

# THE MASLOT

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

A. D. WATTS, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR  
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Statesville, N. C., Mar. 21, 1901.

The bill to exempt Statesville graded schools from compliance with the terms of the Aycock text book bill, failed to pass and it seems to us doubtful that it did. It is generally admitted that the price of school books will be reduced very materially by State adoption. This being so, why should not patrons of Statesville graded schools use the same books as the rest of the State and buy them as cheap? It is a good thing for parents outside the town limits to have to spend less money on text books, why is it not a good thing for those in the town? With a uniform series of school books throughout the State, wherever a mechanic or laboring man moves his children can continue in the public schools without buying new books; but if each town had a different set of books, every time a citizen moved from the country to town or from one town to another he would have to buy new books before his children could go to school. The graded schools while largely supported by special town taxes are part and parcel of the State's public school system, drawing their pro rata share of money from the general county school fund, and they should be governed by the same general laws as other public schools. If State adoption is good for one school why is it not good for all?

One of our county correspondents has this paragraph in his communication this week: "Farmers are busy sowing oats and preparing for a big crop of corn. They are not going to plant any cotton, owing to the fall in prices." This is indeed good news and it is indeed being pursued over the entire county, it will be worth hundreds of dollars to our people next fall. We very much fear that the farmers of the county are preparing to increase the acreage of cotton very largely to the neglect of the grain crops. The Atlanta Constitution and other papers in the cotton belt are publishing columns after columns, urging the planters of this State not to increase the cotton acreage, and predicting that cotton will be worth not more than 5 or 6 cents next fall. However this may be, Iredell county farmers should not allow themselves to be led astray by the past season's good prices. Cotton is now worth about a cent a pound less than it was at this time one year ago and there is not much indication of higher prices. But if the farmers of this section will cultivate cotton only as a surplus crop they will be comparatively independent of the fluctuations of the cotton market.

The Historic Harrisons.  
New York World.  
Ancestry alone is entitled to special reverence in this country. Every man stands on his own individual merits. He is honored for what he himself is and has done, not for what his ancestors did.

But when, as in the case of the late Benjamin Harrison, the character and the record of a man, repudiated with striking faithfulness and consistency the characters and records of several ancestors of honorable renown, the claim to hereditary distinction rests on valid grounds. Senator Depew has called attention to the unique place occupied in history by the forefathers of the ex-President whose death the whole nation is now lamenting. One of them, a stern Puritan, sat among the judges who sent Charles I. and the divine right of kings to the scaffold—a precedent for popular liberty and self-government that is still powerful in England of today. Next in the line of descent came the Harrison whose name is among the signers of the Declaration of Independence, another of the great precedents that make eternally for freedom and equal rights of man. Third in the line of this remarkable dynasty of Democrats came the first President Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, a type of the pioneer breed of Americans who pushed forward the frontiers of the republic until the whole continent from ocean to ocean was reclaimed from savagery and dedicated to liberty and union, now and forever. Latest, but possibly not last, came the brave soldier, the able statesman, the high-minded President, the broadly non-partisan ex-President, who completed his countrymen of all parties are now paying unstinted tribute of praise.

Raising Tea in South Carolina.  
New York Sun.  
A company was chartered under the laws of South Carolina last week, to plant tea on 6,000 acres of land purchased near Charleston. Tea requires rich soil for the best results and, as little of the land on the proposed tea farm is in the best condition, only a small acreage will be planted this year. Meanwhile all the land will be enriched and next year 5,000 acres planted. The company expects to raise at least 300,000 pounds a year for the American market. It is negotiating for other lands and expects to operate a very large farm.

## THE IMPROBABLE TRIAL.

16 names of Evidence State Test— Judges Testify in their Own Behalf.

Raleigh Dispatch, 19th. The Court of Impeachment began a noon. All the counsel and both judges were present. Major Guthrie presented the official oath of Douglas and Furches. A certified copy of the records in the case of White vs. the State Auditor, was presented; also, a certified copy of the judgment of Major Guthrie presented a letter from J. C. L. Harris to the State Treasurer. Mr. Osborne objected and the letter was withdrawn. It was found to be a demand for payment of a claim not part of the record. The mandamus was then read. Two witnesses, Col. J. C. L. Harris, counsel for Theophilus White, in the shell fish suit, and Col. Kennan, clerk of the Superior Court, were examined by a brilliant array of legal talent.

The testimony of Harris consisted of the history of his course as counsel in the case before the Court before the Supreme Court. He disclaimed any conversation with either Republican judge regarding the case of the bench said the delay in issuing the mandamus was because that while away from home in the discharge of the duties of the office, it was therefore difficult to get necessary affidavits, etc., from him, but not on account of any intention to defer the mandamus until the Assembly adjourned.

Col. Kennan's testimony was simply relating to his connection with the case and the issuance of the mandamus by order of the court. Clerk Perry, of Perquimans county, testified as to the records kept in the case on appeal from Judge Starbuck, identifying the records in the evidence, on examination. Raleigh Dispatch to Star 16.

Counsel for the prosecution in the impeachment trial of Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas, before the State Senate, announced at 6 o'clock this evening that they rested their case.

Ex-Governor Jarvis, for the defense, stated that they proposed to proceed with the presentation of their evidence, beginning Monday morning, by placing Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas on the stand.

The principal witness examined today was Col. Kennan, clerk of the Supreme Court. He was on the stand the entire morning session. He testified to his having declined to issue a mandamus on the and a treasurer, except in compliance with an order from the Supreme Court; of the issuance of such an order and his compliance with it; of the majority of the court to allow Judge Clark's dissenting opinion to be filed. During his examination the original records in office holding cases, heretofore ruled on by the Supreme Court were introduced.

During the evening session of the Court the principal witnesses were Dr. B. F. Dixon, State Auditor, and State Treasurer B. R. Lacy. There were many clashes between counsel, the principal fight of the day being over the admission of records in the additional cases connected with the payment of Theophilus White's claim in compliance with the writ of mandamus. The defense objected on the ground that the judges were not responsible for the actions of the auditor. President Lupton overruled the objection and the defense appealed, but the Senate sustained the ruling by a vote of 26 to 5.

Raleigh Dispatch to Star, 18. There were two sessions of the Senate today. The morning session was taken up entirely by Judge W. D. Dymally, Jr., counsel for the defense. He maintained that the prosecution must prove not only a violation of the constitution in issuing a mandamus upon the State Treasurer but the violation must be shown to be willful intent. He took the position that the mandamus was not a claim against the State, but a claim against the State, the suit being in reality of the part of the State to compel payment of salary to an officer, the money as a specific appropriation being in the hands of the treasurer for payment.

This afternoon Chief Justice Furches went on the witness stand. He was under cross examination when a recess was taken at 6 o'clock. He bore himself with great dignity. His direct testimony was in justification of his course on the bench. He testified that in the rulings in office holding cases, the court was not influenced by any partisan bias, but solely by the law on questions at issue. He said of a dozen or more office holding cases passed upon by the court they decided a large majority in favor of the Department to which they were appealed.

Raleigh Dispatch 19th Star. Justice Furches concluded his testimony before the Court of Impeachment this morning. He was cross-examined for an hour by Mr. Fancher in regard to the issuance of mandamus and on the principle involved in the office holding cases.

B. P. Long, for the defense conducted the Federal examination and Senator Henderson sent forward half a dozen questions. The Chief Justice answered them all. Maj. W. M. Robbins, of Iredell, who has known Justice Furches 25 years, testified to his character. He once defeated the Chief Justice for Congress, and both lived in the same town. When Watson asked if Furches was not a bitter partisan Robbins declared: "He was not more bitter in his politics than you and I in ours." This was greeted by applause and the President demanded order and threatened to clear the lobbyist. Maj. Robbins continued, his voice husky with emotion: "I have loved him as a man and hated his politics all my life." "He broke down." "I never hated him," replied Watson with tears in his eyes.

## Review of the Legislature. The Most Important Acts.

Raleigh Times, 16th. It almost too early to review the work of the Legislature, for the members themselves hardly know what bills were passed. But some of its acts may be set down. A law has passed providing for State adoption of uniform text books throughout the State, and in pupils scattered them at a lower price, better books and cheaper books. The Agricultural and Mechanical College has been placed under the virtual control of the State Board of Agriculture, under which control it had a prosperous career in the past years.

A law has been passed providing that only farmers shall be eligible to the Board of Agriculture. The power of the Commissioner of Agriculture has been increased and that of the directors diminished. The power of appointing the directors of the State institutions, which was taken from the Governor during the Fusion regime, has been restored to him. The directors of the penitentiary, State colleges, institutions for the deaf, the dumb and the blind, and the insane asylums are all appointed by the Governor. The Legislature felt that this power could be safely given the present chief executive. A new libel law has been passed, and the newspapers of the State, which so long labored under an eighteenth century law, given at least a free airing. The new libel law is as fair to the newspapers as any in the Union, while at the same time, it is stringent enough to prevent malicious slanders and libels. Numerous new railroads and large companies have been organized, and the industrial development of the State aided. The provision of the State that drove so many leading insurance companies from the State was repealed, allowing these companies to return, and to pay some \$15,000,000 to the revenue from that source alone. The tax on receipts of insurance companies has been increased to two and a half percent. The various State institutions, the asylums at Raleigh, Morganton and Goldsboro, the University, the State Normal School, the Agricultural and Mechanical college, the Morganton School for the deaf and dumb, and the Raleigh institution for the deaf, the dumb and the blind have all been provided for more liberally than by any previous Legislature. Provision has been made for the payment of the debts of these institutions, for their improvement and enlargement. Prohibition laws have been passed for a number of counties and dispensaries have been established at numerous points. Stringent laws have been adopted against gambling in any form. Provision has been made for the better government of the penitentiary. The negro normal schools are to be consolidated and improved. The special certificate privilege granted to the State Normal College has been taken away. The estate tax, which has been in connection with the A. and M. College was one of the best acts of the General Assembly. But the greatest work of the Legislature has been in promoting education. In addition to the large taxes for public schools, the amount of the appropriation of \$200,000 for the common schools, half of this amount to go to the poorer counties which have not for four months school term provided by the constitution. The new school law is pronounced by educators to be the best the State has ever had. It provides for the better administration of the schools, better teachers, longer terms and more efficient supervision. It will this year try for the first time in North Carolina the experiment of compulsory education. The Legislature has passed a law not to pass any law regulating labor in cotton mills, because all the leading mill in the State signed an agreement to abolish child labor, encourage the education of the children, and to promote the interests of their employees. Carrying out the spirit of the constitutional amendment, an act was passed providing for the permanent registration of all voters who are entitled to vote under the "grandfather clause." The Legislature has been in the main a conservative body. It is certainly the most conservative Legislature here in a long time. There has been a good deal of protest against the revenue act. But it must be remembered that a large amount of money is required to meet the wants of our various charitable and educational institutions, and this must be raised in some way. The tax on receipts in rare instances, has, on all alike. As the "Father of House" said in his closing speech, the Legislature has fulfilled its promises. It has provided for the preservation of the ballot to the people, and the man, it has provided liberally for the poor, unfortunate that are in his care, and it has vastly improved the school system of the State, made provision for longer terms and better schools.

Don't Want to Serve in the Philippines.  
Constitution.  
The effort to secure enlistments for the new regiments seems to be halting. In one week the war department reports only 736 men as having been enlisted. At this rate it will take almost a year to fill out the required 35,000 men. It is necessary, however, that the full complement should be made up by the 1st of June.

Discussing this aversion to military service, The Philadelphia Times says: It is evident from these figures that military service, the chief purpose of which is to shoot Filipinos for harboring a preference for self government, does not appeal with much force to our soldiers, and men of the country. A fine tooth comb search for recruits must be instituted in every section if the depleted ranks of the army in the Philippines are to be refilled with the expiration of the term of enlistment of volunteers.

The American is ready at all times to fight when it is for the defense of the flag or to repel assault. He does not seem to glory in the Filipino war, however, otherwise he would be on hand.

Chronic Constipation Cured.  
The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation. Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Druggists, 10c.

NOTICE DENTIST RY.  
I WILL BE AT Statesville, Tuesday, March 26th, 1901. T. G. MOORE, D. D. S.

## TAYLORSVILLE NEWS.

Dr. F. F. Stevenson was at Statesville last Friday.

Mrs. J. S. McIntosh went to Mooresville Monday.

Mr. J. G. Ingram went to Statesville Tuesday evening.

Mr. D. Mc. Matheson came home from Raleigh last Friday.

Mr. A. H. Matheson visited his daughter, Mrs. Cooper, at Hickory, last week.

Mr. R. F. Cobb went back over to Moravian Falls, Wilkes county, Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Deal, of Dealville, accompanied Miss Jessie Ruffy, sister of Mrs. Deal, to Statesville Monday.

Mr. J. Lee Brown, owner of the Statesville telephone exchange, was here Monday, returning from Caldwell county to Statesville.

Mr. W. T. Nelson is building an addition to his store, north of the north end of the photographic gallery and military department.

Messrs. R. P. Matheson, J. H. Barco and F. A. Linney went to Lenoir court Monday. The latter will go from there to Wilkesboro court this week.

Mr. Horace Flowers, son of Col. G. W. Flowers, came home from Durham last week. He has been sick for some weeks and is not fully recovered yet.

The Baptist fifth Sunday meeting will be held here, beginning Friday night, 29th, and continuing over Sunday. Some interesting questions will be discussed and a full attendance is expected.

Mr. W. A. Drum, of Millers township, in Richmond, Va., hospital for treatment, having a cancer on his face. His friends at home not hearing from him as they thought they should were here last week telegraphing to find him, and we learn that they have heard from him.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.  
Amounts Given by the Legislature.  
Raleigh News and Observer.  
The General Assembly investigated carefully the needs of the State educational and charitable institutions. It took much time both in committee work and in debate to make a bill that would reach up to all the requirements of the people, and still keep within the limits of the money to be raised by the revenue bill.

The amounts appropriated for the charitable and educational institutions of the State are as follows:  
Deaf and Dumb—Annual appropriation, \$40,000; for water works, fire pump, fire escapes and equipment for better protection against loss by fire, annually for two years, \$35,000 total, \$17,500.  
Culverhouse Hill School—Annual appropriation, \$2,000; new building (all property to be conveyed to the State), \$5,000; total, \$7,000.  
Deaf, Dumb and Blind—Annual appropriation, \$40,000; annual for two years, \$15,000; annual for library, \$8,000; annual for pay deficit and to furnish dining hall, repairs, plumbing and basement, six artesian well, gymnasium, electric light plant, paving and macadamizing, re-cover kitchen and laundry, \$10,000; total, \$65,000.

University of North Carolina—Annual appropriation, \$25,000; annual increase, \$12,500; total, \$37,500.  
State Normal and Industrial College—Annual appropriation, \$25,000; to pay indebtedness of \$25,000, build practice and observation school and additional dormitory and recitation rooms, annually for four years, \$15,000 total, \$60,000.  
Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College—Annual appropriation, \$12,500; annual increase, \$5,000; total, \$17,500.  
State Hospital at Raleigh—Annual appropriation, \$1,500; annually for two years for iron stairways, \$1,250; annually for two years to pay indebtedness, \$5,000; total, \$7,750.  
State Hospital at Morganton—Annual appropriation, \$100,000; annually for two years to pay indebtedness, \$10,000; annually for two years to complete present buildings and for new ones, \$55,000; total, \$165,000.  
State Hospital at Goldsboro—Annual appropriation (1901), \$17,500; (1902) increased to \$50,000; annually for two years, to erect new buildings, \$25,000; total, \$72,500.

Provision. None but indigent insane. All others to pay as directed by Board of Directors. Officials violating act guilty of a misdemeanor. Money to be used exactly as appropriated. No buildings to be commenced that would require more money to complete than appropriated, the Board of Directors to determine this.  
Provision Unlawful for any governing official to incur any debt except as provided by law, unless in extreme emergency and authorized by Council of State.

The Confederate Clandestine List.  
Raleigh Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.  
In 1864 the authorities of this State prepared two sets of books—the "Roll of Honor," containing the names of soldiers in the confederate service who had died their duty and money, and the "Black List," in which were the names of deserters. The "Roll of Honor" is all preserved, but only one volume of the list is in the State's hands, and this was found in the possession of a private citizen during the past two or three years. There was good reason to believe that the "Black List" books, to hide shame and disgrace. It is found that in the book in hand are the names of twenty five men who drew pensions and have drawn them for years. Some of them who deserted from the Confederacy, then joined the Federals, then deserted again, and forming in bands, built strongholds in the mountains, from which they swooped down and depredated upon the country. Undoubtedly, they were in fact pirates of the land.

## LEEDOWN MUSLIN.

This will interest many. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), the famous Southern blood purifier, quickly cures cancer, blood poison, pimples, boils, carbuncles, ulcers, joint or neck, rheumatism, earaches, and all blood and skin troubles. B. B. B. heals every sore and makes the blood pure and rich. B. B. B. the finest. Blood purifier made by Druggists. Total treatment free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta Ga.

FARMERS!  
DON'T be bothered and signing an order for payment of money to a man named Fredell county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before March 25th, 1901, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. A. F. GATHER.  
This March 25th, 1901. Executor.

NOTICE  
BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Superior Court of Alexander county, the undersigned will on TUESDAY, APRIL, 24th, 1901, at the court house in Taylorsville, Alexander county, N. C., sell for one-third cash, balance on a credit of six and twelve months, with bond and approval of the court, that valuable tract of land in Gwyneth township, on Rocky creek, adjoining the lands of Abraham Mayberry and others, containing two acres or less, on which is located a large body of fine bottom land, being the place on which Randolph Mayberry recently lived. This estate is made to make assets to pay debts.

DR. W. W. WARFIELD.  
O'Christie N. C. will be in Statesville, at Hotel Iredell, on Friday, March 23rd, for one only. His services limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.

Notice to Creditors.  
HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of Charles McQueen, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to him for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be placed in bar of their recovery.

Notice to Creditors.  
HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of S. B. Bailey, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be placed in bar of their recovery.

CARD.  
WE BEG LEAVE to ANNOUNCE to the public that Mrs. J. B. Hudson, of Hudson, Caldwell county, has become the owner of the Statesville Telephone Exchange. Mr. Brown already largely interested in Manufacturing enterprises here.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
I HAVE PURCHASED of Messrs. Armfield, Iron, the Statesville Telephone Exchange, by him will be to improve the plant and service and to keep pace with the times and with the wants of a growing city. I solicit a continuance of your patronage and support.

Wood's Selected  
Northern Grown  
Seed Irish Potatoes.

Bliss' Red Triumph, Wood's  
Earliest, Early Ohio, Early  
Rose, Beauty of Hebron,  
Peerless and Burbank.

Yellow Danvers  
Onion Sets  
All kinds garden seed.

Red and Sapling Clover,  
Blue Grass, Orchard  
Grass, Timothy, Red  
Top, etc.

Call and see for yourself.  
Respectfully,  
COOPER & GILL.

Sloan Clothing Co.  
P. S. We give Trading Stamps.

## MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Our head milliner, Miss N. Iron, has for some time been busy with one of the leading establishments of this country learning all the latest Novel and Up-To-Date Ideas.



Associated and in touch as she has been with the best of the world hat builders she is prepared to furnish the trade with the very latest designs and prices, more reasonable than ever. Spring opening will be announced in due time. Make no mistake about your Millinery this season but wait and see.

Extensive Line of  
HIGH-CLASS NOVELTIES  
coming in daily. We are flattered with the appreciation the trade has shown in our Novelty Offerings and promise this season to show a handsomer and more varied line than ever.

Yours truly,  
Ramsey, Tomlin & Bowles,  
Patersons Graphic. Center Street

New Goods.  
WE are daily receiving our New Goods and this week call your attention to the 27 inch, All Wool Allotrans in all the New Colors, one of the latest Fabrics cut. Also

Wash Silks, Silk Gingham,  
Silk Pongees,  
For Waists. All in new and dainty styles and prices, 25 to 50c. yd. To see these goods and hear our prices, we are sure to sell you.

Our Milliner, Miss Helen Benson,  
Is now in and our millinery department will in a few days be in full blast.

Yours truly,  
POSTON BROS  
march 21st, 1901.

## Buggies, Phaetons, Hacks, Surreys.

In Great Variety at  
BARRON & NICHOLSON'S.

## 2 Car Loads on Hand.

Embracing almost any style and price you wish.  
We have never shown a better line and prices are right. See us before buying.  
Yours Respectfully,  
Barron & Nicholson

## Great Reduction Sale.

For the next thirty days in order to make room for our new line of Dress Goods and Shoes we will make the following cut prices on

## CLOTHING.

Boys Small Dress Suits, \$2.00, Now \$1.25.  
Men's all Wool Cheviots, \$10.00, \$7.50.  
Black Worsted \$7.50, \$5.00.  
All wool Cassimers \$8.00, \$6.00.

## Sherrill-White Co.

There is a Time for all Things.  
NOW IS THE TIME TO FISH.  
But before you go fishing step into my store and get your fishing rig. I have just received a complete line of sporting goods. Fishing Rods, Lines, and Hooks and all the necessary paraphernalia to make the angler's hobby.

ALSO BASE BALLS FROM 5c. UP TO \$1.50  
Bats 5c. up to \$1.00. Base Ball masks and all kinds of suits and Rule and Score books. I have Indian Clubs, Dumb Bells and Wrist Exercises. Call and see my stock.

## R. P. Allison's

BOOK and VARIETY STORE  
We Want  
Your Shoe Trade.

## "Battle Axe" Shoes.

We carry a full line of shapes and styles. One thing that's true of a "Battle Axe" shoe wearer is that that nothing but a "Battle Axe" Shoe suits him. Never mind the price. They don't cost a penny more than they are worth. If these shoes were not so good we wouldn't talk so much about them.

## Sloop & Miller

We Take This Method  
Of informing our many friends and customers that we are now occupying the new Mills Building, corner Broad and Center streets. As has been our custom we will keep an up-to-date line of  
Clothing, Hats and Men's Furnishings  
at prices lower than the lowest.

We have the best lighted store in the city, which is much in favor of purchasers.  
Thanking you for past favors and hoping to have a continuance of same, we are,  
Feb'y. 5th, 1901.

## Sloan Clothing Co.

P. S. We give Trading Stamps.