

JONESBORO LEADER.

VOL. IV.

JONESBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1892.

NO. 45

JONESBORO DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

JONESBORO CIRCUIT.
Rev. J. E. Thompson, Pastor. Charges—Jonesboro, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 a.m., and 7:30 p.m.; Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a.m.; Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7:30 p.m.; Morris' Chapel, 1st Sunday at 11 a.m., and Saturday before at 3 p.m.; Lemon Springs, 1st Sunday at 11 a.m., and Saturday before at 3:30 p.m.; Sanford 3rd Sunday at 3:30 p.m.; Prayer meeting every other Wednesday night, at 7:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. D. N. McLaughlin, Pastor—Charges—Jonesboro, 1st Sunday 11 a.m., and 7:30 p.m.; Sunday school every Sunday at 9:45 a.m.; Prayer meeting every other Wednesday night, at 7:30.

BAPTIST.

Rev. W. T. Jones, Pastor—Jonesboro, services every 3d Sunday at 11 o'clock, a.m., and 8 p.m.; Sunday school every Sunday at 9:45 a.m.

CHRISTIAN.

Rev. P. T. Way, pastor. Charges—Poplar Branch, 1st Sunday, at 11 a.m.; Grace Chapel, 3d Sunday at 11 a.m.; Winder, 3d Sunday at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.

Rev. G. R. Underwood, Pastor. Charges—Christian Light, 1st Sunday at 11 a.m.; Egypt 2d Sunday at 11 a.m.; Mount Pleasant 3d Sunday at 11 a.m.; Shallow Well, 4th, Sunday at 11 a.m.

JEFERSON LODGE, No. 172, A. F. & A. M. Regular meeting, 3d Monday night, and the Festivals of St. John the Baptist, and St. John the Evangelist.

JONESBORO LODGE, No. 127, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting, every Friday night.

TOWN OFFICERS.

MAYOR:—J. R. Watson, Esq.
COMMISSIONERS:—Dr. E. P. Snipes, S. H. Buchanan, J. L. Godfrey, J. A. Ballentine, James Dalrymple.
STREET COMMISSIONER:—J. A. McIver.
CLERK:—W. E. Murchison.
TREASURER:—Redin Brynn.
TOWN MARSHAL:—John W. Mascmore.

W. E. MURCHISON,
Lawyer and Notary Public.

Will attend to business in the Superior and Supreme Courts of the State upon invitation properly supported, and backed by the State. Will not attend Justice's courts (except in Jonesboro and Sanford), without CASH in advance.

Douglass & Shaw,
Attorneys-at-Law.

CARTHAGE, N. C.
Practice in the Federal, Superior and Supreme Courts of the State.

W. H. McNEILL,
Attorney and Counsellor At-Law.
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Will practice in any of the Courts of the State. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.
Office in Court House Building.

OSCAR J. SPEARS,
Attorney and Counsellor AT LAW,
LILLINGTON, N. C.

Practices in the courts of the State, wherever services are demanded.

THE MOSELEY HOUSE
has been removed to Corner of
Wilmington & Hargett Streets,
N. S. MOSELEY, prop.
Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. HUMBER,



UNDERTAKER and FUNERAL DIRECTOR, Jonesboro, N. C.
Keeps a fine line of Burial Cases in solid walnut and imitation, gloss white, and imitation rosewood, glass face-plates, highly mounted and trimmed. Common coffins also. Professional services rendered when desired.
Calls Promptly Attended To, night or day.

Bonitz Hotel,
129 Market Street,
Wilmington, North Carolina.

This Hotel is located in the Business Centre of the City, convenient to all the Boats and Street Railways.

Rates \$1.50 per Day.

SPECIAL RATES GIVEN COUNTRY MERCHANTS. Excursionists in parties of ten or over—meals 25 cents, lodging 25 cents.

Porters and Hacks meet all Trains and Boats.
J. H. WM. BONITZ, Proprietor,
Formerly of Goldsboro.

News and Comments.

The friends of General Alger have announced his candidacy.

The Wilmington electric street railway construction is progressing finely, so say the papers.

It is now pretty certain that Representative Mills will be elected United States Senator from Texas.

Mr. S. A. Dorsett has been appointed to fill the position of Charles Seagle, the absconding Railroad and Express agent at Madison.

The cars have been ordered for the Greensboro street railway. They will be propelled by horse power for a while, we understand.

Some papers have it that Mr. Thos. R. Jernigan will purchase the State Chronicle and assume editorial management, Mr. Josephus Daniels retiring.

Hon. T. R. Jernigan has retired from the editorial staff of the News-Observer. It is understood that he will not retire from the journalistic field. He will make his announcement at an early day.

Why should Mr. Blaine leave the Cabinet? We may have trouble yet with the three kings of Chickerao, and somebody will be needed to restrain our warlike President from hurling his grandfather's hat into the ring. Mr. Blaine must remain in the in the interests of peace.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Republican journalists are unnecessarily agitated concerning the choice of a Presidential nominee of the Democratic party. That choice will be made by the Democracy of the whole country in convention assembled, and will not be dictated by Federal office holders nor influenced by any barter of postoffices and foreign missions for votes in the convention.—Chicago Times.

The revolt against Senator Hill in New York demonstrates the fatal weakness of his candidacy. His nomination at Chicago is morally impossible. Such an act of folly would justly consign the Democratic party to defeat. Even Harrison would win with Hill as an antagonist. Ex President Cleveland is now, as he ever has been since his retirement from office, the choice of the Democratic masses throughout the country. He is the one logical candidate. The strongest that the party can place in nomination, a sure winner.—Boston Post.

Two preachers, of Rocky Mount, recently quarreled about infant baptism, so the reports have it, and came to blows. The Tarboro Southerner published an account of the fray, and one of the preachers demanded a correction or retraction. The editor refused and the preacher gave him a thrashing. We are not informed as to who was right in this matter, but let an editor talk about a man or set of men who have gone wrong, and there is always some Jackass ready to whip the editor. And, of course, sometimes an editor goes wrong, and those who will condemn him are not wanting.

Women who suffer from nervous and physical debility find great help in the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It produces the rapid effect of a stimulant, without reaction—the result being a permanent increase of strength and vigor, both of mind and body.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Nearly all the old students and quite a number of new ones are here this term and everybody seems to be hard at work.

Mr. W. C. Merritt, well known to many of your readers, has been extremely ill for the past month, but is now improving and we hope to see him at his old post before long.

At the last election of officers of the Y. M. C. A., at this place, Mr. A. L. Ormond was elected president, D. T. Edwards, treasurer, and W. C. Merritt, secretary.

Dr. H. A. Aikens, professor of Philosophy, will at an early date publish a book on Hume's Philosophy. This work will be published by Henry Holt & Co., of New York.

Mr. Chas. E. Turner, from the Hesperian, has been elected Chief Marshal, and Mr. T. T. James, from the Columbian, Chief Manager, for the next commencement. They will acquit themselves with great credit to themselves as well as to their societies and add greatly to the success of the commencement.

At a recent meeting of the board of Trustees, in Durham, Col. Alspaugh, of Winston, was re-elected president of the board. Prof. W. H. Pegram succeeded, as secretary, Mr. O. W. Carr, resigned. Mr. B. N. Duke was re-elected treasurer.

The main building at Durham is completed and work on the College Inn is being rapidly pushed forward. It is believed that the College could be removed by April 1st, and many of the students are anxious for such a step to be taken, but it is probable that the removal will not take place till about Sept. 1st, in time for the opening of the fall term.

Cigarette Business.

The following article by Rev. Dr. Yates, appeared in the Raleigh Christian Advocate, and is worthy of reproduction.

"QUERY: If cigarettes are doing so much mischief to the youth of our country, as is claimed by those who ought to know, is it proper and right that the church should accept money that is made from the manufacture and sale of that article? Some one will please answer the question giving us the why and wherefore."—Rev. J. P. Austin in W. N. C. Methodist.

Let us assume that the use of cigarettes is abused—that persons are often injured by smoking too much. And that this is the proper view, no one can doubt. If it is not, then we must assume its opposite, that there is no proper use, and that smoking or chewing of tobacco at all is wrong. Then, if that be true, the growing of tobacco is wrong, and its manufacture and sale is wrong. And, then any money that goes into the church treasury from this source at all is vitiated, and ought to be refused, according to the assumption in the paragraph at the head of this article. Either the production and use of a thing is morally wrong in toto, or it is not. If it is not wholly wrong, then it may have a proper use; and therefore the money from its manufacture and sale could not be immorally obtained; and ergo, might be admitted into the Lord's treasury.

But, let us assume, in order to get the force of argument, that the production, manufacture, sale and use of tobacco, are morally wrong. Then the paragraph at the head of this article assumes this postulate to be true, viz: "That the Christian is bound to enquire, before he uses money given for the Lord's work, whether the money so given was obtained by methods in harmony with Bible teaching." This postulate is either true or not true. If we assume it to be not true, the paragraph above quoted is a fallacy and need not be noticed any further. But if we assume the post-

ulate to be true, then the following absurdities are uncovered:

Brother Austin goes to a member of his church who is a merchant, keeping a general assortment of salable goods, and asks for one hundred dollars to help build a new church which is very much needed in a certain locality. "Certainly," says the merchant, "here is a check for the money." "Stop," says Brother Austin, "please let me inquire: How much of this one hundred dollars did you make by acting morally wrong; that is, by selling cigarettes?" "Oh," says the merchant, "I am not conscious of having acted morally wrong, but I suppose of the one hundred dollars, ten were made by selling cigarettes." "Then," says Brother Austin, "deduct the ten dollars from the one hundred you offered the Lord." "Very well," replies the merchant, "here is ninety dollars." "Stop again," says Brother Austin, "I have known persons to injure themselves by using laudanum; how much of this ninety dollars did you make selling that drug?" About, say, eight dollars," replies the merchant. "Then deduct that also from the ninety," says Brother Austin. "And now," continues Brother Austin, "since I have begun this moral investigation, let me inquire whether you are certain your baking powder is really pure, also whether there is anything in your flour but pure wheat, and whether your lard has the least adulteration?"

"Oh," says the merchant, "I had not thought of all that, and as soon as possible I will stop business, and wait to begin merchandizing again when I get to heaven!" And," said he, "Bro. Austin, we must stop taking up collections on Sunday in the public congregation, for some one who sells cigarettes might drop a nickel in the pan, and unless we could distinguish it from all the others, it would ruin the whole pile and make you and I partakers of other men's sins!" "Yes," says Brother Austin, "and I have some young people, members of my church, who pay about twenty-five dollars quarterage, and their fathers make the money by manufacturing cigarettes, cigars and chewing tobacco. I must tell them that we don't want their money any longer."

Would Brother Austin act so? Not much. But my purpose is not to convict him of inconsistency. That would be no argument to my point. But I wish to reduce his postulate to an absurdity, and to show that the same principle applies here as well as in another well known case, that the Christian is to eat what is set before him, asking no questions for the settlement of scrupulous consciences.

The only way in which Brother Austin's postulate could be scripturally and logically applicable would be, assuming cigarette-making to be morally wrong, to take the Lord into partnership with the business in order to make money for his treasury! For a business may be morally wrong in itself, as whiskey-making, and yet money from that source may come into the Lord's treasury, and does, without making the church a party to the wrong in receiving the money, unless the church becomes a party to the business.

The raising of tobacco, its manufacture into cigarettes and smoking tobacco, is not morally wrong. Some people injure themselves by its excessive use. Self-injury is morally wrong, of course. But if we stop making and selling everything, by which some people may injure themselves, we shall soon reduce the comforts, conveniences and commerce of the world to a primitive crudeness and littleness; and at the same time not get clear of sin; for sin was in the world when the human race was quite small!

The truth is that in this day there is a great waste of christian principle in moral peddling. Some people are so fearful that somebody will get them to do wrong, that they are in danger of

forgetting to do right. In their dread of Seylla they run upon Charybdis. And how often do we find persons who are morbidly sensitive about the various expressions of the evil principle in the world, and conjure up endless questions of conscience, and seem not to know that they have "fretted themselves because of evil doers," until their own spirit has become irritable and abnormally righteous, and they present to the world the most distasteful of all pickles, a sour religion!

God save us from christians who repent of everybody's sins but their own! Who are forever running around trying to keep people from "eating meat offered to idols," and at the same time stuff themselves with meat they have not paid for!

I disclaim the application of these conclusions to my Brother Austin. He is a good fellow, but young. He is in good health and will live to get over the feverish "isms" of the day.

A Jesse James Rival.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 23.—The shooting of an express messenger on a Central Hudson train, the rifling of a valuable safe, the flight of the robber on the engine of another train from which he drove the crew at the point of a revolver, a running fight from the engine cabs for miles, chased by another engine filled with railway men, and the final capture of the desperado by a sheriff's posse in a swamp after a wild pursuit across the country, are some of the sensational features of the most desperate attempt at train robbery in the history of the Central Hudson Railway, and which cast in the shade as an exhibition of coolness and nerve the famous exploits of the Jesse James' band or other outlaws of Western fame.

It is one of the most daring robberies ever committed in the history of the road.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at McIver & Dalrymple's. 6

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by McIver & Dalrymple. 49-1y

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottle free at McIver & Dalrymple's. 1

Administrator's Notice!

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of D. J. Shields, deceased, general notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, for payment, on or before the 28th day of January 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This January 28th, 1892.

J. L. GODFREY,
Adm'r. of D. J. Shields.
Black & Adams, } Attos. 41-6w.
W. E. Murchison, }