THE CONCORD TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
—AT—
CONCORD, N. C.

BY JOHN B. SHERRILL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

We see it stated that the mail of Southern Senators and Representatives is full of protests from ex-Confederate soldiers against the proposal of Senator Butler, to give them federal pensions. Senator Butler has found out before this that the Confederates do not consider themselves mendicants. They have gotten along for over thirty years without federal help, and they can continue to do so. The Southern people are nothing if not self-respecting, and they are unwilling to put themselves in the attitude of paupers by asking alms from the United States government. Of course they could ask it on no other ground. The people of the South are doing a great deal toward taking care of the needy ex-Confederates and widows of those deceased. North Carolina has a Soldier's Home, and quite a sum is distributed every year in pensions. Right here in Concord there is a handsome monument to the Confederate heroes who fell in battle. These things show that our people revere the memory of the dead and are doing all they can for the comfort of the living.

Senator Mason fired an unexpected bomb-shell into the ranks of the Philippine annexationists when he offered his resolution, starting with a quotation from the Declaration of Independence, "Whereas, all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed," and declaring that the United States will not attempt to govern the people of any other country without the consent of the people themselves or subject them by force to our dominion against their will. Unless the attitude of Aguinaldo and his follows changes widely from what the latest official advices state it to be, we have got to govern them by force or not at all.

In the Philippines.

Nashville Advocate.

In spite of the hopeful views which are expressed by the authorities at Washington, it becomes more and more evident that things are not altogether lovely in the Philippines. The treaty of peace which has just been signed obligates us to procure the release of the ten thousand Spanish prisoners who are held by the insurgents. That is easier said than done. Aguinaldo and his followers do not take kindly to the idea of giving up without some sort of ransom the foes whom they captured in battle. They are inclined to raise the cry of the American politician: "Where do we come in?" Of course they will be compelled to yield, but not, we fear, without at least a show of force on our part. Another incident of serious moment has taken place at Iloilo, the second city of the archipelago. The Spanish General Rios, hearing that a brigade of American soldiers was coming to take possesion of the place in accordance with the stipulations of the treaty, evacuated it on the 24th ult., and left it to be occupied by the insurgents. When the Americans arrived thirty-six hours later, they were greatly surprised at the situation. It is not yet known just what measures they proceeded to take. If they should find it necessary to drive out the insurgents at the poins of the bayonet, it would be most unfortunate. As long, however, as we make a show of holding the Philippines we must do it effectively. Two sovereignties cannot exercise jurisdiction in the same territory. The sooner the matter is definitely settled, the better it will be for all concerned.

Objectionable Women Sent out of Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 5.—The city authorities have begun an active crusade against houses of ill fame. Early this morning when these joints were in full blast squads of police swooped down upon three of them and nine of the female occupants, together with a number of young men, were placed under arrest. They were arraigned before the mayor to-day and were given the extreme penalty of the law, the mayor stating that the judgments would be suspended in each case provided the women would leave the city and never come back. To this the defendants agreed and officers were detailed to buy their tickets and see them off, which was done. Several of the occupants who escaped arrest at the time of the raid were arrested to-day, and without trial were sent out of town. The mayor announced that the crusade would continue until the community is rid of these resorts.

Not Seeking Ewart's Place.

Senator Pritchard denied Saturday emphatically, the published stories about his seeking the appointment of Judge in place of Judge Ewart, whose nomination is now pending in the Senate. The Senator says that he would not leave the Senate at this time, with a Democratic Legislature in session under any circumstances. The Senator is not opposed to Ewart's confirmation, despite statements to the contrary, and he says he has nothing to do with Butler's attack. When asked a direct question, Senator Pritchard said he believed Ewart would be confirmed by the Senate, and at not a very distant day.

The Senate Will Confirm the Peace Treaty.

Washington Dispatch, 5th.

The friends of the peace treaty to-day finished their poll of the Senate, disclosing the fact that the convention will have the hard and fast support of 62 Senators, or two more than the necessary two-thirds. This number, they say, does not include eleven Senators who will probably support the treaty, but whose convictions are not particularly strong. The poll is said to show that but two Republicans, Messrs. Hoar and Hale, will be found with the opposition to the treaty.

It is thought that Governor Russell is trying to make peace with the incoming Democratic legislature by appointing Democrats to office. It is said the governor is "mortally afraid of impeachment." Whether actuated by "conscientious convictions or motives of gain," the governor's actions are puzzling to Democrats and Republicans alike.—Greensboro Telegram.

THE LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH, Jan. 7.—Under the order "Bills, Resolutions and Petitions," in the House Saturday, eighteen bills were introduced, nine resolutions and three petitions.

The bills were for the most part of a local nature. Those of general interest were: To repeal tax on lawyers, doctors and dentists; abolish State Board of Equalization; to establish a commission of navigation at Beaufort.

Among the resolutions were the following: Investigate the salary and fees of the Secretary of State; investigate payment of money out of State Treasury without authority of law; appointment of special joint committee to request the Governor to send to the House the papers in the case of suspended Railroad Commissioners; to pay Judge Norwood $583 back salary; to condemn action of the War Department in sending negro officers to pay off the Second North Carolina regiment.

Among the resolutions adopted was one to raise a special Committee of fifteen to be know as the Committee on Election Laws; to have a joint special Committee on Courts to investigate salaries and fees paid the Secretary of State; to investigate payment of money out of State Treasury without authority of law.

The session of the Senate was short and there was little of especial interest.

Senator Wilson, of Guilford, introduced a bill providing for an investigation into the affairs of the State Treasurer's office, of the Agricultural Department and of the State charitable institutions. The provisions of the bill are substantially the same as those of Senator Brown's bill providing for the penitentiary investigation. The bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary, and will be called up later.

RALEIGH, Jan. 9.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Senator Smith (by request) presented a petition to refund money to Mount Pleasant College.

Bills were introduced as follows: To repeal chapter 316, laws of 1897; by Ward, regarding investigation of railroad and telegraph charges; by Hairston, to amend chapter 49, laws 1895; by Smith, a bill for the election of railroad commissioners by the people.

The bill provides that the railroad commission shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as the members of the General Assembly; that the terms of the commissioners to be chosen by the General Assembly now in session shall expire on the 1st of January, 1901; that at the general election and for members of the General Assembly in the year 1900 there shall be elected three commissioners; one for two years, one for four years and one for six years. The next general election preceding the expiration of the term of office of any of said commissioners shall elect his successor, whose term of office shall be six years, and that in case of vacancy the Governor shall appoint and his appointee shall hold until the qualification of his successor.

In the House Bills were introduced as follows: By Giles, to amend chapter 1722 The Code. By Curtis, to provide for paying witnesses. By Council, to amend chapter 148 of The Code, removing disabilities of married women. To prescribe short forms of crop liens and chattel mortgages. By Harrison, to repeal the act creating the railroad commission. By Robeson, to protect the lives of property on railroads by providing against incompetent employees. By Clarkson, to establish the Vance Textile School, (appropriating $15,000; the location to be at the place which gives a like sum.) By Beasley, to repeal chapter 287, public laws 1895. By Boushall, to promote the comfort of passengers on railroad trains. By Reinhardt, to prescribe the courses of studying and the books to be used in the public schools (and giving authority to have such books printed at the deaf mute school at Morganton.

RALEIGH, Jan. 10.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Norman.

A bill to investigate the agricultural and other departments was reported favorably; as were also a bill to repeal the act regarding the distribution of dead bodies.

Senator Cocke's resolution, that United State Senators be elected by the people, was unanimously adopted.

At the request of Senator Wood, a bill introduced by him to establish a fish cultural station in North Carolina, passed its readings. It is to be a United States fish hatchery.

Senator Glenn introduced the following: "Resolved, That no bill of private nature be introduced untill after February 15th"

At a meeting of the committee on education, Senators Smith, Butler and Wilson were appointed a special committee to draft a public school law and submit it to the educational committee.

The House met at 10 o'clock, and Rev James B. Avirett offered the opening prayer.

A favorable report was made on the bill, raising a special committee to look at the acts of 1895 and 1897 and decide which of them are meritorious. There was also a favorable report on the resolution providing for a complete investigation of the penitentiary, with power to enforce the attendance of witnesses, the fine for refusal to attend and give testimony being not less than $100, nor more than $1,000. There was an unfavorable report on the bill to repeal all the acts of 1897, and on the one prohibiting the employment of convicts on State farms.

The calendar was taken up. There was quite a debate on Julian's bill to repeal the act of 1897, which requires all officers of State banks, railroads and other coporations to take and file oaths. Overman championed the bill, saying it was an insult to the business men of the State, and ought to be wiped from the statute books.

Mr. Hartsell said the directors of cotton mill, to his knowledge, took the oath annually. He declared the law to be cumbersome, inconvenient and useless. If it referred to banks alone he would favor the retention of the act, yet it would not prevent a banker from violating the 6 per cent. law.

The previous question was ordered, Mr. Johnson, of Sampson, demanded the yeas and nays. The bill failed to pass second reading, yeas 40, nays 71.

A resolution declaring that Senators should vote directly for United States Senators and Represenatives in Congress to use all their influence to have such an amendment to the constitution submitted to the Legislature of the various States

A syndicate, believed to be headed by J. Skelton Williams, the Richmond banker, has made an offer for a controlling interest in the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, the parent organization of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. It is believed that President Hoffmann, of the Seaboard, will recommend to the stockholders that the offer be accepted.

STATE NEWS.

The Third North Carolina Regiment, colored, is to be mustered out.

Charlotte had 33 deaths in December—whites 18, blacks 15.

The Wilmington negroes did not celebrate Emancipation Day by a parade this year.

L. E. Seay, of Salisbury, recently sold two bird dogs to Northern parties for $500.

It is quite safe to say that three-fourths of the bills introduced in the Legislature are to repeal some act of '95 or '97.

Mr. W. H. Smith arrived in Raleigh last week from Manila, having been forty-five days en route, says the Raleigh Post.

M. O. Sherrill, of Newton, who lost his leg at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May, 1864, will be a candidate for State Librarian.

The Democrats having gained control of the board of education of New Hanover county, all the negro school committeemen have been ousted.

Superintendent Tillery, of the penitentiary farms, has dismissed 27 negro guards from the Caledonia farm—this making a clean sweep of negro guards.

Two of the fusion members of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind institute have resigned and it is stated on authority that the Governor will appoint Democrats.

Senator Marion Butler will withdraw his proposition for Pension for Confederates. He does it, he says, because of the opposition from Confederate veterans and Southerners generally.

A strange man stole a Norfolk & Western engine in Winston Sunday and run it until the steam was exhausted. Then he jumped out of the cab and left the engine standing on the track.

The Waynesville Courier says that Mrs. M. J. Hill, the mother of Congressman-elect Crawford, of the ninth district, died at her home in Haywood county on the 31st of December, aged 68 years.

The eleven-year-old son of Jeff Bishop, living near Rural Hall, got his father's whiskey bottle a few days ago and drank something like half a pint of the liquor and died before medical aid could be procured.

The Observer says Alexander Ferrell, son of Mr. Alexander Ferrell, of Huntersville, was hunting Thursday when his gun was accidentally discharged, the load taking effect in his arm. His arm was amputated.

The Republican members of the Legislature have expelled Isaac H. Smith, the negro member from Craven, from their caucus because he refuses to be bound by their action, having voted for a Democrat for Speaker.

Dr. J. A. Cunninggim, a prominent minister of the Methodist Church, died at 8 o'clock last Saturday night at Greensboro. He had been sick for some time with heart trouble. The funeral services will be held Monday.

A letter received from Havana says the Shelby company is guarding Morro Castle, and that the rest of the regiment will probably soon be scattered through the various parts of Havana province on provost duty.

The Salisbury Sun says the increase of wages by the Southern Railway does does not amount to the 10 per cent. reduction of a few years ago. The raise is only 2½ per cent in some instances and 5 per cent. in others.

J. A. Howell, of Gold Hill, Rowan county, has brought suit against the Southern Railway for $5,000 damages. Howell was hit by a moving train near Spencer, about three months ago, and alleges that he was permanently injured.

Private Lemuel Connor, Company G, First North Carolina Regiment, found Wednesday in the escarpment of Cabanas fortress, Cuba, 23 silver dollars and now all the members of the guard are industriously digging for treasure.

It is not known whether Fowler, of North Carolina, will enter contest against Mr. Thomas, the Democratic Representative-elect from the Third district, or not. Since the opening of Congress Mr. Fowler has not been in Washington.

Otho Wilson, removed from the railroad commission by Gov. Russell, but who still claims to be a member of the commission, has tendered his resignation to the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House. The question is, what did he have to resign?

Rev. Jos. Crockard, a Presbyterian minister of Mecklenburg, died in a hospital in Charlotte last week. He was operated on for appendicitis but it was found that he did not have the disease. Mr. Crockard was a native of Canada and his remains were taken there for burial.

Entries are being received for the Charlotte Poultry and Pet Stock show, which will open in Charlotte on the 18th and continue for two days. Secretary W. M. Barringer says the prospects are for the best show of the kind ever held here. Exhibits will be there from all the leading poultry and stock farms in the State.

The Bank of Guilford, of Greensboro, closed its doors last week. A notice was posted stating that by order of the directors a receiver had been asked for to wind up the affairs of the bank. The bank has been losing money for some time, and the announcement caused no surprise. It is stated that depositors will be paid in full.

Mr. John Haveline, a farmer of Davie county, lost two fine mules in a swollen stream near Salisbury Saturday night and narrowly escaped with his own life. He, in company with a negro man, attempted to cross Second creek, which had been badly swollen by the recent heavy rains. The water was ten feet deep and Mr. Haveline and his companion were swept from the wagon in an instant. Fortunately, they caught a tree in mid-stream. They remained in this uncomfortable position for six hours, when they were rescued. The mules were very valuable animals.

There is opposition in the Legislature to anything further being said in regard to removing the name of Jas. H. Young, the negro politician and pet of Governor Russell, from the corner-stone of the Institution for the Blind, because it gives the negro a prominence he does not merit, it being said that he does not deserve that his name should appear in the proceedings of the Legislature. The committee on the Blind Institution has authority to remove the corner-stone containing the obnoxious name, and the newspapers would quickly spread the news of such removal.

GENERAL NEWS.

General Otis has issued a proclamation to the Filipinos holding out the hope that they will one day have a free government.

Aguinaldo has gone to Iloilo to put himself at the head of the Filipinos, with a view of possible fighting with the Americans.

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge was unanimously re-elected United States Senator by the Massachusetts Legislature, in joint convention. The choice was made by acclamation.

Mrs. Clara Jessup Bloomfield Moore, formerly of Philadelphia, died in London last week from a broken heart due to the recent death of Inventor Keely, in whose motor she had profound faith.

At Humphrey Ark., last week the home of Mr. J. E. Hart, with its contents, was destroyed by fire. In the haste and excitement the family forgot their twin boys and they were burned to death.

Gen. Brooke declines to send a special envoy into the woods to Gomez to treat with him as an equal power in the island. It is stated that Gomez says he will never enter Havana except at the head of the Cuban army.

The four smill children W. T. Vooper of Walnut Ridge, Ark., ate a can of sardines, last week while playing "house-keeping." All were soon seized with spasms, presumably from poisoning. Alegro, Robbie and Pearl are dead. The other child will recover.

The Illinois state central committee last week declared itself for the Chicago platform and for William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was present and made an address, thanking the committeemen for the personal compliment and continuing the organization's declaration of free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The election of B. H. Roberts, a Mormon of Utah, to the 26th Congress has stirred up a big uproar, more especially among the other denominations of the country. Mr. Roberts has three wives which he took unto himself prior to 1891 and to which he yet clings most steadfastly and defies the world to legally deprive him of any one of the three.

A fearful collision occurred on the Lehigh Valley railroad at West Dunelen, N. J., at 12:45 Monday, the 9th. Thirteen persons were killed and twenty-five were hurt. It was a head-son collision caused by a mistake of the train dispatcher. It could not have then occurred but for the fact that a broken axle on a freight car had wrecked its train and obstructed one line of the double track for a distance of some six miles.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling's experimental cast steel 8-inch rifle, for the construction of which Congress appropriated $4,000, burst at the Sandy Hook proving grounds last Thursday. The gun went to pieces under a normal firing pressure of 36,500 pounds. Although the air was filled with flying fragments of steel no one was hurt, as the officers who conducted the test took refuge behind a sand hill before each firing.

A Demagogue's Act.

Atlanta Journal.

The unanimity with which Confederate veterans' camps from New York to Texas and from Oregon to Florida have condemned and spit upon the proposition of Marion Butler, who by a strange dispensation of Providence is a United States senator from North Carolina, will refresh the fading faith of many in genuine manhood. Butler pops up in the senate and asks federal government to pension Confederate vterans.

Who commissioned Butler to speak for Confederate veterans, or to ask anything in their name? He does not belong to their glorious company, and few of that company in North Carolina would speak to Butler on the public road. They regard him as a renegade from those principles which lie far deeper than the issues raised by the civil war. They look upon him as an enemy of decent, clean and capable government.

Therefore, when he comes up with the audacity of a bribe for their favor in the shape of his Confederate pension bill, they all feel like kicking him.

Butler has mistaken the audience to which he attempted to play.

Peculiar and Fatal Accident.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 8.—Harry D. Watts, a prominent young society man of this city, was found dead this morning. He was lying beneath one of the huge doors of the Merchants and Farmers' bonded warehouse, which is not quite completed. His head was crushed and his back broken. He had evidently been dead several hours. The door was in place, but was not hung and it is supposed that in going home some time between 2 o'clock and day, he ran against the door, knocking it down and crushing himself to death. He was the son of Captain Harrison Watts, a leading broker, and was one of the managers of W. A. Porterfield & Co's local office. His father, after fighting in the civil war, enlisted in the French army and fought through the Franco-Prussian war.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klodike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at P. B. Fetzer's Drug Store. Regular price 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Whistled for 95 Hours and Died.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Charles Memberger, 27 years of age, who was found lying by the New York Central tracks last Friday, with his skull fractured, is dead. On the evening on which he received his injuries he began to whistle, although he was wholly unconscious and remained so to the last. He whistled all sorts of tunes and without cessation for 95 hours.

Particulars were received Tuesday of the drowning last Friday of Canida Carter, one of Yadkin county's wealthiest citizens. He was drinking and attempted to cross a swollen stream with two mules. The mules were lost also. The body of Carter has not been found though a hundred men have been dragging the creek for it.

Cleveland Gets Sarcastic.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 5.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, in reply to a request for an expression of his views on the subject of expansion and annexation, said to-day:

"I do not care to repeat my views concerning the prevailing epidemic of imperialism and territorial expansion. Assuming, however, that my ideas on the subject are antiquated and unsuited to these progressive days, it is a matter of surprise to me that the refusal of certain natives of our new possessions to acquiesce in the beneficence of subjecting them to our control and management should in the least disturb our expansionists. This phase of the situation ought not to have been unanticipated nor the incidents naturally growing out of it overlooked.

"The remedy is obvious and simple. The misguided inhabitants of our annexed territory, who prefer something different from the plan for their control which we propose, or who oppose our designs in their behalf, should be slaughtered. The killing of natives has been a feature of expansion since expansion began, and our imperialistic enthusiasm should not be checked by the prospective necessity of destroying a few thousand or a few hundred thousand Filipinos.

"This should only be regarded as one stage in a transcendently great movement, a mere incident in its progress. Of course some unprepared souls would then be lost before we had the opportunity of Christianizing them, but surely those of our clergymen who have done so much to encourage expansion could manage that difficulty."

Cotton Mill Notes.

Misses Lilly and Daisy Moore of the Odell Mills have entered school at Sunderland Hall.

J. J. Suther has been transferred from No. 4 Mill as loom fixer to No. 2 Mill as second hand in the card room by Supt. Coble.

Supt. C. M. Cooke, Jr., of the Southern Cotton Mills, Bessemer City, received a beautiful gold headed cane from his employes on Christmas.

J. D. Bacon, who has been at Burlington, for several weeks, has gone to Albemarle, to take an overseership.

The Odell Manufacturing Co., have closed their roller covering shop, as they no longer have outside work, and they find that it does not pay to cover their own rolls only. J. R. West, who has been running their roller covering shop, is taking a trip further South.

J. R. Young, who resigned the superintendency of the G. W. Patterson Mills, last week, did so to accept a similar position with the new Fountain Inn (S. C.) Cotton Mills, where he goes next week to get the machinery set up and the mill started. M. E. Garrison, recently went there from Concord for this purpose, soon left. Mr. Young's successor at the Patterson Mills, as already noted in these columns, is A. G. James, W. P. Bennick, overseer, Jas. Stewart grinder and Lex Thomas twister tender, also resigned when Mr. Young did. Supt. James has engaged J. C. Odell from Bessemer City, as overseer.

Jurors for Stanly Court.

FIRST WEEK.

Bert E. Bennett, H. L. Kendall, R. A. Lefler, I. M. Furr, B. S. Clayton, Adam Troutman, L. A. Biles, T. H. Brooks, W. P. McLester, H. L. Green, Hardy Hatley, D. F. Rumage, P. C. Sides, W. A. Misenheimer, D. H. Lowder, J. S. Teeter, W. A. Harwood, J. D. Forrest, E. U. Smith, J. R. Dunn, H. C. Bowers, Farranton Furr, Jas. W. Smith, Allen Carpenter, R. F. Almond, Dan'l Blackwelder, D. S. Morton, Jacob Hartsell Jr. W. M. Lisk, J. W. Efird, V. L. Shankle, C. H. Brooks, Levi Tucker, J. A. Huneycutt, J. M. Smith, R. C. Hathcock,.

SECOND WEEK.

J, F. Hartsell, E. J. Freeman, W. A. Wagoner, Z. E. Burris, W. M. Hathcock, N. P. Efird, J. P. Whitley, J. M. Furr, T. L. Miller, T. J. Jones, E. J. Coble, J. W. Honeycutt, Wm. Yow, J. W. Tucke., John Ritchie, J. A. Ingold.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We Do Not Seek Charity.

Speaking of the bill admitting Confederates to national soldiers' homes, and to pension Confederate veterans, Congressman Fleming expresses the opinion of Southerners in Congress when he says:

"A moment's reflection will show the absurdity of the Butler amendment. A pension is given, theoretically at least, as a consideration for services rendered the government or as compensation for injuries sustained while in the service of the government. Our old Confederates do not claim that they were performing service in aid of the United States government from 1861 to 1865. The only basis upon which Confederate soldiers could ever get money from the Federal treasury would be that of alms or charity—pure and simple—a degradation to which few if any, would be willing to stoop, even if they did not know, as they certainly do, that Federal pensions to them are beyond the range of remotest possibility."

SCRATCHED TILL RAW

Eczema on Leg from Knee to Toe. No Rest Day or Night. Doctor's Salves, etc., Could Not Cure. CUTICURA Remedies Cured.

My husband's legs, from knee to toes, were itching with Eczema. He had no rest day or night, and would scratch so his legs would be raw. He had a good many doctors, who gave him about a peck of bottles, salve and other things to rub on, but none did him any good. I told him to try CUTICURA remedies. He went that instant and got CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. That night he rested well, and kept getting better until he was cured. MRS. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

INSTANT RELIEF AND SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, instantly relieves and speedily cures the most torturing and disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.

SAVE YOUR HAIR by warm Shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP.

Hard on the Negro Regiment.

Atlanta Journal.

We congratulate the War Department on its determination to muster out at once a regiment of negro volunteers from Virginia, and another from North Carolina.

Both these regiments are stationed in Macon, and we do not hesitate to say that a more utterly vicious and worthless set of ruffiians never served under the flag of the United States.

A number of the soldiers in these regiments have met richly deserved deaths by reason of their assaults upon the person or property of citizens of this State. They have been a nuisance, a pest and a menace ever since they were located in Macon. When they passed the bounds of toleration the good men of that community attended to them properly, but they have annoyed and disgusted the decency of Macon to an unprecedented degree.

The Journal has asked for weeks past why such reciments were not at once mustered out. They should never have been mustered in. They must have been gathered from the scums of the lowest order of population in the States to which they are credited, and it is hard to understand how the administration has kept them saddled on the government so long. However, we will go far toward forgiving the offense because the atonement of an immediate mustering out is offered.

Shot by an Officer.

Salisbury, Jan. 8.—Officer M. C. Torrence shot one negro and used phyical persuasion on another Saturday night about 10 o'clock. Walter and Tom Henderson, the former a mail agent between Salisbury and Knoxville and the latter a member of the Third Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, both drunk and obnoxious characters, were the principals. The first-named for using violent and profane language on the streets was warned by the officer. He applied an ugly epithet to Torrence and swore he wouldn't be arrested. Mr. Torrence attempted to effect his arrest when the negro resisted and finally, surrounded as he was by a dozen negroes, had to be shot in the thigh before he could be taken. During the progress of this struggle Walter Henderson advanced upon Mr. Torrence with an object in his hand which was taken to be a pistol. Mr. A. H. Moore, a bystander, halted him, however, and when his brother was taken into custody the same officer returned for him. He made a show of resistance but was soon beaten into subjection. The wounded negro is not seriously hurt.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly efffective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by P. B. Fetzer, Druggist.

Death from the Bite of a Parrot.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 6.—Capt. J. M. Moore, who with Capt. W. H. Ramseur was joint owner of the North Carolina exposition car, City of Charlotte, which has travelled over a large part of the Union, is dead. He died from a very unusual cause, the bite of a parrot. He had been threatened with consumption for two years, but he was much stronger when the parrot bit him. Blood poisoning ensued and he died from its effects.

We congratulate our friends in Newbern on the prospects of having decent and intelligent white men to fill the offices of Clerk of the Superior Court, Register of Deeds, County Treasurer and Coroner, the negroes elected in November to fill these places having failed to file bonds as required by law. Judge Henry R. Bryan will, by authority of the law of 1897, fill these vacancies.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890, I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

TELL

All Your Neighbors

ABOUT

The wonderful new Constitutional Cure for RHEUMATISM.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, Extracts of Roots, Herbs and Barks, no Opiates. Purifies the blood and drives out the poisonous acids that cause the disease. Cures 98 per cent. of the patients. The name is

RHEUMACIDE

and it Kills Rheumatism.

Sold by Concord Druggists, and by Druggists generally. Price $1.00 per bottle.

A Life-Saver

in damp, cold weather is a pair of our Fine Men's Shoes that is made on a new last and gives the foot plenty of room. Our Men's Shoes at $1.25, $1.48, and $1.98 are sure enough life-savers. Men's Brogans, 75c a pair. Ladies' Fine Button Shoes, 49c, 75c, 98c, to the very nicest hand-sewed French Kids at $2.00. Children's Shoes 15c per pair and up.

We Are Showing

an elegant line of Men's Suits that are made to wear at $2.98, $3.98, $4.98, up to the nicest Clays and Serges at $7.50 and $10.00. Boys' Suits from 49c up. Boys' Pants, 15c up. Men's Pants, 25c to $3.00. Overalls 25c. Come to see us on Clothing. We might do you good. The best Man's $1.89 Mackintosh to be found. Overcoats at greatly reduced prices.

H. L. PARKS & CO.

Butler's Seat Unanged.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, will have a much better location in the Senate after the 4th of March than he occupies in the present Senate. His seat at present is number 74 in the extreme rear of the Republican side of the chamber, and is one of the most undesirable in the body. It is two far back to enable the North Carolina Senator to catch Mr. Hobart's eye, perhaps, as often as he would like. In the next Senate he will occupy the seat now held by Senator Gray, of Delaware, which is in the front row of the Democratic side, being the first seat from the center aisle, and the most desirable in the whole Senate. The transfer of Mr. Butler from the Republican to the Democratic side of the Senate, while without any political significance, may perhaps work redemption in his political heart. The Senator at any rate will be excellent company, having as his next neighbor, Senator Morgan, of Alabama.

William Jennings Bryan, it is said, will have his own way and in a short time will sound the keynote of the national Democratic campaign of 1900, which will be silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The fight againsts trusts and monopolies and opposition to imperialism, colonization and expansion will be issues subsidary to that of silver. Silver Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists are to join together in the contest and, as in 1896, Mr. Bryan will be the leader. This was settled upon at a meeting of the ways and means committee of the national Democratic committee at Chicago this week.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of authority vested in me by a deed in trust or mortgage, executed by D. M. Widenhouse and wife on the 12th day of June, 1895, which mortgage or deed in trust is duly recorded in Register's office for Cabarrus county, N. C., in Book No. 1, page 181, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Concord, N. C., on the 6th day of February, 1899, to the highest bidder, for cash, a tract of land lying on Dutch Buffalo creek, adjoining the W. E. Biggers' lands, Mrs. Teeter's lands and others, beginning at a stone in the centre of Dutch Buffalo creek, M. Smith's corner, then s. 68, c. 5 poles to a Mulberry; then s. 89, e. 37 poles to a pine knot, Smith's corner; then s. 52, e. 155 poles to a post oak in Teeter's line near a branch; then s. 42, w. 133½ poles, passing white oak, Bigger's corner, to a pine knot; then n. 59, w. 153 poles to a birch on the bank of the creek; then s. 45, w. 5 poles to a stake; then n. 59, w. 3¾ poles to a stake in the creek; then up the creek as it meanders 133 poles to the beginning containing 146 acres, more or less, except such parts of said land as has been released from this mortgage.

Title to said property is supposed to be good, but the purchaser only takes such title as I am authorized to convey under said mortgage.

This 5th day of January, 1899.

MARTIN BOGER, Trustee.

January 12—tds.

Notice.

Having qualified as the administrator of J. B. Barbee, I hereby notify all persons who owe said Barbee to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Barbee are hereby notified to present the same duly proven to me on or before the 15th day of January, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

M. C. GARMON, Adm'r.

January 12, 1899.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Odell Manufacturing Company will apply to the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cabarrus county at the expiration of thirty days from this time to amend its charter by changing the times of the meetings of the stockholders.

This Jan. 11th 1899. W. R. ODELL, Sec. and Treas.

Notice.

Application will be made to the Legislature during its present session for the amendment of Chapter 1 Private Laws of North Carolina, 1897, incorporating the Cabarrus Savings Bank.

JAS. C. GIBSON, Cashier.

January 12, 1899.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of authority of a decree of the Superior Court of Cabarrus county in the case of F. A. Kluttz and wife, and others, against Ephraim Bost, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Concord, N. C., on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1899, the tract of land formerly belonging to Mathias Smith, lying on Dutch Buffalo creek, adjoining the M. T. Teeter lands, the J. A. Smith lands and others, described as follows:

Beginning at a pine, Jno. A. Smith's corner, and runs with his line n. 51, w. 90 poles to a stone; thence s. 44, w. 24 poles to a stone; then s. 50, e. 120 poles to a stone; then s. 59, e. 75 poles to a stone; then s. 33, w. 9 poles to a white oak, corner of the mining tract; then then s. 72, e. 91 poles to a white oak and stone, 3¾ poles from a branch, corner of a small lot bought of Daniel Furr; then around said lot so as to leave room to build a fence as follows: S. 1, e. 8 poles to a stone; then s. 31, e 12 poles to a stone; then n. 81, e 15 poles to a stone on east bank of Dutch Buffalo creek; then s. 68, 5 poles to a Mulberry stump; then s. 87, e. 26 poles to stone; then n. 33, e 24 poles to a stake; then n. 60, w 248 poles to the beginning, containing 78 acres.

Terms one third cash, one-third on nine months credit, and one-third on twelve months credit, the two last payments to bear 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid.

JNO. M. COOK, Com'r.

January 7, 1899.

Auction Sale of Horses.

On Tuesday, January 24th, I will have an auction sale of horses at M. J. Corl's stables in Concord. I will sell 25 horses and mules. I will be in Concord a few days before the sale, so that stock can be examined by intending purchasers beforehand.

R. A. DODD.

Jan. 12—2w.

THE RACKET!

2 SPECIALS! 2

Special No. 1.

Over 100 pieces of Embroidery (no two alike) containing 3,396 yards. These goods were made up for a special customer, but he kicked at the long lengths and threw them back on the manufacturer's hands. We bought them in at a special discount for spot cash and will give you the benefit of our purchase.

These goods vary from ¾ to 27 inches wide.

370 yards at 3c per yard.
732½ yards at 4c per yard.
803½ yards at 5c per yard.
655 yards at 6¼c per yard.
543½ yards at 7½c per yard.
113½ yards at 10c per yard.
141 yards at 12½c per yard.
19 yards at 20c per yard.
9 yards at 25c per yard.
9 yards at 27½c per yard.

The bulk of these goods would be cheap at 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. more, but the quantity is larger than we care to handle at regular prices, for our stock on hands January 1st amounted to 745 yards, making our present stock about 4,000 yards. In looking through the 12½c lot we found the same goods we were selling at 18c. While the same discount does not run through the entire line, we can assure you you can save money on every yard, whether it is 3c or 27½c goods.

Special No. 2.

Almost an unlimited quantity of Ladies' and Children's White Lawn and Swiss Handkerchiefs, with ½ inch hem, at 2½c each. These goods would readily sell for 5c to 10c each were they hemstitched. They are good enough for children to loose.

Come, buy all you want—the more the better we'll be pleased. We are neither mad nor fighting competition, but making a legitimate profit.

Everything as advertised.

Very respectfully,

D. J. BOSTIAN.

Concord Markets.

Corrected weekly by D. P. Dayvault.

COTTON MARKET.	