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columns and building blocks. There

were hundreds of them and were all to

fill orders, principally from the north

and east. It takes forty-eight hours

VOL XV. NO. 51.

MORGANTON, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1900.

\$1 a Year, in Advance.

If the Democrats Persist in their Determination to Disfranclise the Negro.

The Republicans, and Says That if Trouble Should Come, the People stand first. On this excellent plan of of no effect. Will Know Where the Blame Rests.

Special Raleigh Correspondence.

The political situation is very rapidly becoming lively. It is certain to break the 1898 record when the campagn gets in full swing. Republican State Chairman Hollon is charged with having intimated that Federal troops will have to be sent to this State. Now his assistant, Spencer Blackburn, !: charged with having gone a bow-shot further by saying that assassination is ahead of some democrat or democrats. Who is the man or men whom the Republicans have marked as they did in

In an interview on this subject Chairlowers of Governor Taylor, the Republican usurper, he said: 'Let the Demfrom the fate of William Goebelt'

"Mr. Blackburn Is very close to Republican State Chairman Holton: Hot. him hard. ton is United States district attorney of the western district and Blackburn is vative democrat of the 8th District, in protege of Senator Pritchard.

"Mr. Blackburn's warning to De rats of what they may expect if they given by you to believe that your con- shall be first restored to citizenship in persist in their purpose to disfranchise clusion is correct and that there is a the manner prescribed by law. the negro is but a replitition of the deep laid scheme on the part of our opthreats of violence recently made in ponents, through their revenue officers Washington by his chief, Mr. Holton, and others, to cause trouble and viothe only difference being that Black lence and in some sections they will atburn is more specific than was Mr. tempt to bulldoze. I venture the as-Holton and boldly predicts murder and sertion that there will not be a public assessination of Democrats.

Howers and asked them to join hands the Democrats." with the Republicans (four-fifths ne-Blackburn's warning. Pritchard's at- other revenue officers." tempt to secure Federal aid, Linney's threats to pass a force bill election law through Congress, the negro White's impudent assault upon white women the secret and mysterious activity of lawlessness not only confirm that opin carrying it out, the negro is being other section." secretly organized and will be used as a tool. It would seem that the conspi-

character of the Republican party on from them their votes. this State and its leaders, will make "To remove all fears and doubts or the undaunted but law-abiding white the suspicion of a doubt in the mind of bearable conditions which have made intent of the Legislature and the peosuch things possible in North Care- ple in the Amendment itself, and there-

doubtful. Pritchard refusing, it seems

wiches to serve out his term. As the days pass, it becomes clearer and clearer to an observer that personal work and canvassing on the part of cesary and effective is this campaign. The Republicans and those Populists who are their allies are devoting themneighbors and friends will be found the white people through a partisan decismost effective way to remove the un- ion of a Republican Court." founded doubts and fears in this way This class of voters have confidence in do any good, because it would be mere-

would not purposely mislead them.

yet in the back-ground. It is a time of maker cannot instruct the Court how from and aft- its ratification.

CHAIRMAN SIMMONS REPLIES TO "measures, not men." But the party educational clause as well as the will choose good men. There is fine ma- Grandfather clause, says that if the terial. The aspirants are modest, are courts strike out the Grandfather not pushing themselves forward, and clause, all the balance of the Amendare letting "the Amendment" always ment shall instantly become void and

conduct there is general and compli-

mentary comment. The organization of "White Supremaey" clubs is making good progress. In some counties there is already one in

each township. In this county last Saturday out of 102 voters who were guthered at a certain point in the county, all save two declared themselves supporters of the

Amendment. This is an excellent ex-The negro voters are having less to say than ever before. Any reference by them to politics is now rare, save possibly in their churches. It has always been the custom among them to get political advice from the pulpit and

erally utilized the negro preachers. Knowing this power of the negro preacher over his flock, a smart sheriff. man Simmons said: "I have read the of one of the Eastern counties made a account of the speech delivered at New. profitable investment by paying each ton last week by Assistant United of four preachers \$1.50 to "give it out" States District Attorney Blackburn, in taxes this year could never again vote. which, after referring to the recent as | The preachers gave it out and the resassination of Goebel, the Democratic suit was a rush, every darkey with Governor-elect of Kentucky, by the fol- money on him. The white republicans can no longer find the negro preachers profitable to them. They know this year marks the close of the thirty ocrats in North Carolina take warning odd years during which they have thriven by manipulating the negroes. When they drop the darkey, they drop

ter from a very prominent and conserand I have reasons in addition to those speaking of any importance in the When Butler, at the recent meeting West in which armed revenue officers of the Populist executive committee, are not conspicuously present and makappealed to the fighting qualities of his ing themselves generally obnoxious to

"Why does --groes) and drive the white supremacy prominent revenue officer of the 5th gang out of the State, I said in an in- District) "have so much business reerview that his purpose seemed to be cently in so many different countiesto stir up and incite the negroes to quick, hasty visits met (sometimes at violent resistance of the lawful purpose heart) by prominent republicans and of the white people. Holton's threats, the deputy collector of the district and

Proposed Changed Amendment.

there is some talk about the Legislathe revenue doodlers and the recent ture at its adjourned session in June suiden outbreak of negro insolence and amending the 4th and 5th sections so wherein he then resided, and no lineal that even a Republican Court by a parfor but arouses a strong suspicion that tisan decision could not so construe the fusion office-holders are engaged in them as to declare one section unconsome dangerous scheme and that, in stitutional without striking out the

Business Man .- "Yes, that has been practically agreed upon, and when the rators have discussed and pondered Legislature meets it is certain it will over their programme of violence so amend there sections. It is perfectly much that their minds have become clear from the Amendment Itself that thoroughly saturated with it, under the the Legislature would not have passed heat of excitement, they let drop bints one of these sections without the other of its dark purport. Under these cir- and that the people would not ratify cumstances ordinary prudence dictates either without the other, and the courts that the white people be on their guard cannot fail to see in the Amendment itand watch every movement of the ne- self this intent of the Legislature and gross and the white emissaries who the people. Under these circumstanmay be engaged in secretly organizing ces any lawyer would tell you it would be the bounden duty of the courts to I hope there may be no trouble dur- carry out this clear intent of the people ing the campaign or at the election be- and either uphold both sections or tween the whites and the blacks and strike both down. For the courts not we will exercise reasonable forbear- to do this would destroy government ance, but if it comes, we will know who by the people and set up in its place has instigated it and who is responsible government by the courts. But the for it. We are trying peacefully and Republicans are trying to scare the unin the way provided by law to amend educated whites by threatening that the constitution and the attempt to in- their courts will either not see this intimidate and deter us by threats of tent of the people or, seeing it for parforce and murder, while it proves all tisan reasons, will overlook it and so we have over charged concerning the construe the Amendment as to take

people of the State more than ever de any white man, the Democrats, when termined to remove forever the un- the Legislature meets, will write this by make it impossible for the most par-Senator Pritchard declares positively tisan Republican Court to strike out that he will on no account become one of these sections without striking judge of the Western district. He can out both of them. It is understood have it for the asking in case Ewart is that the Legislature will do this by not confirmed. The latter seems very putting the 4th and 5th sections in one section and then add a provision to that James E. Boyd is next in line of that section providing that if any part succession. Maybe he too will decline of the Amendment shall become or be be imprisonment in the penitentiary, when the vote is taken. He will also and give the same reason, that he declared unconstitutional or void the whole of it shall at once become null

and void and of no effect. "With that plain expression of the will and intent of the Legislature and Democrats will be more than ever ne- the people, no court can possibly uphold a part of the Amendment without upholding the whole, or strike out a part without striking out the whole. As selves to the work of trying to fill the I said before, the Democrats are going minds of the uneducated white voters to do this, not because the Amendment with doubts, appealing to their fears as it now stands does not fully protect by misrepresentations. They are tell- every uneducated white man in his ing them privately many things which vote, but to prevent and remove any are so utterly untrue. Personal talk, possible doubts caused by the Repubexplanation and argument from their lican threat to disfranchise uneducated

Farmer.-"I see Butler and his Cancreated in the minds of the uneducated. casian say that this change would not

satisfy Butler and the Caucasian. For The Populists are preparing for a long time they said the Amendment lively session at their State convention. would have been all right if the Legis-Senator Butler and his Republican au- lature had put the two sections togethnex will try to force upon the conven- er, and they pretended the Democrats tion an official- declaration of opposi- had purposely separated them to disand thus put the party in antagonism posed to put them together, they say and cappaged and the result to that most important measure. Men that won't do any good. The truth is, who have been in the Populist party Butler and the Caucasian were simply ever since it was founded say they will trying to get up a scare-crow, and they not submit to any such dictation and thought they had one. No one knows tion to individual opinion and action. better than Butter and the Caucasian eral Assembly May 1st, 1899, and if a of this usurper to the office of gov-It is very significant that Northern Court is simply nonsense. Anybody of majority of the votes cast are in favor ernor. Republicans are to a very large degree ordinary sense, though not a lawyer, supporters of the Amendment. They can see that there is no attempt to inhave observed, since coming South, the struct the Court, but simply to declare certify said Amendment under the seal ed States District Attorney of the negro question carefully and see what and express the intent of the Legislaa vital matter it all is. Some of them ture and the people. But aside from are declaring their views in plain that there is nothing in Butler's point,

It shall construe it, yet he can express his intent clearly in words and the court must construe it accordingly to ruary, A. D., 1899. his intent so expressed. Nothing is more common than for a deed or will to contain a condition, upon the happening of which the whole or any part thereof shall become void, as for instance, if a widow marries, etc.

"Now, suppose with this provise it the Amendment the Court should say we will strike out the Grandfather clause and stop right there; then instantly the balance of the Amendment would become void and inoperative, because the proviso, which is a part of the

AMENDMENT IN FULL.

An Act To Amend the Constitution of North Carolina,

To the General Assembly of North Car-Section 1. That' Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby, abrogated, and in of this kind go on for some time, until following article of said Constitution: ARTICLE V.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office-Qualification of an Elector. Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twentythe white Republicans have always libone years of age and possessing the ly," but were sufficiently attractive for qualifications set out in this article, shall be entitled to vote at any election

herein otherwise provided. Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the in the county six months, and in the their city? presinct, ward or other election district in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, that removal from one precinct, ward or other election district, to another in the same county, chall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment of any crime, the punishment of which his assistant in that office and he is a which he says: "I have just read your now is, or may bereafter be, imprisoninterview in the Charlotte Observer ment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person

Sec. 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolito carry into effect the provisions of Geo. H. White, who said:

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himsessed property and no process shall is now." thereto, entitled to vote under the laws holding in North Carolina? of any State in the United States descendant of any such person shall be sons who register under this section, on casian, September 30th, 1897. or before November first, one thousand nine hundred and eight; and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote in all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section two of this article: Provided, such person shall have paid their poll tax as required by law. Sec. 6. All elections by the people

shall be by ballot, and all elections by the Ger val Assembly shall be viva? Sec. 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this article disqualified shall be eligible to office, but beforeentering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of North Caroline, not Chairman Holton Wants Federal Ald inconsisten; therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my

sons shall be disqualified for office: ment in that State. First, all persons who shall deny the any treason or felony, or of any other ley today, and will intimate it is said tice in office; unless such person shall campaign. be restored to the rights of citizenship

in a manner prescribed by law. Sec. 2. That all of the provisions of shall go nto effect on the first day of sult, as the negroes are determined t July, 1902, if a majority of the qualithe next general election.

Sec. 3. This amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State, in the trary opinion shall cast a written or ton. printed ballot with the words, "Against | The Goebel referred to by Blackburn Suffrage Amendment," thereon.

announced, under the same rules and lican usurper of the lice to which regulations as are in force for return Goebel had been elected, because he ing, counting and canvass dared to contest before the Legislature galloping into action their speed caning the votes for members of the Gen- in the way provided by law the right

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 21st day of Feb-C. A. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate, H. G. CONNOR, Speaker of the House of Representa-

SLANDERS OF WHITE MEN

Of the State-What the Negro Manly Said.

"We suggest that the whites guard their women more closely, as Mr. Felfor the human fiend, be he white of his speech was THE speech of the black. You leave your goods out of convention. doors and then complain because they are taken away. Poor white men are careless in the matter of protecting their women, especially on farms They are careless of their conduct toward them, and our experience among poor white people in the country teaches us that the women of that race are not any more particular in the matter of clandestine meeting: with colored men than are the white men with colored women. Meetinglieu thereof shall be substituted the the woman's infatuation or the man's boldness bring attention to them and the man is lynched for rape. Every negro lynched is called a "big, burly black brute," when in fact many of those who have been thus dealt with had while men for their fathers and were not only not "black" and "burthe white girls of culture and refinement to fall in love with them, as is by the people in the State, except as well known to all."-Negro Manly, in his paper. The Record. Are you surprised that the white State of North Carolina for two years, men of Wilmington drove him from

Imitates The Negro Manly.

"But why does the desire to eliminate ignorance extend only to the pe-If ignorance is a constant menbe wholly eradicated and not stop a the least offensive part. The ignorance which disturbs the peace in this State is found among the whites in the Democratic party, and not among the negroes. If the negro is unfit for the ballot by reason of his lack of learning, certainly the white man who is equally as ignorant is also unfit for convention and name a ticket. They the ballot. No amount of sophistry can destroy the force of this argu ment."-Asheville Register (Republi

Linney and White. Republican Congressman Linney

when asked a question in Congress. na shall enact general registration laws yields the floor to negro Congressman "I have investigated the facts in re-

gard to these lynchings for the last self for registration shall be able to two and a half years, and I say tharead and write any section of the Con- less than seventy-five per cent, of the stitution in the English language; and lynchings which have occurred in the before he shall be entitled to vote, he United States wre chargeable to the shall have paid, on or before the first cause stated; and if there were not day of March of the year in which he outrages and assaults committed-not proposes to vote, his poll-tax, as pre- upon white women by black men, but scribed by law, for the previous year. by white men upon black women, those Poll-taxes shall be a lien only on as- lynchings would be less than taey ar-

sue to inforce the collection of the White is the type of negro office same except against assessed property. holders elevated by the Re-pop-li-cans. Sec. 5. No male person, who was on Is it any wonder that the white people. January 1, 1867, or at any time prior are determined to end negro office

Extract From Caucasian.

"The awful crime of rape, the condenied the right to register and vote at demnation of which should be promptany election in this State by reason of ed by sincere motives and honest pur- five cartridges where he carried only his failure to possess the educational poses is used in a hypocritical manne: qualification prescribed in section four . . for base and partisan ends, of this article; Provided, he shall have and all the time they are condemning registered in accordance with the terms | the nature of the crime they are secretof this section prior to December 1. ly longing for more rapes, that they 1968. The General Assembly shall pro- may better play upon the prejudices of vide for a permanent record of all per- the people."-Senator Butler in Cau-

Senator Butler. "If cologed men commit outrages the Democrats pretend to be terribly shocked in public, but when they get behind a wall they laugh until they negroes to commit them."-Marion Butler in his speech at Rocky Mount, N. C., October 15th, 1899.

The men who certified that Butler made this statement in his Rocky Mount speech are: Rev. B. S. McKenzie, Dr. F. Thorpe, J. P. Daughtry, R. H. Ricks, F. M. Draughan, Isaac Levy, Rev. A.

Wants Federal Aid.

"Republican State Chairman A. E. Sec. 8. The following classes of per- officials the proposed franchise amend-

"This is the livest local State issue being of Almighty God. Second. all in the United States today, and party persons who shall have been convicted leaders on both sides are taking a keen or confessed their guilt on indictment interest in the fight. Chairman Holpending; and whether sentenced or ton will talk the matter over with not, or under judgment suspended, of Senator Hanna and President McKincrime for which the punishment may that Federal troops will be necessary since becoming citizens of the Unted urge prominent Republicans to go to States, or of corruption and malprac- North Carolina and take part in the "The chairman is charging fraud, in

timidation, desperation, lawlessness, many other things against the Demthe Constitution relating to suffrage, ocrats in general and Chairman Simregistration and elections, as contained mons in particular, and declares that in this act, amending the Constitution, riot and bloodshed will inevitably refied voters of the State se declare at Washington, D. C., Correspondence of Atlanta Journal.

Spencer Blackburn

same manner and under the same rules of the capitol because he was the arch and regulations as is provided in the perpetrator of this hellish scheme. It not lag as men do only 10 per cent. ing general elections in was no more than might have been ex- need be allowed for straggling. this State, and in force May 1st, 1899; pected." Then drawing himself up to and at said election those persons de- his full height he shouted: "North with the words: "For Suffrage Amend- Extract from speech of U. S. Asst. ment" thereon; and those with a con- District Attorney Blackburn at New-

in the above harrangue was the Dem-Sec. 4. The said election shall be held ocratic governor-elect of Kentucky,

Geo. H. White. office. There are others. There are plenty more being made to order to

hold offices. We don't hold as many as we will. The Democrats talk about the color

line and the negro holding office. I

invite the issue.' These were the words of George H. White, Republican member of Congress from the Second district, the only negro member of Congress in the United States. He was addressing the 1898 Republican State convention in Raleigh, and he was cheered to the echo by the delegates to that convention. ton says: thus giving no opportunity He was the you of the occasion, and

> Descended From Slaves and Felons, A convention of negroes has fust been held in Washington City to protest against the amendment to our constitution and against lynching. They appointed a committee, which diliberated over the matter and reported to the convention, among other things the following, which we copied

from the Washington Post: "We are willing that our genealogy be compared with that of those white p ople whose ancestors were brought over from the prisons of England by shiploads and made slaves for a period, after which they were permitted to become citizens on equal footing with their former masters, from 1610 to 1625, in the Carolinas and Virginia. We only ask for the same generous treatment, since we have become free citizens, that was bestowed upon this class, WHO NOW COMPRISE THE GOVERNING ELEMENT OF THE

Senator Butler in his speech before the Populist executive Committee at ts late meeting said:

"We have got to fight and we had as well make up our minds to do it." "The Republicans are in this fight to the death. Let us join hands with ace to the State, certainly it ought to them and help them whip this gang out of the State. Let us announce to the world that North Carolina will no longer he ruled by anarchists, redshirts and a little gang of toadiesmen who have betrayed everybody and

everything. "The Republicans are willing for us to take the lead, go ahead and hold a will help us elect it."

MAKING WAR IMPOSSIBLE

Revolution Wrought by the Magazine Riffe, Smokeless Powder and Artillery.

The invention of the magazine rifle was the beginning of the end of war. The modern rifle is not only more raper range. It has a range from three to four miles, and this increases its efgreat war it was necessary to sight the rifle high so that it had no effectiveness between the muzzle and the point where it approached the ground again; the modern rifle missile proceeds at the same distance from the ground for more than a mile, and will kill or wound any living thing it strikes in its course. At a near range it will go through a file of soldiers. The rifle of to-morrow will be forty times as effective as the Chassepot of the Franco-Prussian War. With this rifle a soldler can carry five hundred and seventyeighty-four with the old style.

The invention of smokeless powder is equally important. It demolishes the screen behind which human beings have fought and died. Every soldier in the fighting-line will see with frightful distinctness the havoic being made in the ranks by the shot and shell of the enemy, causing an immense strain upon the nerve and morale of the army. An army on the march, without hearing anything, will be apprised of the proximity of the enemy by seeing grow fat, and if the outrages are not men drop, killed and wounded. There frequent enough they hire worthless will be nothing along the whole line of the horizon to show whence the

death-dealing missiles come. The artillery branch of the service has made even greater advance. The French gun of to-day is one hundred and sixteen times as effective as that in use twenty years ago against the Germans. By the use of range-finders a great saving in time and in ammunition has been effected. While the range has increased, the explosive power of the projectiles has enormously developed. It is estimated that if Holton, of North Carolina, is in the a force of ten thousand men, advanoffice as So help me, God." city to discuss with the administration cing to an attack, had to traverse a distance of one and one-half miles under the fire of a single battery, the bursting of shells thrown by that battery would scatter two hundred and seventy-five thousand bullets in fragments over the line of advance.-Ar-

"Tommy" by the Acre.

If a civilian were asked how much space upon the veldt a battalion of our infantry would occupy when marching, ettes who violate section 10 of the act he would in all probability make a of July 24, 1897. This section proguess which would be utterly wide of hibits placing in or connecting with the mark. It requires an expert to tell how a body of moving troops are distributed over a stretch of country. A battallon is generally about 800 strong, and when in column of route it and excludes all gifts, prizes, premoccupies about 350 yards. When the march has been continued for more day the commissioner sent telegraphic than an hour, however, 20 per cent. must be allowed to this estimate for revenue that this act must be strictly straggling.

A field battery upon the march occuples about 240 yards, but as horses do

Cavalry, when marching in sectionsthat is, four abreast-occupy as exact- rice show that the British total in their honest neighbors and they know by an instruction to the Court."

Siring to vote for such amendment carolina Democrats may take warning by as possible as many yards as there they have no designs upon them and the court of the court. The court of t march of the various troops are as follows: A small body of infantry can travel at three miles an hour, or, at 565 officers and 7,108 men wounded, a pinch, the rate can be increased to only 347 died. And of a total of 2,900 about three and a half miles.

Cavalry walk four miles an hour, trot nine miles an hour, and gatlop fifteen. Artillery walks at three miles an hour, trots eight miles, and when not be definitely estimated. It depends almost entirely upon the type of gun and the kind of ground which it

has to traverse. It must not be forgotten, however, that just as the weakest link of a chain represents its true strength, however strong the other parts may be, and when the royal carriage finally the speed of a combined force upon started for Hyde park, on its way to threat was delivered from the same the speed of a combined force upon started for Hyde park, on its way to platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than that of its platform from which Pritchard had the march is no greater than the

"I am not the only negro who holds KENTUCKY IS AGAIN ARP VISITS CANTON

Conflict.

BOTH PARTIES GROW BELLIGERENT

Taylor and Beckham Each Order Out the Militia-State House Grounds Again Surrounded With Troops.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.-The situation here has reached a point of excitement almost approaching that of the stirring times immediately following the assassination of Goebel. The reinstatement of the military power in complete control of the State executive building and the refusal of the military authorities to allow the local police and civil officers to enter the building for the purpose of arresting Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Capt. John W. Davis, charged with being accessories to the Goebel assassination, and the probability of a conflict between the civil and military authorities has made the situation look serious. Saturday morning Oity Marshal Richardson applied at the executive building and

demanded to be admitted for the purpose of arresting Powers and Davis. but was turned back and the warrants were then turned over to Sheriff Suter. The latter also presented himself at the executive building and demanded admittance. He was referred by the officer in charge to Col. Morrow, and the latter being found, said: "I am sorry, Mr. Sheriff, but it is against the building." Sheriff Suter then held a consulta-

tion with County Attorney Polsgrove, Commonwealth Adborney Franklin and other officials. Meantime the police force had been doubled and a detail guarded each of the entrances to the men wanted from escaping. At the decided that the sheriff should summon a large reserve force of deputies, to be called into use in the event it was decided to attempt to enter the building by force to make the arrests, and in pursuance of this, the sheriff ewore in 50 men, who were stationed in the neighborhood of the sheriff's office during the afternoon. Sheriff Suter mude another attempt to get an audience with Gov. Taylor in the aftermoon but was unsuccessful. The streets were fairly blocked with people in the vicinity of the State House, but there was no open demonstration, though it was evident that the popuface was on the side of the civil authorities. At 3 o'clock Sheriff Suter, having failed to get any sort of understanding with the military cuthorities as to the arrest of the parties, submitted the question to Democratic Gov. Beckham to decide to what extent the civil officers should go to gain admittance to the building for the pur-

pose of making the arrests.

It is said that Democratic Gov. Beckham will not give an answer to Sheriff Suter's request for instructions till sometime later in the week and since the escape of Powers and Davis he Chicken and Laughing Gal. may decide that the changed conditions of affairs does not necessitate the giving of instructions on his part. The Triplett resolution authorizing the equipping a State guard under Gov. Beckham and Adjt. Gen. Castleman, will come up in the house Tuesday, and it is said that Gov. Beckham has determined to wait until after the pasmage of the measure, when, if me'i wanted by civil officers were still barricaded in the State house, he would call on Adjt. Gen. Castlemen and authorize him to muster in enough men to take the prisoners. Since the escape of Powers and Davis, however, the conditions have changed, and gether upon their future movements, The events of the day served to show very forcibly that the State guard as at present organized does not unani-Lieut. Sparks refused to muster in the London company in response to a telei gram from Gov. Taylor ordering him to bring the company here, and the Lexington companies also refused, Miad. Robert Kenniedy of one of the Lexington companies, came here and personally tendered to Gov. Beckham the services of the Third battalion of the Second regiment. He also stated that 50 men are guarding the company's armory and will recognize only Beckham as governor.

No Chromos With Cigarettes. Washington, D. C., Special.-Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue has decided to proceed against the manufacturers of tobacco and cigarpackages of smoking tobacco and fine cut chewing and cigarettes and article or thing whatsoever other than the manufacturer's wrappers and labels, tums, etc., or orders for the same. Toinstiructions to collectors of internal

British Losses.

London, By Cable.-The latest offideaths only about 800 were due to dis-

Queen's Visit Ended. London, By Cable.-Queen Victoria brought her visit to London to a close Saturday evening and returned to Windsor after an inspection of two battalions of the guards. Throughout the day vast crowds gathered outside Buckingham palace and along the advertised route to the rathroad station.

Dangerously Near the Verge of Civil He Tells About the Prosperity of the

KNOWN PLACE- LONG TIME

Made a Trip on Horseback from Lawrenceville to Canton, Seventy Miles. in One Day.

peculiar to itself that is valuable for human purposes and helps to sustain the people and make them prosperous. I was ruminating about this because I have just visited Canton, a small retired village of 2,000 people. I have known Canton for fifty years and have a good reason for remembering it. Soon after I was married my fatherin-law, Judge Hutchins, asked me to ride over there and deliver some important legal papers to the clerk of the court. I was to ride his fine saddle horse "Lee," and he told me where to etay all night. So I kissed my pretty young wife goodby and made an early start for the thirty-five mile journey. I was a good rider and Lee was a free traveler. Up hill and down hill and on the level stretches he never broke his easy pace, making about seven miles an hour, and it was just twelve o'clock when I reached Canton. While I was feeding the horse and rubbing him down I began to think how lonesome it would be to stay there all night and how lonesome my young and pretty wife would be all solitary and alone by herself and nobody with her to comfort her. I looked at Lee and he looked like he, too, would rather go back to where he came from. So about 1 o'clock I remounted and set his ears Gov. Taylor's orders to let any one into toward Lawrenceville. He seemed all right for many miles, but slacked up when afew miles from home and we got there just as the family were sitting down to supper. I saw my wife's smile of pleasure and I saw, too, the judge's look of surprise and displeasure. He rose from the table and went out to look after his favorite horse. I State House grounds to prevent the then began to realize that seventy miles in a day was a long ride for a horse and that I had done wrong. Next morning I was up by daybreak to look after Lee. He was all right and as game as ever. The judge never said anything hard, but he looked grieved. (He, too, went out to look after his horse and when he came back said: "I reckon I had better give you that horse or never let you ride him again, for if you are to kill him I would rather he would be yours than mine," That is all he said, and it was enough. Some time after that he did give him

> reach my home and my wife, but it would be on a railroad. Canton is the county seat of Cherokee- a lyrge county, that was the home of the Cherokee Indians until 1836. The name came from Chera, which means fire, and the Cherokees were known among the tribes as the prophets of divine fire. There were several Indian towns in this region and their chiefs were known as Stop and

The region around Canton is rich in minerals. Gold and copper and iron and marble abound in her hills. Some of these have enriched many men and expenditure of \$100,000 in arming and the pursuit of them have ruined many more, but lately new processes of mining have made the results more certain has given fresh vigor to the work of How he rose and rose again and now northern and English capital digging, crushing, quarrying and re-ducing the ores and finishing the mar. touched turned into gold and just so ble. Marble work is especially being extended and new quarries being opened. I was told that only a few years ago Judge Gober and a few associates bought a marble quarry not far away for \$3,000 and were recently offered \$25,000 for it and refused it. what will be done now depends alto- The Georgia Marble Finishing Company have planted near the depot very extensive works that employ over 100 hands, all white and all Georgians, and most all of them young men. Mr. mously recognize Taylor as governor. Brady, a very courteous Boston gentleman, is the manager and said he was pleased to say that these Georgia boys were just as ready to learn the art of working and finishing marble and just as quick and skillful as any he ever controlled. I watched them at work in the different departments and was proud to see their progress. This is a large plant and the marble was seen in all its stages from the great blocks just from the quarries to the most beautiful of finished monuments and

to run the gang saws through one of those huge blocks. The saws are of the hardest steel, but have no teeta. They are moved rapidly by steam power and work through sand and water. Some of the men are working with mallet and chisel and some turning marble in turning lathes and some are polishing on the horizontal planes of immense revolving wheels that are flooded with water and sand. Everything there is up to date and is a great improvement on the old methods. "Up to date" is now an expression that is heard everywhere concerning machinery. I heard it at Ensley at the iron It looks like every township and and steel plants and I heard it in the

county and section has got something cotton mills of South Carolina. All machinery now must be up to date or it will be rejected. The pay roll to the workmen in this one marble plant is \$500 a week, and most of this is spent in Canton. Just so it is with the gold mines not far away. The gold mining companies are making money by up to date processes and Canton gets a good share of that. It is now certain that a otton mill is to be built right away, for an order has been given for the looms and spindles, all up to date, and as soon as the spring opens the work of building the mill

will begin Mining for gold and silver is, I reckon, the oldest industry in the world outside of agriculture. Moses tells us that in the Garden of Eden there was gold, and it was good. Gold and silver very soon began to be a bimetallic currency. Abraham bought a burying ground with 400 shekels of silver that was current money with the merchant and it is remarkable that a silver shekel was worth 50 cents and a gold shekel was worth \$10. That isent very far from 16 to 1. Maybe we had better fall back on those ancient scriptural relations of the metals and make ours 20 to 1. They had both silver and gold in great abundance, for Zachariah saith: "They heaped up silver as the dust and gold as the mire in the

streets." And Moses saith Abraham was rich in silver and gold. In the long ago I used to know the good people of Canton, but they have all passed over the river. The Mc-Afees, McConnells, Wheelers, Grishams, Tates, Brooks, Rusks, Mullins and Dyers. Some of their sons and daughters are there still and gave me to pat their little ones on the head and say be a good boy and mind your

mamma. I saw the old time-honored Canton home of Joe Brown, the place where he lived when, like Cincinnatus, ne was called on by a committee and informed that he had been nominated for

governor. Old Joe made his start right here li Canton teaching school. Years ago I met General Ira Foster and he said: "Yes, I knew Joe's parents before he to me and he was the gamest, proudest was born. They were very poor. His and best horse I ever owned. But I Aunt Sidney did my washing when I never rode him seventy miles in a day was a young man living in Dahlonega. any more. I never think of Canton Joe cultivated a little patch of hillside now but what the memory of that land with a pair of bull calves and episode comes over me. Well, I would every Saturday hauled something to ride a hundred miles in a day now to town to sell and take back something to the family. In 1839 I was riding to Canton in a buggy and overtook a young man walking in a very muddy lane. He had a striped bag hanging over his shoulder and looked tired. I asked him if he would not get up and ride with me. He looked down at his shoes and sald he was too muddy. But I insisted and he broke off a splinter from a rail and cleaned the worst of the mud off and got in. I learned from him that he was the same Joe Brown and was going to Canton to get something to do. And he did. They made him up a school and he taught it. I

have kept my eye on him for forty years and he is still a wonder to me." As I surveyed the time-worn premises I ruminated on his eventful life. every political effort that Joe Brown

made was a success. I recalled his long controversy with Bob Toombs and how finally he denounced Toombs in the press as a liar and a scoundrel and Tooms sent a friend to ask him if his church relations would prevent him from accepting a challenge, and old Joe replied: "Go tell him to try me," and Toomba never sent it. I recalled the time when Henry Grady was discussing wit Toombs the advantage or disadvantage of a young man having a collegiate education and said: "There were were some very great and successful men who never had any education to speak of. There was Patrick Henry and Henry Clay and Tom Benton and there was Joe Brown, who was so pour in his youth he had to plow a buil." "Plowed a bull, you say," said Toombs. "I never heard that of him.

but if it was so you may set that down to his credit Henry, but it was a disgrace to the bull." Fire Insurance Life Insurance

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