The South and the Negro.

A communication to the New York Sun the other day told the following pretty and pathetic story:

"To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: I was an eye-witness, the other day, of a pretty incident which occured on the horse car which plies between the station at Barlow on the Sound and City Island. The car, small and final equate, after the fashion of cars generally, was crowded to its utmost capacity, when a poorly dressed colored woman carrying a heavy infant, made an effectual effort to secure a foothold on the rear platform.

"On the inside sat a gentleman. He noticed the look of disappointment which swept over the wrinkled black face as the baby-burdened negress said: 'I guess I'll hafter wait for next car.' Waiting for next car meant the loss of an hour. [illegible] to her. The gentleman arose, and calling her back, resumed his own seat with kindly smile.

"For which he was rewarded by a most earnest look of thanks and 'I does sholy thank you, sir.'

"I was interested enough in the incident to question the gentleman, and was not a little suprised to find that he was a Southern man, and an old slave-owner.

"The kindly impulse to assist this black woman was in him a matter of course, and but a piece with the life long friendliness existing between the two races, of which we in the North know nothing practically and are skeptical of in theory. OBSERVER.

"New York, Sept. 15."

The last sentence of this communication exactly expresses in as terse and emphatic language as is possible to put it, the unbelief, so long prevalent at the North, in the South's kindly sympathy for the negro. "The life-long friendliness existing between the two races, of which we in the North know nothing practically and are skeptical of in theory." That is it. Not having witnessed the thousands of incidents like the one above related which are daily occurrence down South, Northern people have long been "skeptical in theory" of the "friendliness" of the South for the negro. Those who come South are soon converted, but there are still many Northern skeptics. Papers of the stamp of the Washington Post, however, known to be independent, honest and out-spoken, are doing a good work in dispelling this unbelief by stating the real facts The Post says:

"Meanwhile, the incident narrated by the Sun's correspondent tells its own moral, it illustrates the proposition so often and so confidently advanced by the Post, that the best friends the negro has—the truest, most sympathetic, and most helpful friends—are to be found in the old slaveholding class of the South or their descendants."

The fact that the Atlanta Exposition is unique by reason of its having a negro department, showing the progress of the race in the South since the war, ought to count for something in doing away with whatever there is of Northern skepticism on this matter. Then, too, what about the speech of the negro, Booker T. Washington, made on the opening day of the exposition from the same platform occupied by some of the most eminent Georgians?—Charlotte Observer.

Origin of Newspaper Interviewing.

Commenting on Mr. Wingate's recent letter from Boston, in which Mr. Whittier's antipathy to interviewing was set forth with hitherto unpublished proofs, Mr. Stoddard makes this interesting statement in the Mail and Express:—"The art of interviewing, as its professors are pleased to call it, is of American origin, and its inventor was the late Mr. N. P. Willis, who, when a youngish man, lighted upon it during his sojournings in England, as the editor, or one of the editors of the New York Mirror, for whose columns he wrote letters descriptive of the sights he saw and the persons he met, under the impression that he was justified in so doing, since his letters were not likely to be read in England, and were on the whole complimentary to that country and its celebrities. Mr Bull took a different view of the matter, called the letters betrayals of confidence, and what not, and proceeded to abuse the American press on Mr. Willis's account. Such was the origin of interviewing, the uses of which, properly understood, far outweigh its abuses.—The Critic.

Paste This in Your Hat.

In his recent sound money speech at Hillsboro, Tex, Judge Rufus Hardy cited the following historical facts:

The United States to-day has a larger circulation per capita than any free coinage country ever did have.

It has more gold dollars per capita than any free coinage country on earth today has of all kinds of money.

It has more silver dollars per capita than any free silver country today.

It has more gold than silver, and the volume of its silver circulation is greater per capita than the entire circulation—of gold, silver and paper reduced to silver—of any free coinage nation.

The United States under a gold standard—since 1873—has maintained a greater circulation per capita than it ever did before.

There has been five times more silver coined under the gold standard, from 1873 till now, 22 years, than there was under free coinage from 1792 to 1873, 82 years.

Every nation that has adopted the gold standard, except one or two who are on depreciated paper basis, has increased its circulation.

No nation of first class civilization has the silver standard.

Mexico is the highest type of free silver nation on earth on double standard, so called, and its per capita circulation is $4 71:

Our per capita circulation has increased since 1873 more than the entire circulation of Mexico.

The wages of no free silver country on earth average a third of those in the United States.

No country on earth has in practice a double (gold and silver) standard.

No country for 200 years (since commerce became international) ever had in practice a double standard.

The proposition that there can be but one standard is in fact self evident. (Carlisle and Mr. Ingham, secretary in 1830 under Jackson.)

Both metals under free coinage have never circulated concurrently and indiscriminately in any country where there are banks and money dealers. (Select committee of house under Jackson in 1832.)

The over valued metal under free coinage drives out the other. (Benton. 1834.

In an article in the Birmingham (Ala.) Star it is urged that the silver advocates have cause to take heart. It gives 156 votes in the electoral college from the South to begin with. Sixty-seven must be had elsewhere. Its figuring is after this sort. It gives the following other States to bimetallism, which at least have some doubt, more or less:

Indiana	14
Illinois	24
California	9
Colorado	5
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Minnesota	9
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
North Dakota	3
Oregon	4
South Dakota	4
Washington	4
Wisconsin	12
Wyoming	3
Total	118

Added to the 156, give 274. This is 57 more than enough to elect. The Star makes this among other remarks:

"It must be very clear from these figures that the advocates of free silver, if they act together with a purpose of securing a practical end can control the next Democratic National Convention, can elect a majority of the next House and can elect the President in 1896."—Wilmington Messenger.

Fire insurance in Japan is simple, but effective. No paid up capital required. The "company" consists of the mikado, who issues on general "policy" which he calls an edict. The chief condition of the policy is that every person whose house catches on fire shall have his head cut off. The losses have been very light.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

Prospects for a Good Price for Cotton.

Special to the Observer

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The South generally should be informed upon a few statistically points regarding cotton, not generally known. Exports last year were 6,716,000 bales; consumption in America 2,694,000 and the remainder out of a crop of 9,931,000 was sent to Canada and was held by Northern spinners, Southern plantations and visible interior points in that section. The current crop in our opinion, promises not to exceed 6,750,000 bales, but Mr. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, estimates the consumption in this country during the next twelve months at 3,250,000 bales, based upon the spindle requirements of the United States good trade, etc. This would leave then 3,500,000 for export or 3,200,000 less than last year. Suppose, however, America has to be satisfied with 3,000,000 bales—we could then spare 2,500,000 bales more to Great Britian and the continent. This showing would rather indicate that either the United States or Europe will be disappointed as to their expectations and requirements, and under such conditions, with a demand for an article as indispensable as American cotton for the world's consumption in factories, it looks as though there might be a moderate amount of competition, to put it mildly, and active competitions generally result under such circumstances to the benefit of the seller especially when the buyer has been led to believe that the supply would be about 2,000,000 larger than the crop now promises. Secretary Hester in his report of the last crop says as follows: "Taking the New Orleans price as a fair average for the United States, the average for the past season was 5 92 or 5.15-16"

If this crop should average 8½ or perhaps considerably higher, it would mean $42.50 to $45.00 per bale, anyhow, against an average of less than $30 00 the past season Therefore, as a 9,900,000 crop at $30.00 realized $297,000,000, a crop of 6,750,000 at $45 00 will produce more money by $6,000,000 or $7,000,000.

ATWOOD, VIOLET & CO.

United Lutherans.

The triennial meeting of the United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran churches of the South is in session at Staunton, Va., and will probably continue for another week.

The opening sermon was preached by Rev. A. G. Voight, D. D, Professor in the Theological Seminary at Newberry, S. C, after which the Holy Communion was administered.

The Synods represented are those of Georgia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Holston, South West Virginia, Virginia and Mississipppi.

There are ninety delegates present, and an equal number of lay and clerical. A number of distinguished visitors are present.

The election of officers resulted in the election of Rev. R. C. Holland, D. D, of Charleston, S. C., President; Rev. L. G. Morris, D. D. of Roanoke, Va. Vice President; Rev. M. G. G. Scherer, of Concord, N. C., Secretary; and Hon. C. H. Dole, Attorney, of Charlotte, N. C., Treasurer.

The chief matters of interest before this body is the Home and Foreign Mission work; the permanent establishment of a Theologica, Seminary for the United Synod; the establishment of a religious paper which shall be known as the Organ of the United Synod, and the consideration of the future places in regard to the South View Orphan Home.—Concord Standard Sept. 21.

The Amount Paid for Insurance.

Raleigh News and Observer.

The official statement of the Secretary of State of the business done by the insurance companies in North Carolina for the year ending July 1st, 1895, shows that the State has been drained by outside companies to the amount of $695,377 23 Of this amount something more than half has been returned to the State in payment of losses. But about $332,000 of this money, paid in premiums to companies outside of the State, has gone never to come back again in the payment of losses or in any form.

Why He Called His Dog Populist.

Topeka Daily Capital.

A boy in Kansas was pulling a dog along the road by a rope. The boy called to his dog, "Come along, Pop, you ornery cuss."

A bystander asked him why he called the dog Pop.

"For short," answered the boy.

"What's his full name?"

"Populist."

"Why call him "Populist?" asked the stranger.

"Well, sir," the boy said, "because he is just like a Populist. He's the orneryest dog in Kansas. He ain't worth a durn only to set on his tail and howl."

The world is full of strange inconsistencies. There was never so much talk of hard times in North Carolina and there were never so many visitors in the mountains of the State as there were during the past summer; there were never so many excursions nor excursions so largely patronized. The colleges and high schools have opened this fall with a larger attendance than ever before and school attendance is universally accounted one of the best barometers of the prosperity of the people Some people have money—there is no mistake about that; and when a street fakir comes along with a patent machine for sale, or a peddler with a pack on his back, or a range man, or a fellow selling a two-dollar clock for fifteen, there are those who cough up cash who would never be suspected of having a dollar in the world.—Landmark.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Credit to Hood's

It Cured All My Afflictions.

Mr. Joseph Ford
Ridge Church, Va.

"For ten years I have suffered terribly from general debility, and last winter was attacked so bad with kidney trouble, enlargement of spleen and heart disease, suffering great pain in my back, hips and legs. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought one bottle and began taking it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

After the first bottle I felt so much better that I decided to continue and have taken over six bottles. Today my health is better than it has been for more than a decade. I have no kidney, heart or spleen difficulty, and am in duty bound to give Hood's Sarsaparilla the credit of curing my afflictions." JOSEPH FORD, Ridge Church, Virginia.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla and are gentle, mild and effective.

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes;

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken-down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can brag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Groceries. You will find a full and well selected stock of

STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY GROCERIES,

at

A. W. REEDY'S.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Organ, Organs!

I have added a nice line of

Organs

to my big line of

FURNITURE

and respectfully invite everybody to call and examine my stock.

Organs are sold for cash and on installment plan cheaper than has ever been heard of special offer for the next 30 days, write for catalogue.

YOURS TRULY,

JAS L. GRAHAM

NEWTON, N C.

∴ THE ∴

ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

We have just received a brand new lot of all-wool

DRESS FLANNELS,

36 inches wide, in Fancy Plaids and solid colors; also, black and navy blue Serge, 36 inches, all wool Now

HOLD YOUR BREATH

while we call the prices:

25 CENTS

per yard will buy any of the above goods.

Respectfully,

Jenkins Bros.

N.B.--Brand new lot of Sailors just received.

State of North Carolina, Lincoln County. } Superior Court Fall Term 1895

Mrs Sarah Wilson, Plaintiff, vs. L F Wilson, Defendant. } Summons.

State of North Carolina, to the non resident defendant, L F Wilson, Greeting:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the Superior Court, to be held in and for the County of Lincoln, State of North Carolina, on the sixth Monday after the 1st Monday in September 1895, and answer or demur to the complaint now on file in the above entitled action, in the office of the Clerk of the said Superior Court or judgement will be taken against you in accordance with the prayer of the said complaint.

You are further notified that this is an action begun by the above named plaintiff against you, as defendant to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, because you have separated from the said plaintiff and her family, and have been living in adultery, as particularly set forth and specified in the said complaint now on file in this Court. Given under my hand and seal of office, this the 10th day of Aug. 1895.

[SEAL] G A Barkley
Clerk of the Superior Court of Lincoln County, North Carolina.

Sept. 6 6t.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of William Luckey deceased, and that all persons holding claims against said testator are required to present them to me for payment, before the 1st day of November 1896, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All those owing the estate are requested to come forward and settle at once.

This the 7th day of September, 1895 J. HARVEY LUCKY, Executor of Wm. Luckey dec'd.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Lincoln County, made on the 22nd day of July 1895, in the case of W. H Hoover adm'r of H M Massagee vs J B Hoover, et al, I will on Monday the 7th of October 1895, at noon at the Court house door in Lincoln Co., sell to the highest bidder at public auction, two tracts of Land in Howard's Creek Township, Lincoln County, N C, on the waters of Leonard's Fork, adjoining the lands of G W Heavner et al; one tract contains fifty three acres of land, and the other contains 58½ acres and is subject to the dower of Mrs. Malinda Massagee. The sale will be started at the advance bids now on file in the office of clerk of superior court of this county, and persons desiring to purchase are hereby notified that this is positively the last sale to be made of this land.

Terms of sale are one fourth cash, balance in three equal installments on six, twelve and eighteen months time with interest and approved security. Title may be had only upon the payment of the purchase money in full. This Sept. 3rd 1895.

W H Hoover adm'r of H M Massagee.

L B Wetmore, Atty.
Sept. 6 tds.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Sarah M. Luckey deceased and that all persons holding claims against said testatrix are required to present them to the undersigned for payment before the 15th day of October 1896, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 26 Aug. 1895.

THOS. L. JONES N. Executor of SARAH M LUCKEY. Rock Hill, S C

Aug. 30 6t.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of the power in me vested by the Superior court of Lincoln county in a decree rendered the 10th day of Sept. 1895, in a cause entitled J. N. Sherrill et al vs Walter Sherill a minor, I will on Sat. 19th day of Oct. 1895, at noon, sell to the highest bidder at public auction the lands belonging to the late Mary L Edwards Strain, situated on the right bank of the Catawba River, adjoining the lands of William Cashion, Jno. Clark and others, containing one hundred and twenty eight acres The sale will take place on the premises, and the terms of sale will be then declared in accordance with the decree. Sept 18, 1895.

J A. NIXON, Com'r.
L B WETMORE, Atty.

ADMR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of A S Lee, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them within one year from this date or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

A. NIXON, Admr.
A. S. Lee, dec'd.

Lincolnton, N. C., Aug 5, 1895

NOTICE

By virtue of a mortgage executed to me by W L C Killian and wife C Killian and duly recorded in Book 67 page 515 in the office of the Register of Deeds of Lincoln county I will sell for cash on Tuesday the first day of October that tract of land lying in the county of Lincoln on the Catawba River and the W L C Killian land containing [illegible] acres more or less. This is a very valuable tract of land and will be sold subject to a mortgage [illegible]

Aug. 27, 1895. M. REID, Mortgagee.
M. [illegible], Atty.
Aug. 30

Sale of Valuable Land

By virtue of an order made by the Superior Court of Lincoln County on the [illegible] day of August 1895 in the cause pending therein [illegible] Monroe Sage [illegible] Jas Sage et al" I will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Lincoln County Monday 7th day of October, 1895, [illegible] in five separate and nearly equal parts and also as a whole, those lands situated in Lincoln County, Ironton Township joining the lands of High Shoals Co. and others, known as "Town Creek Lands," containing in the aggregate [illegible] acres. Said lands will be divided and surveyed into five parcels, and plats of the same can be seen on reference to the undersigned. Terms of sale 1/3 cash, balance on six and twelve months credit, the latter with approved security, bearing interest and titled reserved, until purchase money is paid in full, with privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash at his option.

This the 29th day of August 1895.

A. NIXON, Com'r.

Aug. 30

SUMMONS.

North Carolina, Lincoln County. Superior Court. Lucindy Newton vs E H Newton. Fall Term 1895.

To non-resident defendant E H Newton:

You will take notice to be and appear at the next term of the Superior court of Lincoln county, to be held in the Court House in Lincolnton on the sixth Monday after the first Monday in Sept. 1895, and answer or demurr to the complaint of the plaintiff, your wife, which said complaint will be filed in the clerk's office of said superior court before the commencement of this notice. You will further take notice that this is an action for absolute divorce, and if you fail to answer or demur to said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint, this 7th day of Sept. 1895.

[SEAL] G A Barkley
Cl'k Superior Court Lincoln Co.

Aug 30

DENTAL NOTICE

Dr. A. W. Alexander will be at his office at Lincolnton, June, August, October, December, February and April. Will be at Cherryville, Holly, July, September, November, January, March and May.

Patronage solicited. Terms reasonable and moderate

NOTICE

A special proceeding for the sale of the estate of H H Wilkinson having been begun by W C Rudisill judgement creditor, all parties having claims against said estate must present the same before me on or before the 11th day of October, 1895, at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Lincoln county. Aug 27th.

G A BARKLEY, C. S. C.

Aug. 30.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Parregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell these without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a full formula of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States and other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the name "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria