

THE SALISBURY DAILY INDEX.

Vol. 1.

SALISBURY, N. C., DECEMBER 5TH, 1899.

No. 36.

Salisbury Penicillings.

If any of our subscribers fails to receive his paper, he will confer a favor by reporting the same.

Cotton brought 7 59 to 7 75 today. Jim Durham spent last Sunday in Concord.

M. E. Barnhardt, of Norwood, is in the city today.

M. M. Barber, of Sapon, was in the city today.

Jan. B. Hardy, of Charlotte, is in the city today.

J. F. Meinhamer, of Charlotte, is in the city today.

W. G. Newman returned to New York last night.

A. H. Boyden went down the Yedkin this morning.

J. H. Jones went to Lexington this morning on business.

Dr. Newman and wife came in this morning from Richmond.

James Young and A. E. Bell, of Mooresville, spent yesterday in the city.

John L. Bandleman left last night for the eastern part of the State on business.

Mrs. J. P. Moore, who has been at Round Knob for some time has returned to the city.

P. M. Byrd returned from Norwood last night where he spent Sunday with his father.

W. G. Meanes, of Concord, came in on the Yedkin last night and returned home on No. 14.

Mrs. David Beaver returned from Danville last night where she had been visiting for several days.

Miss Rosa Holman has returned home, after spending several days visiting Miss Grace Brown in Concord.

J. Stouffville was at his furniture store this morning for the first time in ten days. We were glad to see him out again.

T. E. Hearn, of the Vance Mill, went to Raleigh this morning, where he has accepted a position in the Pilot cotton mill.

We rejoice to learn that young Ed Neave is out of danger. How fortunate that the Sanitorium is here to treat such cases.

Miss Grace Brown gave a "break ride" last Saturday afternoon complimentary to her friend, Miss Rosa Holman, of Salisbury. Concord Standard.

Dr. W. W. Bays returned home last night. He will move here as soon as repairs are made on the district parsonage which will be done soon. It will also be repainted.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Weaver and family left on the 10:05 a. m. train for Asheville, their future home. Many devoted friends will always be delighted to welcome them to our city.

Lieut. Chalmers Hall, of the U. S. army, has leave of absence, and he and his wife are now in the city. Lieut. Hall has been stationed in Porto Rico.

Rev. Mr. Barrett was in the city a short while last night. Mr. Barrett was pastor of the Church Street M. E. church about 30 years ago. He goes to Cannonville, Concord, this year.

New Cotton Mill.
We are informed that an effort is being made to organize a new cotton mill for Salisbury, with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Success to it!

Rear-Admiral Smith Here.
Retired rear-admiral, J. A. Smith, late paymaster general of the U. S. Navy, who is interested in Rowan mines, is in the city looking after mining interests.

FOR RENT—Eight Room Slate Roof house, with electric wires, sewerage throughout, hot and cold water, porch, bath, between Church and Main. Apply to F. H. Thompson.

FOR SALE—A Flute with instruction book. Apply to "S." INDEX office.

All pork sausage at Jackson's. Try them.

A Birthday Surprise.

In Providence township, on Saturday, Dec. 2nd, 1899, at the home of Mr. Jacob Trexler, his children, grandchildren, relatives and friends, met for the purpose of giving him a birthday surprise. This is his 76th birthday and it is needless to say that he was completely surprised. Rev. C. A. Brown, his pastor, presented in the name of the givers a number of valuable presents which Mr. Trexler graciously received. Mr. Brown read the XCII Psalm and a special prayer was offered by Rev. J. M. L. Lyerly.

All join in wishing Mr. Trexler many more birthdays. He is loved and respected by all who know him. But we must not forget to mention the good dinner so lavishly provided by the good ladies. All were filled and we believe more than "12 baskets full" remained. There were some sixty-five people present.

While Casting his Bread Upon the Waters, an \$85 Lap Robe was Stolen.

There was a very indignant man in Salisbury, last night, in the person of W. G. Newman, and he had ample cause for indignation. Immediately after the arrival of his private car from Gold Hill, yesterday afternoon, he began casting his bread upon the waters in the way of disbursement of money to several needy souls, who applied to him for charity.

The extent of his charity, as learned by an INDEX reporter, was as follows: payment of house rent for a widowed lady for one year in advance; payment of house rent for another party in pressing circumstances, who was very much in arrears, and the distribution of fifty dollars in cash among others, who applied for his help. Thus far the bread has not failed to return.

On going to his carriage, last evening, Mr. Newman's coachman discovered that a fine eighty-five-dollar lap robe had been taken from the carriage, at the very time Mr. Newman was relieving the distress of several needy people. The officers were immediately notified and every effort will be made to capture the thief.

Asks for a Change of Date.

Captain Louis Lichtenstein, of the Rowan Rifles, has written to Colonel Hobgood, inspector of the State Guard, requesting that he change the date of inspection from Saturday, December 9th, to Monday, December 11th, as Saturday will interfere with a large number of the members who cannot well be spared from their respective places of business. Should the date, however, not be changed, the hour of meeting will be eight o'clock p. m., instead of half past two as stated yesterday.

Rowan Rifles Attention.

You are hereby ordered to assemble at the armory on Saturday Dec. 9th, at 2:30 p. m. for annual inspection. Every member must make it convenient to attend this drill for the above named purpose. Neglect to comply with this will render you liable to a heavy fine or imprisonment. In case of sickness or disability a physician's certificate must be produced at roll call at the above mentioned time and date.

LOUIS LICHTENSTEIN, Capt.

For DRY WOOD go to Sloan's wood yard.

The biggest bargains are to be found at R. J. Holmes' closing out sale. Everything sold strictly at cost.

W. J. Moose, the well known photographer, has arrived in Salisbury with his car and outfit, and is located on the side track near the old freight depot. He does the best work at cheapest rates. Call on him.

Go to Wrights Furniture Store for nice Xmas presents.

Norfolk selected opsters at Jackson's market daily.

Go to Jackson's market for nice meats.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. Owner can get same by applying at the INDEX office, and paying for notice.

Chestnut Hill News.

G. S. Surratt and wife went to Pool this morning.

Gus Beaver and wife are visiting at A. M. Bassinger's, John Graber, who lives near China Grove, was in the village Sunday.

Our new preacher, Rev. H. H. Whisner, will arrive in the city tonight from Asheville.

Rev. D. P. Tate will move to Lexington this week, as the Linwood parsonage is at Lexington.

Z. A. Klutz and mother, of Organ Church, were on Chestnut Hill Sunday visiting relatives.

Work has commenced on Will Burke's new residence. It will be a handsome building when completed.

Mrs. Eagle Dead.

Mrs. W. A. Eagle died this morning at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Eagle has been sick for several weeks. Her physician pronounced the disease to be pneumonia. She leaves a husband and twin daughters. The daughters have been teaching, but were called home recently because of their mother's illness. Mr. Eagle and his daughters have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. It is only a little while since he lost his mother.

The funeral services will take place from Church Street Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 8 o'clock.

The Kester Mill.

We noticed some days ago that the stock of the Kester mill had been doubled and the company reorganized. We add the following information: J. W. Cannon, of Concord, was elected president and F. L. Robbins, recently of the Wayne cotton mills at Goldsboro, as secretary-treasurer and manager. J. W. Cannon, D. F. Cannon and Dr. J. P. Gibson, of Concord; John McGill, of Philadelphia, and F. L. Robbins constitute the new board of directors. Mr. Robbins will move his family here from Goldsboro at once.

New Railroad Project.

Two corps of engineers have recently gone over the proposed new line of railroad from Winston to Monroe, passing through Salisbury. From all reports it seems that the Seaboard Air Line people are desirous of getting into Western North Carolina, and are moving in this matter. The last legislature granted a charter, with Winston as the initial point, under which they can build.

New Shops.

We are informed that the Pullman Palace Car company has secured an option on a large tract of land near Salisbury on the main line of the Southern railway. It is reported that the company will erect large shops here to be used as repair shops for the cars that are used on the Southern roads.

Small Pox.

We are informed by the health officer of the city that there is no smallpox in the city. All suspects are in the pest house and there is no danger of the disease spreading.

Attention Rifles!

You are ordered to assemble in the Armory tonight at 7:30 special drill night.

LOUIS LICHTENSTEIN, Capt.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at Theo. F. Klutz's drug store.

OLDER HISTORY FOR 200 YEARS.

South Africa From 1652 To 1899.

In order to fully appreciate the contentions of John Bull and Om Paul in South Africa a knowledge of the history of that section of the Dark Continent is necessary. The following compendium, covering a period of over two centuries, which has been prepared from reliable sources will prove of interest and value to Star readers:

1652. A settlement formed at the Cape of Good Hope by the Dutch East India Company, as a "half way house" on the route to India.

1655. A large number of families of French Protestant refugees, driven from France by the revocation of the edict of Nantes, arrive at the Cape. (It is owing to this immigration that so many French surnames—such as Joubert, Du Plessis, Marias, Du Toit, etc.—are today found among the Boers (i. e., farmers) of the Free State and the Transvaal.)

1795. Cape Colony temporarily taken possession of by the British. Restored to Holland at the peace of Amiens in 1802.

1806. Cape Colony again seized by the British, the Dutch settlers, some of whom were dissatisfied with the arbitrary rule of the Dutch East India Company, making but slight resistance.

1812. As the result of an attempted rebellion against British authority five Dutch farmers are hanged at a place called Slaughter's Nek. The incident has never been forgotten among the Dutch in South Africa.

1814. Great Britain confirmed by European consent in the possession of the Cape Colony.

1834. A great rising of the natives in the eastern part of the Cape Colony. Hundreds of homesteads are devastated and burnt, and the settlers and their families reduced to desperate straits. Ultimately the forces of civilization prevail, and the natives—wrelike tribes closely allied to the Zulus and Masai—are defeated.

1837. The British government issues a proclamation undoing the results of the severe struggle against savagery, and restoring the native tribes to their former lands.

THE GREAT "TREK."

1836. This year is marked as the beginning of the most remarkable event in South African history, usually spoken of as "The Trek." A large number of Dutch families, determined to quit their homes and go out into the then unknown wilderness to the north of the Orange river, the principal boundary between the Cape Colony and the territories to the northward. These families are sometimes spoken of as "the emigrant farmers," sometimes emigrant Boers, which means the same thing sometimes only as the "voortrekkers," a Dutch word which might be translated into English as "pioneers."

1836 to 1838. Several parties of "voortrekkers" set out from the eastern districts of the Cape Colony. One of the most important is under the leadership of Andries Pretorius (after whose son the town of Pretoria is named), and with this party goes Paul Kruger, then a boy about 10 years old. Another important party is under the leadership of Gerrit Maritz and Pieter Retief. This latter party, going eastward through what is now the Free State, descend the Drakensberg Mountains to what is now Natal, where they make a treaty with the great Zulu chief Dingaan, uncle of Cetshwayo. Retief and others are treacherously massacred by Dingaan, who tries to exterminate all the party. The "voortrekkers," however, managed to hold their own against enormous odds, and on December 16, 1838, totally defeated the whole Zulu army, the day being still kept among the Dutch as a day of thanksgiving. These events lead to the founding of the republic of Natal, the capital of which—Pietermaritzburg—is named after the two leaders. Meantime the party of "voortrekkers" under Pretorius has to struggle against the power of the Matabele chief Mosilikatze, the father of Lo Bengua, whom they finally compel to retire from what is now the Transvaal into the more northerly territories now known as Rhodesia. The independent governments of the Orange River Free State and the South African republic are formed, the capital of the latter being at first at Potchefstroom.

BRITISH CAPTURED NATAL.

1842. The British government at Cape town, sending an expedition round by sea, overthrow the Dutch republic of Natal and take possession of the country, many of the original Dutch settlers retiring into the Free State and Transvaal.

1848. British government proclaims its authority over the Orange Free State, establishing that authority after a battle has been fought with the Dutch settlers at Boomplaat.

1852. The independence of the South African republic is acknowledged by Great Britain in a document known as the Sand river convention.

1854. British rule is drawn from the Orange Free State, the independence of which is also recognized by Great Britain.

For some twenty years both these republics enjoy their own uneventful existence, uninterfered with by Great Britain. In the Transvaal, after some internal dissensions, a settled but simple form of government is firmly established, the town of Pretoria being founded as occupying a certain position. About 1870, however, the discovery of diamonds near the Orange river, and the report of gold discoveries in the Transvaal, necessitates a reversal of British policy. Great Britain established her claim to the territory around Kimberley.

1872. T. F. Burgers elected President of the Transvaal.

1873. The second Beaconsfield ministry comes into office, Lord Carnarvon being Secretary of State for the Colonies.

1875. Lord Carnarvon formulates a scheme for South Africa confederation, which is to include, if possible, the two republics.

1877. The annexation of the Transvaal declared at Pretoria by Sir Theophilus Shepstone, President Burgers contenting himself with a verbal protest.

KRUGER VI-VIS ENGLAND.

1877. A deputation of Transvaal burghers, including Mr. Kruger, visit England to protest against the annexation. They are told it is irrevocable.

1878. A second deputation sent to England, including Mr. Kruger and Mr. P. J. Joubert. They receive the same answer.

1879. The Zulu war commences, at the instance of Sir Bartle Frere, then High Commissioner of the Cape. The Zulus, after having utterly annihilated a large portion of the British force at Isandhlwana on January 22, are finally defeated in July at Ulundi.

1880. Mr. Gladstone comes into office. He considers the annexation of the Transvaal irrevocable.

1880. December—An attempt by the British administration in the Transvaal to levy taxes leads to open revolt by the Boers. A detachment of a British regiment marching to Pretoria is intercepted by a Boer force at Bronkhorstspruit, and after a short action, compelled to surrender.

DEFEAT AT LAING'S NECK.
1881. Sir George Colley tries to force the Boer position at Laing's Neck, but is repulsed and cut off from his line of communication. A few days later, in endeavoring to restore these communications, he is again defeated at Ingogo. Efforts made, both in England and South Africa, to bring about a suspension of hostilities are partially successful. On the 27th of February, 1881, however, Sir George Colley, having seized Majuba Hill with a small force, is a third time defeated, losing his life in the action.

1881. March 23—Terms of peace agreed to. Mr. Gladstone declares that he could not commit the country to blood-guiltiness. These terms of peace are confirmed by the Pretoria convention, dated August 3, restoring independence with considerable limitations. The Boers, through their national assembly (Volksraad) accept the limitations under protest, and with a promise from the British government that if the convention is found to work badly it shall be revised.

1884. London convention, suspending Pretoria convention, and abolishing all limitations on Transvaal independence except the right of the Queen to veto foreign treaties concluded by the Transvaal which might seem opposed to British interests.

1887. All South Africa prosperous and contented, the bitterness created by the war of 1881 forgotten, and everything making for a political union of the South African States and colonies.

1887. The value of the gold fields at Witwatersrand, first discovered in 1880 becoming more and more apparent.

1888. Amalgamation of the Kimberley diamond mines carried out by Mr. Rhodes, with the financial assistance of the Rothschilds.

1888. Messrs. Rhodes and Beit, obtained from the British govern-

ment the grant of a charter to the British South African Company.

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THE WEATHER.

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The weather forecast: Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer.

Bore Holes Through the Streets.

Ed. INDEX.—I see in a recent issue of the Sun where they made mention of the mud, water and otherwise condition of Innis street bridge. It seems to me that the bridge is a credit to the street leading to it. Also Council leading from the depot to Main street. How would it do to bore holes through the streets? It seems to me it would be the best plan to sweep before our eyes before we attempt to do anything for doing something. Are we doing ourselves. Perhaps it would be well for our city to have a plan to keep an eye on this matter. An iron bridge would not at all be in keeping with these streets. So, let us fix the streets and then ask for an iron bridge and I dare say it will be built. Am I right?

At the Hospital.

J. E. Hennessey, who has charge of the news stand in this city is at the Long and Newman hospital having an operation performed. R. L. Julian has charge in the absence of Mr. Hennessey.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Hockley's Arniec solves cures them; also Old, Humid and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Bells, Pains, Corns, Warts, Etc., Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chills, Best Efficacy on earth. Drive out Pain and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Theo. F. Klutz, druggist.

Old Home Modernized.

Mr. Benjamin Holmes is repairing the old Ennis house, on the corner of Ellis and Bank streets. When completed, it will present quite a modern appearance.

Spencer Department.

Ed Dowdy is very sick.

Mrs. J. M. Small, who has been quite sick for sometime, is much better.

Ernest Robeson had the misfortune yesterday to get one of his fingers hurt very badly.

Another new Schenectady engine to be used in the passenger service, came in yesterday.

The butchers around Spencer are all smiling. They say this is the kind of weather they want for their fresh meats.

Ex-champion Wilson has a funny tale to amuse the boys with. Subject: "Why and how his spectacles were broken."

J. D. Jackson, Spencer's popular barber, who has been confined to his house with a sprained ankle for several days, is able to be at his shop.

A wedding is predicted very shortly. The "contracting" parties are two of Spencer's most popular young people, and we wish them a happy and prosperous life.

The brickwork on the corner of Fourth street and Salisbury avenue is moving right along. It is to be a large, two-story building, containing a large hall over a store room.

We regret to know that W. H. Sweeney, of the transportation department of the Southern, who expected to go to Greensboro on business for the company, is quite sick at his boarding house at Spence.

Go to W. O. Laughlin's market, at Spencer, fronting Climax hotel for fresh beefsteak, porksteak and nice sausage.

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