

Mr. E. St. John, Vice President of the Seaboard Air Line, is a broad-minded man, as the policy he has adopted in the management of his road has time after time shown.

Andrew Carnegie believes that the truly helpless, those who live by begging of alms, or who are mentally or physically incapable, should be cared for by the State and not the individual, and that while they should be clothed, fed and educated they should be isolated and not allowed to marry.

Populists Claim Bryan.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 23.—The Populists of Texas publicly announce that W. J. Bryan will accept the nomination of that party for President if it is tendered him.

The following circular letter outlining the plan of action for the coming campaign was today issued by Chairman J. H. Foster, who says that he secured his information and the propositions outlined from the national headquarters.

"Dear Sir: You are no doubt aware of the fact that the Bryan Democracy when they meet in national convention reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896 with a direct legislation plank as an issue, and it seems probable that they will, and nominating W. J. Bryan as their irreproachable Southern man, such action will be the death of our party.

Should the Democracy do this it will be only a repetition of its policy, and, like their advocacy of 1896, it is short-lived.

"A plan has been suggested and is being discussed all over the nation. The details of this plan are in part:

"When our national convention assembles that it reaffirm the Omaha platform, with direct legislation as the paramount issue, nominating W. J. Bryan (and the assurance has been given by Mr. Bryan's friends that he will accept the nomination) and some Southern Populist; that the free-silver Republicans will endorse the platform and its candidates; that Mr. Bryan's friends will go before the National Democratic Convention with a demand for the endorsement of the action of the Populist convention, and it is urged that they will not refuse, in the event that they should decline to make the endorsement, Mr. Bryan may refuse the nomination at the hands of the Democracy."

The Primaries Popular.

Wilmington Star.

Several days ago we called attention to the action of the Democratic committee of Mecklenburg county in recommending the adoption of the primary system for that county, and made such comment as the county suggested. Wherever this plan has been proposed it has met with favor from the Democratic press and the people, as it should, for it is thoroughly Democratic. In recommending it the Raleigh Post yesterday says:

"Every county should adopt the primary method of selecting delegates and making nominations. It was tried in a large number of counties in 1898, and in every county so managed the Democracy won by a largely increased vote. The people realized that they had had a fair show to not only attend a meeting, but by their vote express their choice and abide by it."

It is apparent at first sight why this plan should be popular and why it gives the party more strength. It brings the people in not only as voters but directly as the makers of the tickets for which they vote, every voter having a voice directly in naming the men who go up on the tickets to be voted for at the elections. This being the case of course they take more interest in the election, feel that it is a sort of personal matter and work the harder and more zealously for success. There is less cause for dissatisfaction because less opportunity for the disappointed or their friends to say that they were the victims of wire manipulators or jobs put up before the conventions met.

The more people interested in an election the better, the larger the vote, and the way to add to the interest is to get people together and interested from the start, and to make them feel that the tickets they are asked to vote for are their choice and not the outcome of luck or of cunning manipulation of conventions.

A Young Girl Ejected From a Theatre For Ticking a Bald Head.

Cumprland, Md., Dispatch.

A pretty young woman, who moved here from Harper's Ferry a short time ago, was ejected from the Academy of Music last night. Her offense was tickling the bald head of a visitor from Soudersville, W. Va., who sat in front of her, with the point of a highly twisted handkerchief. The man tried to catch his hair tormentor, but every time he turned around she deftly drew the handkerchief away.

The episode created great merriment, to the chagrin of the actors on the stage. People upstairs craned their necks to find out the cause of the boisterous demonstration and at last the cry "Put her out, please, general." While hundreds shouted, Officer John C. Hoffman grasped the girl's arm, led her to the pavement and told her never to return to the building. The girl asked to go back after her coat, but the officer would not permit her and got the wrap for her himself.

Richmond Will Have Jim Crow Cars.

RICHMOND, Jan. 25.—A bill providing for separate cars on the railroads passed the Senate today, having already passed the House. It was stoutly fought by the railroads before the Senate committee, but public sentiment was so active and overwhelmingly for the measure that it passed the Senate without a dissenting voice. A bill was introduced applying the same methods to steamboats.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. Ephraim Holtzheimer, a well-known citizen of Rowan, died Friday, aged 86.

Only twenty-three counties in the State have a lower rate of taxation than Rowan, whose rate is at present 75 cents on the \$100.

All prisoners intended for the Greensboro jail will be sent to Winston, as there is a case of smallpox in the Greensboro jail.

Dr. J. F. Miller, superintendent of the State Hospital at Goldsboro for colored people, says he has about four hundred and fifty inmates.

Mr. J. J. Freeman, of Asheboro, who is 75 years old, walked from Yadkin Falls to Albemarle, a distance of ten miles, in one hour a few days since.

An official report shows that 41 counties in this State are in force in their entire territory, while 21 have it partially.

The new macadam road which has been built by the county convicts between Salisbury and Spencer, is one of the finest pieces of road work in the State.

It is learned that Roanoke Rapids, near Weldon, will have one of the largest paper mills in the country. It will be anti-trust and will supply paper at old prices.

At the present rate, says the Norfolk Landmark, North Carolina is getting a better cotton in the State. The center of the textile industry in this country is rapidly shifting to the south.

Superintendent W. C. Stronach says there are now on file 60 applications for admission to the Soldiers' Home. There is not sufficient appropriation to pay for the maintenance of these.

Capt. J. E. Jones, section master on the Mocksville Mooreville Railroad, dropped dead Monday while in charge of his force six miles from Mooreville. His family lived at Mooreville.

The pay roll at the Southern shops this month amounted to over 60,000 dollars, says the Salisbury correspondent to the Raleigh Post. This is probably the largest amount paid in any single month at these shops.

Of all the war claims yet presented to Congress from North Carolina that of Dr. Jno. F. Ford, of Statesville, for \$100,000, submitted by Senator Butler recently, is the largest. The papers in the case are voluminous and represent the largest claim taken from him by the United States Army during the Civil war supplies and property to the amount stated.

Guards, searching the building for the assassin of Goebel, pounced on a man coming apparently from the rear section of the building, which the shots were fired. They seized him at once, and on searching him found five revolvers. He was, however, able to show his innocence.

SKETCH OF GOEBEL'S CAREER.

William Goebel is the victim of violent and scurrilous politics for which Kentucky in recent years has been notorious.

Born in Pennsylvania and of German descent, he settled in Kentucky in young manhood, and soon after his admission to the bar plied his trade in the office of a lawyer, and in the practice of his profession he became notorious in damage suits against railroads, particularly the Louisville & Nashville, against which he waged a sort of vendetta. One of his political quarrels resulted in a tragedy, when he killed Colonel Sanford, a popular ex-Confederate officer, in a street duel at Covington. Goebel was nominated for governor in June, 1899. A convention was called by protesting Democrats to make an independent nomination, and ex-Governor Brown was chosen. Attorney General Taylor had been nominated by the Republicans.

The most passionate and acrimonious campaign in the history of Kentucky followed. From the first the war over the State came out against Goebel. During this storm of contumely Goebel's life was often threatened. It had been predicted that blood would be shed on election day, but the polling passed off without unusual incident. It became evident that Goebel had been repudiated and Taylor elected. Taylor was sworn in as governor and took his seat. Goebel took the contest to the legislature.

A Courier-Journal special, from Frankfort at 3:30 Wednesday says Goebel is slowly sinking. Can not last more than two hours.

Governor Taylor Wednesday proclaimed martial law and prevented the legislature from assembling, and Governor William Goebel as governor of Kentucky.

Goebel Much Better.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.—While Wm. Goebel lay at the point of death in his room, as the result of an assassin's bullet, the contesting boards, which for two weeks had been listening to the evidence in his contest for the Governor's chair, declared him entitled to the seat. The boards having in charge the contests between Goebel and Taylor for Governor, and Beckham and Marshall for Lieutenant Governor met at 7 o'clock last night in the city hall, to consider the evidence submitted to them, and prepare their report to the Legislature. A few legal authorities were read to them at the request of Senator McCreary, who wished light shed upon a few doubtful points. They by a strict party vote of 10 to 1, Wm. Goebel was declared to have been legally elected Governor of Kentucky.

A Costly Error in an Advertisement.

Charlotte Observer, 28th.

In their advertisement in yesterday's Observer Messrs. Tapp, Long & Co. include a list of "Twenty-five pieces black chin" for \$50.00, 50 pieces wide, regular \$1 goods; we start them moving at 25 cents. By error the last figures appeared "25." Ladies flocked to the store in the early morning hours, and others on their orders for these goods at 25 cents. It was in vain that the explanation was made that the price was placed at 25 cents through a typographical error, and that 75 cents was intended. The customer demanded the goods at the price advertised, and the Observer office was appealed to. The advertising manager properly directed that the customers be supplied as long as the goods lasted, at 25 cents a yard, the paper making good to the firm the difference of 50 cents on each yard sold. "It was the Observer's error and it stood under it."

Information Wanted.

We have received a letter from the editor of Werner's Magazine, New York, asking for information to be used in the Southern symposium number of the magazine.

The editor says, "We are preparing an article that shall show what the South is doing in elocution, music, and physical culture. We therefore would thank you to call the attention of your readers to our attempt, and ask them to send the names and addresses of those persons who should be included in such a report. We wish the names and photographs of those teachers and those schools that teach these branches, with other necessary data for the article."

Senator Daniel to the Rescue.

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 29.—R. B. Glenn, Esq., recently wrote Senator Daniel, of Virginia, asking him if he would not uphold the cause of North Carolina, and reply to Senator Fickard's speech against the proposed amendment to the constitution. Mr. Glenn added: "During the dark days of Virginia, when she needed a defender, you were the champion of the South, and you were the champion of the South."

In his reply Senator Daniel says: "I will gladly champion the cause of North Carolina in the Senate if she is assaulted in any way."

—For sale—the Hughes house on street leading from Cannonville to Buffalo. Splendid five-room house. Apply to J. B. Sherrill.

GOEBEL SHOT BY AN ASSASSIN.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.—The political passions of this troubled State reached a climax today, when State Senator Goebel, the Democratic aspirant for the governorship, was shot down by a concealed assassin. The capital city is virtually in a state of martial law, and has been called out and martial law has been proclaimed.

The Senator's assassin has not been captured. Arrests have been made, but the persons arrested have shown their innocence.

Train loads of wildly excited men are pouring into this city. The temper of the people is shown by the fact that a negro who remarked in the street, "We have killed Goebel," was shot and killed in his tracks.

Mr. Goebel has headquarters at the Capital Hotel. He left there this morning to go to the State house. He was accompanied by "Colonel" Jack Chinn, Goebel and Chinn, walking along quickly, soon reached the gateway leading through the capitol grounds to the State house buildings. They turned in and proceeded up the walk past the fountain in the State house grounds, on the way to the S-state chamber. Suddenly in search he was not discovered. Mr. Goebel was carried quickly back to the Capital Hotel, where surgeons had been already summoned. The stricken man became unconscious almost immediately after he was shot, but he revived under the physicians' care.

A detachment of State militia formed a cordon around the State house. A rush of Governor Taylor's adherents was made to guard the building where he was. Men formed a solid square with revolvers drawn and Winchester pistols.

Guards, searching the building for the assassin of Goebel, pounced on a man coming apparently from the rear section of the building, which the shots were fired. They seized him at once, and on searching him found five revolvers. He was, however, able to show his innocence.

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WARREN RETREATS.

All His Troops Withdrawn to the South Side of the Tugela.

Gen. Sir Charles Warren, with his British army division, originally numbering about 16,000 troops, has been forced to retreat south of the Tugela river, Natal.

A dispatch from the Boer headlager near Ladysmith, states that the British left 1,500 dead on the battlefield Wednesday, the day of the fighting at Spion Kop.

Perhaps the remainder of General Buller's army, which was north of the Tugela, has also retreated. The General's dispatch says he decided to withdraw "the force" to the south side. Thus, taken with adjoining sentences, apparently refers only to Warren's division, but his commander in some quarters in London to mean Buller's entire force.

General Buller, it is stated, will probably try next to force his way to Ladysmith by another route. He has tried the central and western routes and the one on the left open seems to be the one east of Colenso, by way of Weeden.

A change of plans like this would probably involve a delay of perhaps a month. In the meantime Ladysmith might be forced to surrender. The Boer account of the Spion Kop battle intimates that the British really surprised the Boers when they ascended the kop and occupied one of its ridges. The British also entrenched themselves hurriedly, but the Boers advanced on the trenches and a desperate fight ensued. The British to abandon the position. "Many Boers were shot," says the dispatch, but it gives no figures.

These accounts are important as tending to confirm the generally accepted view that the whole affair was a Boer trap. They state that "the Boers had the ranges fixed to a nicety" and that their first volley "momentarily staggered the British." The resistance of small force of Boers who retreated from the position in which General Warren advanced is described as "dispirited," which indicates that they were leading him on.

The failure of General Warren's movement must have been a great surprise to the British. It is stated that his troops at the beginning of the movement he used these words: "Our generals will be given only one order, namely, advance. There will be no turning back."

The total British losses in the war so far as known now make a total of 9,523.

Compared with this may be taken the British losses at Colenso, 1,157, and at Megerfontein, 963. These were the principal engagements of the war previous to the battle of the Upper Tugela.

There is now scarcely a doubt that General Buller's entire army has retreated south of the Tugela. A press dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Friday night and delayed in transmission until night, seems to make this clear.

It is not believed in London that General Buller's army will undertake any further operations. It is thought that Buller, it is thought, must devote the next few days to saving his line of retreat.

It is even reported that Lord Roberts has advised the abandonment of the Ladysmith garrison to its fate.

Fifteen Hundred British Left Dead About Spion Kop.

LONDON, January 28.—General Buller says that Warren's troops have retreated south of the Tugela river. The Boers say that the British loss is 1,500 killed Wednesday. It is believed here that the Boers captured 1,500 British soldiers. The Boers also claim that 150 of the English troops surrendered at Spion Kop.

BOER HEAD LAGER, LADYSMITH, Jan. 25.—The British, dead left on the battlefield yesterday number 1,500.

Mr. T. H. Bailey's Tribute to His Two Daughters.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 29.—President McCreary is a letter of condolence from Mr. T. H. Bailey, of Mocksville, announcing that he has decided to establish a fund, to be known as the Sarah and Evelyn Bailey Fund, a part of the income from which will be used to defray the expenses of the education of the two daughters of the late Mr. Bailey, who died in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on the 24th of January, 1899.

In his letter Mr. Bailey says: "I establish this fund in memory of those who were my dear ones, and in appreciation of the many attentions and loving care rendered to my dear ones by members of the faculty."

It will be remembered that Mr. Bailey lost his two daughters—his only children—by typhoid fever at the college, and that Mrs. Bailey is just recovering from an attack of fever contracted there while nursing her daughters.

Frightened His Wife to Death.

KEOKUK, Ind., January 28.—Alice Brobst, wife of Frank Brobst, a gaswell driller, died under peculiar circumstances last night. Brobst returned from the gasfield, and on passing a window of his home saw his wife sitting on the edge of the bed. Brobst tapped on the window pane, and as he passed around to the door heard her fall. He rushed in, but she was dead. Brobst was found by the police, and was married only a short time.

Opening of the State Normal.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 30.—The State Normal College opened beyond expectations, 250 young ladies being present to-day. A large number arrived to-night and before the end of the week there will be over 300. Dr. L. W. Crawford, editor of the Christian Advocate, conducted the opening exercises. Dr. McCreary says that the smallpox reports kept some away who will come in a few days. A number are new students, but most of them are old ones. College work begins with enthusiasm and all rejoice at the prospects.

WANTED—At every postoffice, one young lady desiring to go off to college, to secure subscribers for The Visitor, a paper published in the interest of Littleton Female College, the subscription price of which is 10 cents per year. Write at once for information and name to copy, to The Visitor, Littleton, N. C.

All the preparations are complete for an immense crop of strawberries along the Atlantic Coast line between Goldsboro and Wilmington. Thousands of people will be employed during the picking season, which begins rather early in April. The vines are now covered with fine straw, and are very dark and sandy and as flat as a floor. Better arrangements than ever before have been made for shipping the berries.

LAST, TERSE AND TAMELY.

England hasn't gained any prestige by its war on the Boers, nor has it yet gained a foot of territory.

John Bull's faults have been numerous and grave, but until now springing from the enemy wasn't among them.

Even the babies are not to escape the greed of the trust. It is announced that an increase in the price of baby carriages has been agreed upon.

Recent railroad deals indicate that the time is not far distant when all the big lines will be merged into a single mammoth trust.

Gen. starvation stalks around the hotel of a quarter million Porto Ricans while the Republicans in Congress are disputing about legislation for the island.

John Adelphi is nearly \$90,000 shy on the price his committee agreed to pay for the Republican national convention, and Hanna is hot about it.

Mr. Bryan's extremely cordial reception at the east has been both surprising and disappointing—to his enemies.

New Methodist School.

MORGANTON, Jan. 29.—Rutherford College, located near Connelly Springs, in Burke county, is soon to pass into the hands of the Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The property now belongs to Mr. Gray, of Gastonia. He has submitted a proposition to sell to the Conference and at the annual session of Revs. J. W. Jones, D. Atkins, C. G. Latta and L. L. Smith, presiding, and W. Connelly, B. F. Davis, J. A. Lackey, J. D. Glass and H. S. Blair was appointed to take the matter in hand, and if deemed advisable, close the trade.

This committee met at the college last night and accepted Mr. Gray's offer. It is the intention of the committee, who are also to be trustees of the new institution, to select a faculty and open a school of high grade in the college building next fall.

Hidden Beauty

In Egypt the custom is for Princesses to hide their beauty by covering the lower part of the face with a veil. In America the beauty of many of our women is hidden because of the Egyptian custom of covering the face with a veil.

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MILK AND WATER.

Milk is food. Water is not food. Nurse the baby on water and it will not live long.

But many a mother who supposes she is buying real milk is getting half water badly watered milk with baby facts and looks this and pale.

What water less milk or substitute medicines are to Dr. Pierce's. This is why there is nothing "just as good" as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of indigestion or weak stomach, ach, impure blood, bronchitis, obstinate, lingering coughs, sore throat, weak lungs, bleeding lungs, and kindred affections, which, if neglected or badly treated, lead to consumption, if you ask for Dr. Pierce's remedies and the dealer won't supply you, go to another store. Your best friend, greater importance than any extra profit he may make on the substitute. The imitation substitute can not imitate the cure. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is absolutely non-alcoholic and non-narcotic. It can be safely relied upon by temperance people. It is not only the safest, but also the surest remedy for the stomach, blood, throat, and lungs.

"My wife had a severe attack of pleurisy and lung trouble," writes Abner F. Foster, Esq., of Rockbridge, Green Co., Ill. "The doctors gave her up to die. She commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and improved from the first dose. By the time she had taken eight or ten bottles she was cured, and it was the cause of a large amount being sold here. I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is the best medicine in the world for lung trouble."

For 21 one-cent stamps to pay postage, you can get a free copy of the Common Sense Medical Adviser, a volume of 100 pages. Cloth bound, 5 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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