

THE ANGLO-SAXON.

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WHAT OF 1900?

We cannot escape the conclusion that with professed Democratic newspapers and men who are proclaiming nearly a year and a half in advance the defeat of the Democracy next year and the re-election of McKinley the wish has parental relations to the thought. To our way of looking at things there was never a brighter prospect for the triumph of Democracy and never greater need for it. We would like for some of these prophets of despair to point out what the present administration has done to commend its continuance to the American people.

How many votes will they gain by their fostering of trusts, which under their protecting care are today levying tribute upon almost every necessary article of consumption of the common people?

How many votes will they gain by the more than 75,000 drummers who have been thrown out of employment on account of the stifled competition incident to trust formations, and by the thousands of workmen thrown out of employment by the shutting down of mills for the same reason?

How many votes will they gain among our soldier boys for half starving them and feeding them on rotten beef?

How many votes will they gain among the relatives, friends and sympathizers of the American soldiers buried on the other side of the globe who fell fighting the sacred teachings of over a century, and among the few who may yet escape with their diseased bodies to return and tell the story of our country's crime?

How many votes will they gain by the administration officials' deliberate attempt to rob the real heroes of the war of the glory achieved and distribute it among their special pets?

How many votes will they gain by giving Spain \$20,000,000 for a country she didn't own and which we didn't need?

How many votes will they gain by the revenue stamps that will have to continue to be tacked to maintain an army in the Philippines to lick the Philippines and to keep them licked?

The Democracy has done nothing to bring it unpopularity since it came within a few thousand votes of winning the Presidency in '96. It will have the encouragement of an almost unbroken history of parties in power losing strength. It will have the advantage of issues which appeal more directly to all the people and which will not require a long string of logic to explain. It will have the advantage of a more united party than it had when it went before the people openly repudiating its record and its own false promises. It will have a champion in a private citizen.

the forces of McKinley, Mark Hanna and—well, there's no use to add the third person. We believe it's going to be a success in spite of its professed friends who stand ready at every charge to sound a note of discouragement in the ranks. And we say again that we don't believe there was ever a time when the success of the party sustained so vital a relation to the country's welfare. If the doctrine of imperialism be so far extended in this short time what may not be accomplished in this direction in four more years after a seeming endorsement of it by the people?

If the trusts in this short time have contrived to stifle competition and levy heavy tribute upon the people, what would they do in four more years with a seeming endorsement from the people; and their servants in control of the government.

THE AMENDMENT.

We present to our readers this week the argument recently published by Hon. F. M. Simmons on the constitutionality of the proposed Constitutional Amendment. It is the most comprehensive argument we have yet seen embraced in such limited space.

This is a question with which every voter has to deal, and we hope our readers who have not already done so will take this opportunity to inform themselves upon this vital question. If you cannot spare the time to read it now, lay the paper aside and read it at your convenience.

We shall take it for granted that this purely legal argument of Mr. Simmons is all that is necessary to convince every honest voter that the amendment should be adopted. We are not going to argue the desirability—the necessity—of curtailing the ignorant negro vote in North Carolina. We take it that every honest white man who has not a selfish interest in the negro vote is convinced of that, and it would be a waste of time and a compromise of self-respect to argue with those (if there be any such left) who hope to again hold public office by the help of the class of voters which the amendment proposes to disfranchise. Through one rose from the dead they would not believe.

RICHMOND COUNTY JUSTICE.

With pleasure we give space this week to a complaint at the tardiness with which justice is administered in Richmond county—at the failure of our courts to settle the civil differences between our citizens. There may be ample cause for the complaint which our correspondent makes, and we are glad to be able to give assurance that the remedy is near at hand, and that there will be henceforth little occasion for the building of "Dewey proof castles" and resorting to the shot gun as an arbiter of differences.

The reason why there have been so few civil cases tried in Richmond county, and why there are now upwards of two hundred cases on our civil docket is that our courts have in the past been so constituted that plaintiffs and defendants alike were afraid to risk their cases before them and they have been continued from time to time by common consent. The primary cause for this distrust—incompetent juries—has already been removed, and we are now having juries of intelligence and character. The exigencies of negro government had so polluted this fountain head of administrative justice in Richmond county (according to our information) that it had become more than a farce—it was a farce. As we have already said, we have a

man and man there will be a cleaning up of old scores in Richmond county, and we are quite sure that capital need have no fear of being protected in all its lawful rights in the future.

And the reason why our last term of court only lasted two days was that it came right in the busiest season of the year for the farmers, when it would have been a great hardship upon them to have kept them away from their urgent farm work for two weeks.

As to our report of that two days' frolic, we thought we could not serve the public interest better than by giving as near as we could a life-size portrait, with as little comment as possible, and let our readers draw their own conclusions.

If Democratic ascendancy in North Carolina accomplishes nothing more than to raise the judicial machinery from the low estate to which it had fallen it will be worth all the effort it cost.

OUR COURTS.

MR. EDITOR: I notice in your last issue an article under these headlines:

"A Short Term of Court; Two Days' Dispensing of Jokes and Justice."

A two days term of court for Richmond county instead of a two week's term is no joke, but a dire calamity. If the Anglo-Saxon had have come out with its margins draped in black and go-other words' on its first page than the simple statement After two days, Court adjourned, it would have met with the warm approval of all the better element of Richmond and Scotland counties.

And it would have paid a fitting tribute to a two days term.

Perhaps our judge may have good reasons for converting two weeks term into two days term. Surely Judge Robinson must have had, or it would surely have been a case of the pot calling the kettle black, to lecture the lawyers for procrastinating. However, it would be hard to make the people believe that they are being rightly treated. It is a true saying that justice long delayed is oftentimes downright injustice. We have come to that pass that men are ridiculed who speak of seeking amendment for wrongs through our civil courts. They are at once advised that life is too short. And true it is; for only those blest with good memories can remember when civil cases were heard in our county.

If there be an arbiter between man and man in Richmond county it must be the shot gun. The cases on our court docket are numbered by the hundred, and the people have been praying for hearings for many years, but the star of hope waxeth small. And some have crossed over the river to enter their complaints before the great Judge who never leaves the bench to get a drink.

We are at that pass that lawyers advise their "defendent" clients that justice need not be feared, and promise that the heads of young prosecutors will become gray before a trial can be reached. The writer heard of this promise having been made many years ago and has watched that certain persons head change until the lawyers promise is made good, and yet the trial seems further off than it did six years ago, and unless the people all join hands and elect judges of some stability, that person's head will become snow white and be laid in the grave before the wrong may be amended.

If things go on in the future as they have in the past most of the cases on the docket will be settled by the death of the parties concerned.

If something is not done and done quick, people will commence settling their own differences. Disputes will give place to wrath. They will call back methods practiced in feudal days, all will have to build castles and the weak will succumb to the strong. He will become lord of the sand hills, who can build his castle Dewey proof. But whatever else, let us not be so dishonest as to invite persons from other sections or other states to invest this capital in Richmond or Scotland counties until we can start the judicial machinery to protect that capital from the ravage of a class who prey upon industry.

C. E. DUNCAN, Richmond, N. C., May 29 '99

of heaven is visible as to see.—William

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

A Column of Contributions by Our Junior Friends and Readers.

A Ghost Story.

In a far away New England village there stood amidst a grove of beautiful trees, an old-fashioned, well-built but dilapidated house. It was the most desolate spot that could be imagined. This house had been uninhabited for years, save by owls and bats, and was said to be haunted. People passing after dark saw strange figures flitting up and down the long halls. There too were strange rumors afloat among the villagers, of an old man, who was seen every night just as the clock struck twelve. Those who inquired more closely into these reports decided that this midnight spectre was the spirit of a murdered man, who once owned this place. At least he was supposed to have been murdered, as he disappeared in a mysterious way and was never heard of again.

No one dared to venture near the grounds after dusk. Several young men of the village offered fifty dollars to the one who was brave enough to spend the night in the old haunted house. One young man, who had always claimed to be afraid of nothing, accepted the offer.

One dark, rainy night, at which times ghosts and goblins are said to roam abroad, this man wended his way to the old fashioned house. Pushing open the old worm-eaten door, he grasped his way through dust and cobwebs, and striking a light found himself in a large, old fashioned hall, where he decided to remain for the night. He flung himself into a rickety chair, and patiently waited for the appearance of the midnight visitor. Nine o'clock, ten and even eleven, came and still no sound of the ghost.

He began to think that all the stories afloat in the village were only idle gossip. The village clock struck twelve and he was suddenly aroused from his reverie by the slow faltering foot steps of some one descending the stair. Nearer and nearer came the steps and he was horrified to see standing before him the form of an old, white-haired man with his throat cut from ear to ear. Halting before him the old man spoke in low tones, thus: "I am the old man, who was murdered for my money in this house ten years ago, by the most influential man of the village. No one suspects this man of such a crime, and people now think him happy and prosperous. But every night between the hours of midnight and day I have my revenge. Leaving the spirit-land, I make my way through closed doors to his very bed-side and there I stand as a silent reproach for his dastardly crime. He seeks to escape me but in vain. Shrieking like mad, with eyeballs bursting from their sockets, he begs for mercy, but I never leave his side until daylight recalls me. In this world I am known as Remorse, gaunt, grey Remorse, and live to haunt the lives and minds of men, who have strayed from the path of right and duty. I now go on my nightly visit."

A rush of cold air in his face, and he (the young man) finds himself on his feet, every nerve strained to catch the last glimpse of the old man as he disappears in the darkness.

Looking at his watch, he finds it is three o'clock, and can scarcely believe that he had not seen the old man who called himself Remorse, but has only been dreaming.

Trouble.

If I were to tell of all the troubles in the world there would be no end to this composition. So I propose to write only of my own greatest trouble. Very briefly let me give you an idea of the ups and downs of an otherwise happy life. Kind friends I go to school and if this means trouble to me, how do you think the good teachers fare? Well I just tell you, our principal looks lean and lank, and he owns himself that he is considerably ailing. Of course this comes from an overdose of books. Yes, sir, there is too much to be learned. Why, a fellow can't finish eating his supper before some one says, "Hurry my boy, and be at your books!" And just by the time you've closed your eyes for a nights rest, some one is calling, "This morning my boy be at your books!" Well, we are to have a rest from this in just three days, and though I know they will be the longest in the whole year, there will be a jolly time when the end does come, for then we can play marbles from morning till night, and shoot the worrisome books clean out of sight.

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LITTLE'S MILLS ITEMS.

News is hard to get this week.

A severe rain and thunder storm passed over this section last Thursday.

Cotton crops are looking well and more promising than they were last year at this time; taking the late planting into consideration Corn is doing as well as could be expected. The small grain crops are tolerably fair. Harvest is right here now, and the farmers are busy with that mule.

Mr. A. T. Tyson went to Mt. Gilead last Friday on business.

P. A. Ledbetter made a business trip to Norwood last week.

Some of the young people of this community attended the commencement at Troy last week.

Rev. N. H. Shepherd preached at Blackwoods Chapel last Sunday.

Miss Belle Skinner of this neighborhood, unfortunately fell and knocked her right arm out of joint last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ingram of Mountain Creek, visited relatives in this section last Sunday.

Dr. Wright will preach at Blackwood's chapel next Sunday.

We learn that Mr. R. P. Williams of Pekin has been right sick for some time.

Mr. E. N. Ingram of Indo visited his son J. A. Ingram last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Russell visited friends in Montgomery county last Sunday.

I wonder what has become of that Capels Mills Tadpole?

With best wishes to the Anglo-Saxon I remain

RATTLER.

FROM UPPER RICHMOND.

A. W. E. Caple and Master Sam, made a pleasant visit in this section recently.

Prof. G. E. Bruton closed his school on the 26th of May.

The farmers are all quite busy at their farm work in this section.

The Sunday school at Caple Mills is on a boom. Mr. J. B. Covington Superintendent and Mr. J. C. Cole Secretary deserve great credit for the good management and flourishing condition of this large Sunday school, also the teachers must come in for their share of the work.

Mr. Alfred Baldwin of Covington was visiting relatives at Capel Mills Thursday.

Success to the Anglo-Saxon.

AN ORPHAN.

Cheaper Than Ever Before.

You can afford to paint everything at the price paint is now selling. Whoever heard of good paint being sold for \$1 per gallon? S. Biggs, the drug man, seems to have the "drop" on the paint business in this town, and is actually selling a first-class, up-to-date paint as low as \$1 per gallon. If you need anything in this line give him a call.

Notice.

A picnic will be given at Ellerbe Springs Tuesday the 4th of July. Reunion of the students of Ellerbe. The students must all wear badges. Hope to see a large crowd and full baskets.

Do You Want a Good Tonic?

Everybody takes Celery Tonics. It is the best spring medicine, and Nerve Tonic. It builds up the constitution, acts on liver and kidneys, braces up the nerves, tones up the stomach and sharpens the appetite. Try a bottle. It is sold by S. Biggs, druggist.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and effected a complete cure.—JOHN E. ORRIS, Proprietor, Norwood, House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by W. D. McIae.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an act passed at the late General Assembly, requiring the Register of Deeds to give notice of the adoption of a short form of Agricultural Lien and Mortgage, notice of same is hereby given and references made to chapter 17 page 100 of the Public Laws of North Carolina session of 1899.

H. D. GIBSON, Register of Deeds.

NOTICE TAX PAYERS.

A MEETING of the Board of County Commissioners held the 7th day of June 1899 it was ordered that parties who failed to list their property and polls during the month of June 1899 as required by law to do, be not released from payment of double tax. The list takers and assessors hereby given and references made to the Court House on the following days: Friday June 9, Saturday June 10, Monday 12th, Friday June 16, Saturday June 17th, Roberdel June 13th and 14th, Fee Dec Mill, June 14th.

This June 6th, 1899. W. P. LONG, D. P. O'BRIEN, R. L. NICHOL, List Takers and Assessors.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS - CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Facsimile Signature of
Dr. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Dr. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

A Few Words About Job Printing.
THE ANGLO-SAXON wants to do the Job Printing of this entire Section and is arranging to extend its equipment with this end in view. With the Job Plants of the Rocket and the Index combined we are now
Thoroughly Equipped
for executing the general run of Job Printing in the very best style, and we respectfully solicit your orders. Our Equipment for supplying your wants in Commercial Stationery is the very best and we believe we can give you entire satisfaction in this line.

OUR MOTTO—
"THE BEST WORK AT A FAIR PRICE."

We Have Just Received A Full Line of Stationery
LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, ENVELOPES, CARDS, Etc., which we will furnish at as low prices as are consistent with honest workmanship.

We Would Thank You
to give us a chance at anything you may need in the Printing line of whatever nature, and if we are not able to supply you advantageously, we will not hesitate to tell you so and there'll be no harm done.
Yours Truly,
The Anglo-Saxon Co.
Terms, Cash.

The Crescent
Is the Leading Bicycle.
This is Proven
by the number of sales. During the season of 1898 Over 100,000 Complete Models Were Sold by the retail dealers and agents in this country. A high-priced wheel is not necessarily a High-Grade wheel. The real High-Grade wheel is made of the very best material and in the very best manner at every point and is sold to all at catalogue price—no cut to any one.

THE CRESCENT FOR 1899
has many improvements over last season's model and is the BEST wheel on this market. This is proven by the records. Our prices are lower than the Crescent sold for last year, but are the same to every one and will remain the same till the close of the season.

Crescent, No. 17, Men's Chainless, \$60
Crescent, No. 16, Ladies' Chainless, \$60
Crescent, Nos. 15 and 16 (Ladies' and Men's), \$35
Crescent, Nos. 3 and 6 (Ladies' and Men's), \$35

All Crescent wheels are equipped with the Dunlop Detachable Tires, the highest priced as well as the BEST tire on the market. Send or call for our illustrated catalogue. It tells you all, and is FREE.

T. L. COVINGTON & CO., AGENTS,
Rockingham, N. C.