleet of nine steam ferry boats.

From Norfolk the grounds are reached direct by four tracks-two double track lines-on each of which will be operated cars to and from the grounds every 214 minutes and more frequently when necessary.

From Newport News to the Exposition there will be two steam ferry lines, one of which will be operated by the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company.

From Old Point Comfort the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company will operate ferries connecting with

In addition to the ample and extensive transportation facilities offered by the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company, many other boots will ply between the grounds and Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Old Point Comfort and there need be no fear of inadequate facilities. Probably no Exposition heretofore held has been better equipped with transportation facilities. The Norfolk and Portsnouth Traction Company will take system and convey you to the grounds, either by one of its two double track lines or by one of its steam ferries.

asted as a candidate for mayor of Hope Mills, withdrew, as he was advised by attorneys that he could not hold the office of mayor and be a member of the legislature at the same mary which was held Friday night. There were two candidates before the primary, Mr. J. A. Bynum and Mr. Z. B Newton. The former received 75 votes and the latter 24. Mr. Bynum was declared the nominee. The elLETTER FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Saucier, Miss, April, 1907. Please allow the "old Tarheel" W are having very cold and rain reather for April and expect crops to

be somewhat damaged. visit to her sister, Mrs. Cole, of New Orleans, La., Mr. J. G. Culbreth has gone to Gulfport and Biloxi on business. Messrs. J. G. Culbreth and R.

Entzminger attended the K. of P. Lodge in McHenry Thursday night. Misses Cornie and Annie Culbreth spent last week at their brother's at Elarbee's still.

Mr. R. S. Entsminger spent week be fore last visiting friends in Suansbord and Atlanta, Ga., also in Florida. Mr. D. E. Smith, of McHenry, visited friends at Entzminger's still som days ago.

Mrs. T. M. Melvin was the guest of Mrs. McK. Culbreth, at Entzminger's still some time ago. Mr. R. S. Entzminger visited friends Wool Market, Miss., last Sunday. Mrs. T. S. Conerly spent a day will

riends in Saucier, last week

Misses Cornie and Annie Culbreth were in town last week buying up apply of millinery goods. Mrs. Foster Thompson, of McHenry s still visiting relatives in Michigan. The Mississippi "Tarheel" extend ner hearty congratulations to Mr. A. 3. Carter, in the happy event of his marriage, and wishes for him a long appy and useful life. Miss Pearl Culbreth was in McHen

With best wishes to The Observer HOPE MILLS, R. F. D. No. 2.

some days ago on a shopping tour.

We are sorry to notice the death Mrs. William Lee, which occurred at Hope Mills, April 17. Mrs. Lee was of Hope Mills Baptist member church. She leaves a husband, three daughters and two sons to mourn her departure. The relatives have the sin

nd readers and editor

ere sympathy of all. Rev. P. N. Cashwell has been called to the pastorate of Mt. Pisgah Baptist church to succeed Rev. A. E. C. Pitman, who has been called to an-Farmers seem to be progressing

since the beautiful spring nicely veather has come. Professor Bagget, of Bule's Creek ctured at Vernon school April 26. His lecture was much enjoyed by

Rev. T. J. Baker filled his regular appointment at Hope Mills Sunday night, April 28. His sermons are always good and full of Gospel truth. farmers regret to state the th peach crop has been totally destroyed

### LAKELAND, FLORIDA.

hose present.

Thinking that it would be of inter est to at least some of your many readers. I have got the consent o my mind to give a short sketch o my journey from Fayetteville to South Well, I had quite a nice trip, nothing

happening of great importance except the wreck of a freight train, which delayed us seven hours in Charleston and while some of the passengers were quite nervous, I felt fairly well satisfied. We arrived at 12 o'clock at night and left at 7 in the morning, which gave us a birds-eve view of the outskirts of the place that would have been missed, also a day run through the country, which gave us an opportunity to see what sort of country we were in. However, I reached Lake land, my destination O. K. and found everything moving onward and up-ward as far as the town is concerned. Several new stores are under way

ed and scores soon to be completed. Lakeland is moving as rapidly as any town that I know of. While the dry weather has been greatly against trucking, there is plenty for home consumption, and some to ship. Cucumble generally grown in the garden, are plentiful in the market, and on the east coast where the drouth did not affect the truckers, large shipments of tomatoes and other garden produce have been going on for quite awhile silk and tassle, and in a few days we will be enjoying roasting ears.

The strawberries and English pea are all shipped, and other produce is planted in the ground it occupied.

My best wishes to The Observer and staff, and my native home. As ever LITTLE IRISH.

Lakeland, Fla., April, 1907.

Mr. Tolar Memorial Day Orator. The Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association have invited Mr. John R. Tolar, to deliver the Memorial address on the Tenth of May. Mr. Tolar has accepted despite the short notice given him occasioned by the fact that Prof. Henry Shepherd, who was first invited, found it impossible to be here. The selection of Mr. Tolar is an admirable one, and his address will be looked forward to with great pleasure by everyone.

When your back aches it is almost invariably an indication that someting is wrong with your kidneys. De-Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills afford prompt relief for weak kidneys, backache, inflammation of the bladder and all urinary troubles. Sold by Armfield & Greenwood.



SALMAGUNDI'S COMMENTS.

We noted in your last paper the re port of th execution of TomWalker; his preparation for meeting death; his expressed confidence in future bliss; his assertion that drinking whisky and smoking cigarettes "put me here on the scaffold." Was that the truth? Think deep, reader, before you answer in the affirmative. He paid the pen alty for violating the Sixth Command ment. He disregaredd Paul's exhorta-tion, be ye therefore temperate in all things. He was said to be violating a town law, an unwise law we think was, but it was law just the same, and again the great Apostle is on time, the laws of Rome were for all who dwelt in Rome. The way of the trans gressor is another great truth. No nan, we hope, has ever lived in vain. Reader, learn a lesson and heed it, from Tom Walker's career. His con-duct and the fate that befell him should be a brand new pointer to the reckless living to take their bearings and shun the breakers that have wrecked many

His soul may have entered into rest, but wailing widows and orphans mark his path in this life. Go not thou and do likewise, If Tom Walker's prayer reached and prevailed at the Great White Throne of grace and pardon, we hope that our entreaty will touch your hearts and jog your brain and that the of right reason may illumine your future course. We should learn a lesson from the murky clouds that lower and from every stormy wind that blows and every sunbeam we glimpse should fill our hearts with gladness. Some may say much ado about a dead negro, but he had a never dying soul at stake. Reader, is that more or less than we and you all. All must be measured by a just God's level. A traveler of renown said to us once. I have deciphered the hierogliph ics on monuments in old Egypt, but none made such an impression as the words engraved on a plain shaft in a country graveyard, to-wit:

'As you are now, so once was I As I am now, so you will one day be. The laws of nature are inexorable, unchangeable and all must bow down to the inevitable, no difference how grand, how noble or how self esteemed. Adamant will crumble to dust. Oh, how thankful we should be to the Giver of all good for His bountiful providence. If the poor laboring man who tolls for the pittance of one dollar a day, and his employer complaining of the high prices of labor, was forced to board at Newport among the our hundred, or even at the Carolina Hotel at Pinehurst, it would require ten days' wages to pay for one day's board and lodging. And yet it is said that the proprietor of an investment of two millions in this business pays only twenty-five hundred dollars annually to the State and county for the privilege and protection of this modern Babylon, and it is said-all this had its origin in a patent right to manufacture and lease what is known as a soda fountain. Has that patent been benefit or an injury to the masses of mankind? What are the ingredients of the beverage known as soda water? Is there anything in it that promotes the health of those who indulge? Does it strengthen the mental or physical powers?. Does it prolong life or short- uled for the 30th of May.

useless and has caused waste, that had better some useful purpose. This scribe is asking for information. We read the bulletins published by the Agricultural Department of North Carolina, arn that a mineral substance is used in the manufacture of wheat flour to whiten it and probably add weight to the product. It is claimed it is not de leterious to health, but we ask, does it promote digestion? The stomachs of ly tampered with. The pure food laws should cut out the sods water and the mineral substance in the flour and many other things, if it cannot be shown that they are promoters of health and strength. Brain and brawn is essential to withstand the curse put upon Adam's race for the disobedience of the original pair. Thou shalt not kill covers the ground of slow pol-sons as well as the blow of the blud geon, the shot gun or the pocket gun, or the careless driving of the steam engine. Reader, when all these things are called to mind, can you not see that you are not armed with the hind's foot, which enables the wild roe to stop short on the brink of the precipice and change its course when danger is scented. Is blind guides not

open sea with colors flying to the breeze, neither deceiving nor being deceived, you will feel better and live longer, and meet dissolution when it does come with a hope that will be realized, beyond the ken of mortals. What has become of the correspond ents of The Observer. We feel like the last rose of summer. SALMAGUNDI

applicable to you when you persist in

plunging headlong into the deep, dark

waters of uncertainty, falsehood and

deception. Better always to sail the

April 23, 1903.

I'We have missed a number of our correspondents lately. We will thank those whose letters have not received attention if they will make complaint, giving dates, so that we may "locate" the cause.-Obs.]

### AYDEN NOTES.

Avden, N. C., May 4, 1907. Rev. William E. Cox, rector of the Episcopal church here has tendered a gold medal to the Board of Education to be awarded to the boy or girl excelling in some line of Mr. Cox gives the medal in honor of his grandmother, the late Mrs. Mary Smith, who did much during her long and noble life for the cause of educa

Excellent addresses have recently been made here by ex-Governor Jar vis, Senator Fleming, Mayor Wooten, of Greenville; Rev. W. E. Cox and Superintendent H. B. Smith, of Green-Miss Frieda Buhman, of Greensboro

but formerly of Fayetteville, spent a few days last week here at the home of her brother, Mr. Fred Buhman, Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of Wake Forest Avden Graden School, Friday night May 19th.

The Commencement of the Free Will Baptist Theological Seminary is sched-

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