

THE CASE FOR THE DEFENSE.

Documents in Evidence.—Col. Cook's Snake will be Copyrighted.

Some evil-minded and cynical persons who do not believe in anything have seen fit to question the "authenticity" of the snake with two legs and feet...

Col. Cook and the Concord Standard come nobly to the rescue of the snake, and offer evidence for the defense.

Here are some of the documents in evidence:

An affidavit stating that the account in The News is entirely correct, signed by W. S. Hartsell, L. R. Rose, M. D., A. W. Mouser, mayor and J. P. J. H. C. Fisher, Prof. Math. Mont Amosa Seminary, M. L. Buchanan, Sheriff elect.

Whether these gentlemen are used to seeing snakes or not, THE NEWS does not know, but they are said to be men of fine judgment.

A letter from Hon. James P. Cook, giving a detailed description of the snake, hoofs and all.

Mr. Cook is one of the judges of snakes the country has ever produced, and can tell the age of a rattler by the campaign buttons on its tail, and never take off his (Mr. Cook's) spectacles.

An editorial in the Concord Standard on snakes in general and this snake in particular.

The Standard is the recognized authority on snakes in North Carolina and may be called the Encyclopaedia Britannica of reptilia.

The defense here rests its case. The evidence is enough even to convince a Republican Board of Election Judges.

GERMANY'S WAR LORD.

Duelling Now Worrying the Versatile Young Emperor.

That astonishing gentleman, the Emperor of Germany, when not occupied with his painting or clay-modelling or music lessons or designs for a new military coat, is usually talking about himself and his army. Just at present the subject of duelling is worrying him in such leisure moments as Prince Bismarck allows him.

Strange Words Coming From the Secretary of the Interior.

Hon. D. R. Francis, Secretary of the Interior, and one of the strongest of "sound money" men writes to the Sound Money Democratic Club of Kansas City, Mo.: "While I agree with the advocates of sound money, the fight recently made, there are many principles advocated by some of those who have been advocates of that cause to which I cannot subscribe."

MR. DAVIS WAS GRIEVED.

How He Received the Announcement of Lincoln's Death.—Was in Charlotte at the Time.

Mr. A. H. Thomas, late a Lieutenant in Company E, Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, writes the Atlanta Constitution this account of how Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, received the news of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

About April 18, 1865, I was sent under a flag of truce to Charlotte, N. C. Entering the town with E. M. Clark, a member of my company, as an escort, we were conducted to headquarters, a large upper room, evidently a schoolroom, where the guard pointed out General Echols, a portly, fine looking man, commander of the post.

Removing my hat, I advanced to where General Echols sat, at one end of a long table, and laid my dispatches on the table.

"General Echols, I presume. These dispatches are from General Gillam. Shall I wait for an answer?" "Please be seated," the general said.

Glancing around the room, I saw sixteen or eighteen gentlemen, all with one or two exceptions, in military uniform.

"Ob! Jeff Davis, and you here, pressed to the wall," was my first thought. I saw, however, a much pleasanter faced man than our northern papers had pictured.

A dispatch was handed to General Echols, who read and reread it, with an anxious, earnest look upon his face. Half rising, he passed the paper to Mr. Davis.

"Well, we have lost a generous enemy," I paid little attention to what Mr. Davis had said, supposing one of our northern generals had been killed or died.

"Oh, yes; give it to him," he said. "Greensboro, N. C., April — Lincoln was assassinated the night of the 14th in Ford's theater. Seward was assassinated about the same time in his own house.

"I cannot recall the exact date of the dispatch. But it necessarily traveled slowly, as we had cut all the telegraph wires, burned bridges, torn up railroads and impeded travel as we could."

In laying down the dispatch in front of General Echols I remarked, casually: "Pretty good pill, general; but too thickly coated." I presumed it was a doctored dispatch, intended to encourage their men and dishearten ours.

It was not long until Mr. Davis left the room, and several others followed. General Echols asked: "Mr. Thomas, where is Burbridge and his niggers?"

"Just back of Lincolnton," I said. I was somewhat incensed and retaliated with: "I see you have President Davis with you, general."

Looking around the room, the general said: "No, Mr. Davis is not here." "But," said I, "he was here a few minutes ago."

"Mr. Thomas, I am surprised at your asking any such question while here under a flag of truce," said the general.

"Oh, I beg pardon, general; you broke down that bar by asking about Burbridge and his niggers."

After the Food With the Queen. LONDON, Nov. 27.—Ambassador and Mrs. Bayard returned to London this morning from Windsor Castle where they were the guests of the Queen yesterday.

Three Police Shot in a Riot. WILKESBARRE, Nov. 27.—While two police were drinking here this morning, rioting, resulting in the fatal shooting of James Mottley, John Betts and an unknown man.

Blizzard in Minnesota. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 27.—The worst blizzard in many years is prevailing in northwest Minnesota.

WHO WILL BE SENATOR?

It is Pritchard Against the Field.—How About Dockery or Guthrie?

RALEIGH, Nov. 24.—Who will be Senator, and succeed to the seat of Pritchard? It is a soft place with enough salary added to make most North Carolina politicians long for the job.

The candidates so far announced are: Jeter C. Pritchard, Republican; S. Otho Wilson (the Lord knows what); J. L. Ramsey, middle-of-the-road Populist.

Col. Oliver H. Dockery, free silver Republican; Maj. W. A. Guthrie, Populist. It is the field against Pritchard.

If every Republican in the Legislature votes for Pritchard, he will still lack nineteen votes of having a majority. If he gets these votes they must come from the Populists.

Thirty-old Populist members of the Legislature have written the Populist State chairman that they are not pledged to vote for Pritchard, and furthermore will not vote for him.

A Populist claims to have discovered a list of twelve Populists that the Republicans claimed were pledged to vote for Pritchard's return; he wrote to all of them and has already received letters from eight of the twelve saying they will not vote for Pritchard.

The Republicans claim to have enough Populists pledged to re-elect Pritchard. But when pressed each Populist denies he is pledged.

Besides, Col. Dockery's candidacy is likely to draw some Republican votes from Pritchard, and that will further weaken his forces.

To defeat Pritchard the Democrats would likely be willing to make a combination with the Populists by which either a liberal Populist or a free silver Republican will be elected.

In this event Maj. Guthrie or Col. Dockery would probably stand the best chance of election. Ramsey's candidacy is a real joke, and the election of Otho Wilson is a remote contingency.

The Democrats will wait for developments before deciding what to do. The Legislature is so divided between the three parties that a deadlock may ensue.

THE BUSINESS MAN.

Free Coinage Arguments Must Now be Presented to Him.—Mr. Bryan's Idea.

"It frightens me," Mr. Bryan said in his great speech at Denver, Col., this week, referring to the free-coinage question, "when I think how many people there are in the country who believe as we do.

We believe that we were for what was best for all classes of the people, and the oppressed of all foreign countries prayed for our success. The issue goes down deeper and towers up higher than all others that have confronted us in years.

It was a grapple between the producers of wealth and the monopolists, and the monopolists were the victors, but the masses were with us.

We must go on with this fight. We cannot stop it. Defeat cannot change it. I think we have been successful in bringing our cause before the farmers of the country.

Items of State News. George Mallory (colored) was killed and his body torn literally in pieces in the cotton seed oil mill at Wilmington.

The supreme court has decided that where a druggist sold a man's wife opium after he had been warned by the husband not to do so, and the use of the drug affected the woman's health, the druggist is liable for damages.

Another Fairy Story. A Republican of some prominence in political circles and one who seems to be well informed was heard to remark yesterday that "Judge Russell was to go from the executive chair of this State to the United States Senate and that it would be tendered him on a silver platter."

Will some one kindly inform us what is meant by this last quotation?—Wilmington Dispatch.

TASTE OF N'GRO RULE.

First Fruits of Russellism in Warren County.

The Macon, Warren county, correspondent of the News and Observer writes the following: "The white people of this county have recently had another example of Russellism and negro supremacy."

About three weeks ago John M. Coleman, of Churchill, in this county, was grossly insulted by John Milan, colored, in consequence of which J. M. Coleman immediately knocked the negro down with his fist.

Several days ago the negro made complaint to John Wright, a colored justice of the peace, a warrant for the arrest of J. M. Coleman was issued, and a negro deputized to serve it.

Mr. Coleman was arrested by the negro constable, and carried to a negro store for trial. Mr. John M. Coleman is a young man of most excellent character, is universally popular, and is a Christian gentleman engaged in the mercantile business at Churchill.

He is the son of Capt. W. G. Coleman, formerly a member of the Board of Commissioners of this county. This is the second case of this kind which has occurred in this county in the last six weeks. And yet this is reform."

DEPEW VS. HISTORY.

The Journal Says the First Battle of the Revolution Was Fought in North Carolina.

The New York Journal says in an editorial: "Mr. Depew, we are told, has taken to correcting history.

The occasion was his oration to the Vermont society, Sons of the Revolution. After the fashion of the trained politician who usually discovers that the grandmother of his wife's third cousin was born in the town wherein he delivers his harangue, Mr. Depew cast about for something pleasing to the local pride of his auditors.

He corrected history in their behalf. Not at Lexington, he asserted, but at Westminster, now in the State of Vermont, was the first patriot blood of the Revolution shed.

This was in 1774. "But perhaps history will in its turn correct Orator Depew. The blood shed in the Boston massacre in 1770 is generally esteemed to have been the blood of patriots.

In 1771 the farmers of North Carolina, 'goaded,' as Professor John Fiske writes, 'by repeated acts of extortion and of unlawful imprisonment, rose in rebellion' against the British colonial Governor.

Two hundred of the insurgents were killed in battle and six were hanged for treason. Revolution seldom springs suddenly into being, and, though remote, this pitched battle on the Cape Fear River was more truly the first blood of the war against British authority than either the fight at Concord Bridge or Dr. Depew's skirmish at Westminster."

Whose Mistake Was It?

Some Republicans are now declaring that Pritchard's letter asking Butler whether the latter was for or against him was a grave political error, and that this applies to the statement which the Republican leaders have freely made that they had secured enough Populist votes to elect Pritchard.

Mr. Buxton's Affairs Settled. A special from Lenoir to the Asheville Citizen says: "It is known that the lamentable affair in which J. B. Buxton was concerned at Wilkesboro a year ago has been settled by the prompt intervention of friends."

Mr. Buxton spent last week in Winston, and has since removed from the State."

Fatal Texas Cyclone.

MARLIN, Texas, Nov. 27.—A tornado passed Marlin postoffice, nineteen miles east of this place, last night, blowing down a number of houses and killing a child of Mr. Douglass.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

Some Reading That Will Prove Interesting to Young Mothers. How to Guard Against the Disease. Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item.

The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it.

The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Ever after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious.

HIS BARN BURNED.

Mr. Throver's Loss.—Death of Mr. M. L. Wallis.—"High Tea" for Thanksgiving Day.

PINEVILLE, Nov. 25.—Mrs. J. B. Swann and Mrs. Juman, of Bullock's Creek, S. C., are visiting Mrs. G. S. Robinson.

Mr. E. A. Throver's barn was burned Monday night, and the greater part of the contents destroyed; origin of the fire unknown.

Little Lawrence McAlpine fell from a horse and broke his arm last night, while visiting his grandfather, Mr. Elliott, of Winstonsboro, S. C.

Mr. Ben Wolfe and Miss Nannie Baker, of Hebron, were married last Monday, early in the morning, by Rev. Mr. Smith at the M. E. parsonage.

Mr. S. Hoover, who has been quite sick, is much improved. Mrs. Will Devlin will entertain the "Ladies Aid and Missionary Society" of the Presbyterian and the "Ladies Missionary Society" of the M. E. churches, Thanksgiving day, with a high tea.

Thanksgiving services will be held at Flint Hill church by the pastor, Rev. A. L. Stough. 'Tis with sadness that we record the death of our dear old friend, Mr. M. L. Wallis.

He was confined to his room only two days, and the end was sudden. Mr. Wallis was seventy-five years of age, and had lived in Pineville many years; he had filled many positions of public usefulness and trust, and was our esteemed post master at the time of his death.

He was the father of Mrs. C. A. Withers, Mr. Walter Wallis and Miss Cora Wallis, of Charlotte; Mr. T. J. Cureton, of Winstonsboro, S. C.; Mr. W. E. Wallis, of Bristol, Tenn., and Misses Ida and Julia Wallis of our town.

The funeral service was held at the Presbyterian church, of which he was a consistent member, by Rev. G. S. Robinson. The pall bearers were: Messrs. J. W. Morrow, L. W. Fisher, J. M. Niven, W. J. Taylor, W. M. Morrow and Capt. J. W. Younts.

We laid his body to rest at Harrison's, by the side of his wife who has preceded him to the better world. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, more especially to the two daughters, Misses Ida and Julia, who have been constantly with him in his last years, and were most devoted daughters, ministering to his wants and cheering him in feebleness, with the most loving solicitude.

CAUCUS TO CONTROL CONGRESS.

What Party Will Hill, and Smith, of New Jersey, Act With?

The World correspondent writes: "The coming session of Congress will be ruled by caucus. So many differences of opinion have already developed among Senators and Representatives that no course of action can be outlined until a thorough discussion has been had and the questions submitted to a party vote."

"The Senate is split up as it has never been before. The bolting Republicans will caucus by themselves, and since notice has been served upon the sound money Democrats that they will not be admitted to the regular Democratic caucus, they will also have to hold a separate caucus.

The Populists will have a conference preliminary to the general meeting of the silver men. "Senators Gray, Vilas, Caffery and Palmer on all matters of finance will act with the Republicans. The position of Senators Hill and Smith is not so plain. They may find themselves trusted by neither the silver nor the sound-money Democrats and forced to caucus by themselves."

Madrid Papers Blame Weyer. MADRID, Nov. 27.—The greater number of the Spanish newspapers blame Weyer for returning to Havana.



WILL SLIP THROUGH YOUR FIN- GERS

Don't let our \$2 slippers escape you. It is the thing to wear. You will get more solid comfort out of us than the square inch foot of any other shoe.

SHAW-HOWELL

Advertisement for Merit Sarsaparilla, describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, highlighting its effectiveness.

Advertisement for Hood's Pills, claiming to be the best medicine for various conditions.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, mentioning Dr. E. C. Weyer.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, featuring a portrait of a man and text about brain and nerve health.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, discussing the effects of nervousness on the body.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, emphasizing the importance of proper medical treatment.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, listing symptoms and the benefits of the medicine.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, providing information about where to purchase the medicine.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, including a testimonial or further details about the product.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, repeating the name of the doctor and the product.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, mentioning the location of the pharmacy or store.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, providing contact information for the advertiser.

Advertisement for Nervous Debility, concluding with the name of the advertiser and a final message.