

THE WESTERN VINDICATOR.

DEVOTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND UPBUILDING OF THE BEST INTERESTS OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

31st NEW SERIES, VOL. II, NO. 41.

RUTHERFORDTON, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1899.

\$1.00 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NUMBER 93.

Baby Mine!

Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the "critical hour" are obviated by the use of *Mother's Friend*. It is a blessing to woman.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price. Contains invaluable information of interest to all women. Write for free to any address, upon application, by THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HICKS, M. D., RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., Offers his professional services to the public Office at residence on Main St. apply by

GALLET, ATTORNEY AT LAW, RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. Prompt and careful attention and consideration given to all business entrusted to his care. apply by

MATT McBRAYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. Office up-stairs in Dixon-Dickerson building. Rooms 6 and 7.

L. S. FOX, RESIDENT DENTIST, RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. All work guaranteed. Price as low as consistent with first-class work. Terms strictly cash. Office next door to Dr. Hicks'. See sign.

LAND SALE. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rutherford county, made by the clerk in special proceedings entitled S. R. Hames, T. J. Hames et al. ex parte, we as commissioners, will sell on the premises on

Wednesday, February 1st, 1899, at 12 m. the following real estate: Two tracts of land lying and being in the county of Rutherford and State of North Carolina, and fully described as follows: The first tract lying on the waters of Second Broad river in High Shoals township, beginning on an oak on the bank of the river six or eight rods from the mouth of Hill's creek and running thence with Daniel Wells' line in a northerly direction to a white oak; thence N 82° E 1/2 about 20 (20) rods north of Jacob Boheler's old house, 11 poles to a stake on the road; thence north about 40 W 40 poles to a stake near the wagon road-side; thence N 12 W 15 poles to a stake; thence N 12 W 15 poles to the lower side of the "Hick Ford" on Second Broad river—the last line runs with the wagon road through the Boheler tract and ends on the east bank of the river to the southwest corner; thence E 11 poles to the beginning, containing 76 1/2 acres more or less. And the second tract being bounded by the above lands on the west of Second Broad river. This land will be for cash and for the purpose of making partition among the tenants in common. This Dec 2nd, 1898.

S. R. HAMES, T. M. HOLLAND, Comm. R. S. EVANS, Attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE. By virtue of a mortgage made to the undersigned by W. Hill and wife, Elizabeth J. Hill, of the county of Rutherford and State of North Carolina, given on the 25th day of November 1898, and recorded in Book E, No. 227, in the Register's office for Rutherford county, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Rutherfordton, on

Monday, February 6th, 1899, the following described tract of land, known and designated estate will please given on the 25th day of November 1898, and recorded in Book E, No. 227, in the Register's office for Rutherford county, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Rutherfordton, on

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PUBLIC SCHOOL PROBLEM.

ITS SOLUTION WOULD BE NORTH CAROLINA'S SALVATION.

Many Proposed Changes, Additions and Alterations, Suggested by Wise Men of Experience.

We believe that North Carolina, as a State, has reached the point where she considers the question of education as second to no other in interest. The State, county or community that is found anywhere near the head of the procession in these closing months of the nineteenth century, is peopled by educated inhabitants; not the masses, but the masses of the population.

The masses are educated only in the public schools. Hence, if North Carolina is to move among the foremost, she must have public schools equal to the best.

There are several propositions concerning North Carolina's public schools that perhaps all intelligent people will agree about.

First—That our schools are not what they ought to be.

Second—That they cannot be made what they ought to be without additional money.

Third—That additional money cannot be gotten so long as the white people pay all the tax and the colored people get an equal proportion of the school fund.

This makes the improvement of our school system depend upon eliminating the negro as a participant in any school taxes, above the present rate, levied and collected from the whites. How is this to be done?

In the Biblical Recorder of January 11 is printed a communication from J. M. White, of Apex, Wake county, which starts out with this endorsement from Editor Bailey:

"We believe in the letter below will be found the solution of the public school problem. If so, it is the salvation of North Carolina. We commend it to our readers, and especially to the General Assembly now in session."

Now this expression is valuable in proportion to the worth of Editor Bailey's judgment. We consider that among the best.

Mr. White's letter follows: "The legislators now assembled is expected to do many important things. It will not be able to do all that is expected of it by many. Perhaps it ought not. Among other important matters to claim the attention of the legislators is the public school question.

"My life has largely been given to school work—public and private—and naturally enough, I feel deeply interested in the public schools. It is as true as 'rite, that facts are stubborn things, and I submit herewith a few facts and a suggestion:

"Our public schools are not popular because not respectable.

"They can never be respectable with 40 or 50 pupils in a small cabin or shanty without comfortable seats and no desks; a three months' term under an incompetent teacher.

"This state of things cannot be remedied without more money.

"We can't get more money, by an increased appropriation along present lines, because of constitutional limitations.

The only way to perceptibly increase the school fund is by local taxation.

"The people will not vote local taxation so long as white taxes go to run negro schools. It is of no avail to urge patriotism and such—the people will not vote it.

"I am sure the foregoing are facts. I am no lawyer, but offer a suggestion.

Let our school districts (old) be made the corporate unit, if used be, instead of the township.

"These school districts, white and colored, are not co-terminous; that is, they are not necessarily identical in territory. The white and colored schools are already distinct by law.

"Give us a law providing that school districts may vote 'tax' or no 'tax' each for itself.

"If white district No. 1 votes

'tax' (no negroes voting, let such tax go only to white schools. Have the same provision for both white and colored.

"This appears to be no class legislation, and I believe the white people will then vote to tax themselves, and our schools may become respectable and popular."

We have to say that to us this appears to meet the case. There may be legal or constitutional difficulties that would suggest themselves only to those learned in the law.

This will give the negroes what they now receive, and such additional funds as they may voluntarily impose upon themselves, and it will do precisely the same for the whites. It will give both races a free and fair chance to say what sacrifices they are willing to make and what burdens they are willing to bear in order to secure the great boon of an education. It looks to be just the thing.

Mack Hems. Twitty's Chapel work commenced Monday by the good people of Mack neighborhood, on Mountain Creek, and there is hope of its early completion.

Prof. A. L. Rucker is back at his old stand, Piedmont, and is using the birch with good effect in a large and successful school.

Mr. John Henry Cochran has purchased 20 acres of Mountain Creek land from Mr. J. H. Shotwell has erected a good house and is now at home to his friends.

Miller brothers have ginned a much larger amount of cotton this year than last, an evidence that the people out there are not afraid, even of 5 cents cotton.

Mr. William Hodge had the misfortune to lose a fine mule last week from some internal hurt.

Mrs. Elizabeth McFadden contemplates making improvements upon her dwelling, which, by the way, is one of the oldest houses in the county, being erected more than a hundred years ago, the space between the weatherboarding and ceiling being filled in with brick, and wrought nails made by hand used in the building. It was constructed by Robert Taylor before the Revolution, and when all the lowlands were canebreaks furnishing excellent pasture for horses and cattle.

The small grain crop is much larger than usual though late, and is looking well, with a good prospect for fine crops.

Some of our people are thinking of planting an acre or so in tobacco, for the purpose of experimenting, and if it proves that it can be successfully grown they will go into it on a more extensive scale, as they contend it will be better than cotton as a money crop.

Aunt Drusy Davis is one of the old landmarks and lives at the old home place, much loved and respected by all her neighbors. She is quite feeble, but cheerful with her weight of years.

Ten rooms in his home, and ten days to get 'round it was the lament of one of our bachelor friends a few days since, and he has our sincere commiseration and deserves a better fate. We know what we would do under the same circumstances!

Good Farming. The Landmark has recently cited a number of instances of good farming, and here is another that is fully up to any of those mentioned. Mr. A. E. Morrison, of Shiloh township, made last year on 10 acres of land, without the use of any fertilizer, 25 bushels of corn, an average of 25 bushels to the acre, which is a first rate average for this country when no fertilizer is used. Mr. Morrison sold the corn from this 10-acre field for 45 cents per bushel and the fodder for a sufficient amount to realize \$152 for his corn crop from 10 acres.—Stateville Landmark.

Judge Ewart is in Washington working earnestly with the sub-committee on the judiciary in charge of his nomination. The sub-committee is making little progress.

LINNEY TELLS A STORY.

We May Have To Pay Somebody To Take The Philippines.

Representative Linney has come out flatfooted against annexation of the Philippines. When the question was before the House the other day, he asked a representative how many islands were in the group. Some one responded "about 400." Another said from 700 to 1,000. Some one else, correcting that statement said official figures obtained at the war department showed that so far between 1,700 and 2,000 had been counted. Mr. Linney used this to show the lack of information in Congress in regard to the new territory.

Mr. Linney says these islands remind him of a watch owned by a man named Partee Robinson, in his district. Partee kept the watch in his window for ten years marked \$10. No one appearing anxious to purchase he reduced the price to \$5. Still no one came and the price dropped to \$1. Finally, in despair, he placed a dollar on top of the watch, and then succeeded in selling the outfit for fifty cents. Mr. Linney thinks we may have to place a few dollars on the islands to get rid of them.

Imitating Old-World Conquerors. In his proclamation to the Filipinos President McKinley, of course, declares himself as their friend and deliverer. Thus history repeats itself. Did not Napoleon's proclamations always set forth in similar terms his purpose of "benevolent assimilation" in conquered countries and provinces? Were not our pioneers and soldiers the "great and good friends" of the Indians? And are not England, France and Germany in Africa on a purely civilizing and beneficent mission?—N. Y. World.

[And President McKinley was honest in his declarations, and Napoleon, England, France and Germany were different.—Ed.]

Two Brittons. Edward E. Britton, whose arrest on a charge of forgery in connection with a business transaction in Henderson county while he was on the road for Hough & Dunham of Asheville was referred to in The Citizen several days ago, has not yet been rearrested, having disappeared while on a hunt for bond.

It seems that there are two Edward E. Brittons in the State, and the fact appears to have made trouble for the Durham Sun. The Sun copied the article about the Henderson county Britton, concluding that he was Prof. Edward E. Britton, recently principal of the Burlington high school. The Sun's statements brought a telegram from Prof. Britton, dated Wilson, N. C., January 14, to the Raleigh News and Observer, in which the statements are denied, and the Professor says he has entered suit against Editor Robinson of the Sun for libel.

The Britton referred to in the article copied in the Citizen from the Hendersonville Hustler was reared at Mills River, Henderson county, and is 24 years of age.—Citizen.

HIS LIFE WAS SAVED. Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Twitty & Thompson's Drug Store; Every bottle guaranteed.

FROM JETER.

Our Schools a Failure—What is the Remedy?—Other News.

Mr. Editor:—As we have seen nothing in The Vindicator from our part of the country, we would like to say that beyond a doubt Cedar Creek is a fine section of country and deserves consideration but there is something rotten in Denmark in regard to our public schools, interest in which seems to be trailing in the dust. We have, however, one good subscription school, and it is our only hope for the education of our white children.

Our school district covers nine miles of territory, and in it we have a good school, for the colored people, at least it has been in session ever since July '98, with very short vacation. Our would-be free school for the whites, with a territory nine miles in length and an undefinable width, is making an average attendance of seven to nine, and has anywhere from 70 to 100 children. How about that?

Shame—that such a condition exists, and all for want of that wise and proper management of the public schools which obtained under Democratic laws and Democratic administration, up to the time of the meeting of the notorious Fred Douglas Memorial Association, which was buried in the grave of oblivion last November.

Now, we have spoken of the colored school, its length of term etc, but we have no fight to make against the colored people, nor their schools, but like Brutus when explaining why he stabbed Caesar, said "not that I loved Caesar less, but that I loved my country more." we would say that we love our own children more, and would like to see them in good schools and all things moving along smoothly again. TYKO.

Flowers are Plutocratic. The North Carolina Legislature has laid on the table with a tremendous bang, a motion to make the golden rod the State flower. "Give us something silver" was cry of the indignant Democrats. No emblem suggesting the metal of the oppressor for them. A flower called the silver bell seems to be the favorite candidate, but the Tar Heel philosophers should scorn flowers altogether. Flowers are plutocrats and aristocrats. They toil not, neither do they spin. They have no place among the producing classes," and don't deserve to be encouraged by the North Carolina Legislature.—New York Sun.

Two Deaths from Smallpox. Our latest information is that six cases of small-pox exist at Halltown, but the danger of spreading is now eliminated by vaccination. Only two deaths, that of Mr. and Mrs. Rector, have resulted. Mr. Rector's death was from her indiscreetly leaving her room and drinking to excess of cold water. The quarantine is rigidly enforced and Mr. Geo. C. Conley, chairman of the board of county commissioners, is worthy of much praise for his great exertions in the matter.—McDowell Democrat.

NO RIGHT TO UGLINESS. The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 at Twitty and Thompson's Drug Store.

FINE book and job printing turned out of this office on short notice.

WHAT ADVERTISING IS.

Dismissing an Ad. is Like Taking Down Your Sign.

Advertising is business news. It tells the things that are of great daily importance. It is of more account to the frugal housewife to know where to get certain necessary commodities at a less price than: usual than to know of the troubles in Siam and Alaska.

The news should be news. It should not be allowed to grow stale with repetition in the same old way.

If you can only advertise in a small way, pick out the best paper in your territory and spend all your advertising money in that. When your business grows and you can spend more money, buy more space in the same paper until you are using all you profitably can.

Properly prosecuted newspaper advertising will always pay. That here and there is a man who says, "Advertising doesn't pay; I have tried it," proves nothing but that his methods were faulty. It is the persistent, systematic effort that pays in advertising as well as in everything else.

In taking medicine, the regularity of the dose is almost as important as the drug itself. For that reason the columns of a newspaper offer the best mediums for business announcements. For that reason programs, wall-hangers and schemes of all sorts are never effective.

The local newspaper goes into the household bristling with intelligence, brimful of the news out of town, and sparkling with the daily doings of the community. If its advertisers are awake to their opportunities it contains business news of value, for it pays to read advertisements.

John Wanamaker has said: "To discontinue an advertisement is like taking down your sign."

That is just the idea. You have a sign above your door to let people know who you are, where you are, and what you are doing. That is what your ad does. Space in newspapers merely multiplies your signs. It lets thousands of people know what you have to sell.

Free Advertising. The Oxford Ledger puts it right in the following which we commend to the careful reading of this immediate community;

Occasionally a friend of the Public Ledger thinks a little hard of us for refusing to give a lot of free advertising to some enterprise in which they are interested. If they would stop and think a moment they would see that they are the ones that are unreasonable. It takes money and a lot of it, to pay for paper, typesetting and a host of other expenses connected with publishing. The only way we can make anything out of the business is to get pay for services rendered. It costs hard cash to print a newspaper. The only way a paper continue publication is to get pay from advertising and subscriptions. One would not expect a merchant to give his wares free, neither should it be expected of a newspaper to give its wares—advertising and subscriptions—free.

The Reaction. She, (who has just said no)—I am sorry I cannot give you the answer you wanted, Mr. Spoonmore, but it is for the best, believe me. Some day you will ask yourself what you ever saw in me to attract your fancy.

He—I have no doubt I will, Miss Psharpe. My friends have asked me that question a hundred times since I began paying attention to you.—Chicago Tribune.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS. Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Care guaranteed. Sold by Twitty and Thompson, Druggists.

The Populists Helped.

A correspondent in a recent private letter, asks if in the organization of the Legislature any recognition was given to the honest Populists who helped to redeem the State last November. The Statesville Mascot tells of the recognition of an Iredell man, who was a Populist when he thought it stood for principles and who helped to redeem the State:

"The election of Moses W. White, of this county, to one of the Senate's offices was wise and proper. He belongs to that large class of former Populists and Republicans who, disgusted with the debauchery and misrule with which their parties cured the State joined with the Democrats for white control and honest government and without whose aid our victory of last November could not have been won. In him the Democratic Legislature has given recognition to these patriotic men. The Republicans tell the Populists that they are marked men in the Democratic party and that they can never hope to receive preferment by returning to that organization. Mr. White's election shows this to be untrue. Former Populists and Republicans will be treated fairly in the Democratic party—the party of all the people."—News & Observer.

Railroad Notes. Newton Enterprise:

We understood that the plan is to build a broad gauge road across the mountains from Collettsville to Cranberry, a distance of about 20 miles, and change the branch narrow gauge line from there to Lenoir, then make arrangements with the Caro-

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