

The Alexander County Journal.

VOL. II. No. 47.

TAYLORSVILLE, ALEXANDER COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1887.

\$1 PER YEAR.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. A. W. White, pastor. Preaching every second and fourth Sunday, at 11 a. m. and at night. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m., A. C. McIntosh superintendent.

METHODIST.—Rev. W. T. Nelson, pastor. Preaching every third Sunday, at 11 a. m. and at night; every fifth Sunday at 11 a. m. and at night; every first Sunday at night. Sunday School every Sunday at 3 p. m.; W. T. Nelson superintendent.

BAPTIST.—Rev. J. B. Marsh, pastor. Preaching every first Sunday at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 a. m. E. A. Womble Superintendent.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

A. F. & A. M.—Lee Lodge No. 253 meets the first Saturday of each month, at 1 o'clock p. m.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

R. M. Sharpe, Sheriff; J. T. McIntosh, C. S. C.; J. M. Oxford, R. of D.; C. J. Carson, Treasurer; J. B. Pool, W. R. Sloan, V. W. Teague, Commissioners; A. C. McIntosh, A. T. Marsh, W. W. Teague, Board of Education; J. J. Hendren, School Superintendent; Z. P. Deal, Coroner.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

A. A. Hill, Mayor; W. B. Matheson, E. L. Hedrick, J. M. Matheson, Commissioners; E. L. Hedrick, Town Clerk.

THE MAILS.

Statesville and Wilkesboro, daily. Matter for either of these mails should be in the office by 12 m.

Lenoir—Leaves Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 p. m. and arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

Newton—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 m. and leaves same days at 1 p. m.

Boomer—Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 m. and leaves same days at 1 p. m.

Bentley—Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays at 12 m. and leaves same days at 1 p. m.

Hamptonville—Arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m. and leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m.

Rock Cut—Leaves Fridays at 8 a. m. and arrives Saturdays at 4 p. m.

Brushy Mountain—Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 m. and leaves same days at 1 p. m.

RAILROADS.

S. & W. R. R. Schedule in Effect Oct. 15.

No. 18, mixed, Daily. No. 17, mixed, Daily.

SOUTHWARD STATIONS. NORTHWARD.

6:20 a. m. Taylorville 10:20 p. m. arrive

6:43 " " " " " " " " " " " "

7:03 " " " " " " " " " " " "

7:30 " " " " " " " " " " " "

8:00 " " " " " " " " " " " "

8:35 " " " " " " " " " " " "

10:30 " " " " " " " " " " " "

Trains on the Western North Carolina road pass Statesville for the east at 6:23 p. m.; for the west at 12:20 p. m.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, G. P. G., Richmond, Va.

D. CARDWELL, D. P. A., Columbia, S. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

IRASTUS B. JONES, Attorney-at-Law.

Practices in the courts of Alexander, Catawba, Caldwell, Iredell and Wilkes. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims and all other business entrusted to him.

HOTELS.

ALL-HEALING SPRING, ALEXANDER COUNTY, N. C.

This famous medicinal Spring is now greatly improved and fitted up for a Health Resort and Pleasure Retreat. And the invalid will here find rest, quiet and health. The water from this Spring is

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY

for all diseases resulting from impurities of the blood, such as Cancer, Rheumatism, Asthma, Liver and Kidney disease, Dyspepsia, Blood and Skin diseases, Secondary Syphilis, &c. Hundreds of testimonials can be had of the curative properties of the water. The Spring is easy of access, as conveyance can be had at any surrounding railway station.

TERMS.—Board \$1 per day for a less time than a month (28 days to count as a month); \$20 per month. Special arrangements and terms for families. The best of attention given to guests.

Water will be shipped to anyone desiring it at 10c per gallon, vessel and carriage extra.

The following is an analysis of this water as made by State Chemist Dabney: Total mineral matter in solution and suspension, 14.60 grains per Imperial gallon, consisting of

Silica—Very large amount.

Carbonate of Iron—Little.

Carbonate of Lime—Some.

Sulphate of Lime—Small amount.

Chloride of Soda—Small amount.

Chloride of Potash—Small amount.

Send for circular.

I. R. WILBAR, Prop'r., Ellendale P. O., Alexander Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—IF YOU DESIRE anything in the Millinery line, call on Mrs. A. W. SOWER. No extra charge for trimming hats.

Temperance.

We commend to the thoughtful consideration of every reader the following selection on temperance, taken from Hopkins' Lectures on Moral Science. The positions of the distinguished author are well taken. The author uses the word "end" as being of the same meaning with design or intention. The same word is so used in the question in the Westminster Shorter Catechism, "What is the chief end of man?" To illustrate: The end of hunger and thirst is to cause us to provide for the wants of the body, lest it perish; the end of pain is to warn us that an agency is at work that will destroy our bodies if not arrested. The limit to any desire or appetite—the point at which we must cease to gratify—is this: our appetites must not be indulged in that degree in which it will hinder the development of a higher power. The only desires or powers of the mind, or, rather, of the person, not limited are love to God and to man. These may be—should be—indulged without limit. The laws of our physical well-being are dictated by infinite wisdom and benevolence. It is our highest wisdom to observe those laws. B.

"At no point do the dictates of virtue and enlightened self-love more clearly coincide than in the regulation of the appetites. The proper notion of temperance with reference to them is not an abstinence from any particular thing, but such a control of all the appetites as will result in the greatest power and activity both of body and of mind, and as shall subject them most fully to our control. Anything short of this is criminal, and infallibly pernicious; and any use or enjoyment of the appetites compatible with this may be allowed.

"From the above account it is most plain that the law of the appetites is to be found in their end. That end we have the capacity to see. We can also see the fitness of the appetites for its accomplishment, so that when we yield ourselves to the guidance of an unperverted appetite we are still governed by reason. It is reason committing the accomplishment of an end to a trustworthy servant, that can do it better than she. Let that end—the end indicated by the constitution of the appetites in their relative positions—be accomplished,—no more, no less,—and both reason and conscience are satisfied.

"But besides the natural appetites, there are those termed artificial, or, more properly, unnatural, as that for intoxicating drinks, for tobacco, and for opium. In all these the principle is the same. An unnatural stimulus is given to the nerves, followed by a corresponding depression, and an uneasiness which causes a desire of repetition, and which often becomes a craving so importunate as to overmaster and control every other principle of action.

"Between these artificial appetites and those that are natural there are four important differences.

"The first is, that in the natural appetite the craving is an original part of the constitution, created by God with reference to an end intended by him. In the artificial appetite, the craving is wholly superadded by man, and with reference to an end which God no more intended than he did murder.

"The second difference is, that the objects of the artificial appetites are all violent poisons. They are incapable of assimilation with the system. Except as medicines they can contribute nothing to its health or well being, and taken in any considerable quantity they cause death.

"The third difference is, that

the pleasure connected with the artificial appetites is purely and utterly selfish. It has no relation to the ulterior good of the man himself, or any other being. On the contrary, it lowers the tone of the system and the capacity for good; whereas the pleasure connected with the natural appetites has relation to the vigor which yields the axe and guides the plow, and even to the highest intellectual exertion.

"The fourth difference is, that the artificial appetites have a tendency to increase. As the stimulus is continued, the quantity necessary to produce the desired effect becomes greater. It is this insidious tendency, this 'facilis descensus avari,' that has brought many gifted men to the verge of destruction before they were aware of it, and has prevented their return. The natural appetites have no such tendency.

"Let no one, therefore, suppose that God has not given as many appetites as are for his best good, or that he shall be a gainer on the whole by attempting to reap where nature did not sow.

"The wretchedness there is in the world from the abuse of the natural appetites, and from the expense and tyranny of the artificial ones, is so great that the purpose of God with reference to this part of the constitution is worthy of careful study."

Tobacco Factories in the Country.

Of the 971 tobacco factories in the country nearly one-half are in the two States of North Carolina and Virginia, the former having 211 and the latter 196. The Virginia factories, however, use up nearly twice as much tobacco as those of North Carolina. The tobacco factories of Virginia consumed in the last calendar year 45,707,838 pounds of leaf tobacco and 2,327,391 pounds of sugar. Maryland has 11 factories, which in the same period used up 6,070,348 pounds of leaf tobacco, about 978,000 pounds of scrap, stems and licorice, and 278,589 pounds of sugar. The Maryland factories are principally engaged in the manufacture of smoking tobacco, of which they turned out 6,301,131 pounds, with 445,120 pounds of chewing tobacco and 399,687 pounds of snuff. It will be surprising to know that Delaware and New Jersey made nearly three-fourths of all the snuff in the last calendar year. Delaware with only two factories, made 2,284,132 pounds of snuff. New Jersey made 2,476,355 pounds. Virginia turned out plug tobacco to the enormous amount of 38,238,063 pounds, and only 903,353 pounds of smoking tobacco. With the exception of New York only Maryland made more smoking tobacco than any other State. Five States, Virginia, Missouri, Kentucky, New Jersey and North Carolina, made more than 10,000,000 pounds of plug tobacco, while all the other States made only about 20,000,000 pounds.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of pills and two bottles of the discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this great discovery for consumption free at any drug store; large bottles, \$1.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., wholesale and retail druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by all druggists.

Interesting Crop Report.

The Department of Agriculture has compiled a statement from reports received from correspondents throughout the State, showing the average yield of various crops in the State for the past year, present condition and indication of others, &c. The report contains interesting general information. The substance, with reference to some of the crops, is as follows:

Wheat.—With a view to ascertaining data in relation to the yield of certain crops and to learn the exact condition of the preparations for the proposed crops of the next season, a specially prepared form was distributed to the correspondents throughout the State. The information thus gained is of an encouraging nature, and shows that there has been great improvement in the preparation of soil for the reception of seed. It is also noticeable that the desire for new and improved methods is widespread. There seems an unmistakable awakening among the farmers of the State which portends better things in the future.

Cotton.—It was ascertained that the average estimated yield of lint cotton per acre in the State at large was 375 pounds. In a great many sections the figures were greatly in excess of these, and in other parts of the State much less. It is also learned that there is now in the field 22 per cent of the crop unpicked.

Tobacco.—Special enquiry was made as to the estimated average yield of tobacco in pounds per acre. It is found that the average of the counties growing tobacco is 493½ pounds to the acre. Enquiry as to the average price for this product shows it to have been 10½ cents per pound. This average is made from reports received. Some counties did not make a report.

Sorghum.—Reports from all the counties in which sorghum cane is grown, except one, shows that this crop is a profitable one. The production of sorghum per acre appears to be from 20 to 150 gallons; the average being 77½ gallons.

Wheat.—It is shown that preparations for the next wheat crop have been far better than usual in most parts of the State. Early indications pointed to an increased acreage, but general heavy rains for the past four weeks have been a great impediment to getting ground in order for sowing and have caused a reduction in the acreage intended for wheat. Notwithstanding this, the majority of the reports show some increase in acreage with about one-third of the crop of winter sowing in the ground. This applies specially to the Piedmont section of the State.

Oats.—About the same reports of the wheat crop apply to the oat crop, with whatever advantage there may be in favor of oats.

Grasses and Clover.—There are general reports of a proposed increase of acreage in these crops throughout the State. There could be no better indication of a growing progressive spirit among the farmers.

Turnips.—This crop is reported as a success from every section of the State.

Winter Apples.—Reports of the late apple crop, with few exceptions, are not very favorable. There has been a failure in the State generally, while a few reports from the west are satisfactory.

The Speed of Heat and Cold.

It has been asked which travels fastest, heat or cold; and answered heat. Because any one can catch a cold. It therefore follows that every one should keep Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, which will cure coughs, colds and consumption.

Taylor's Premium Cologne at the Millinery Store.

Golden Words of Gen. Lee.

Col. Marshall in his oration in Richmond at the laying of the corner-stone of the proposed Lee monument, quoted these words as written by Gen. Lee soon after the surrender of the Confederate army.

"My experience of men has neither disposed me to think worse of them, nor indisposed me to serve them; nor in spite of failures, which I lament, or errors, which I now see and acknowledge or of the present aspect of affairs, do I despair of the future. The truth is this. The march of Providence is so slow and our desire so impatient, the work of press is so immense and our means of aiding it so feeble, the life of humanity so long and that of the individuals so brief, that we often see only the ebb of the advancing wave and are thus discouraged. It is history that teaches us to hope."

U. S. Pensioners in North Carolina. From the Shelby Aurora.

From an examination of the report of the United States Commissioner of Pensions, recently issued, we find that North Carolina receives \$30,000 from the United States treasury each year in pensions. Cleveland county has six claimants who receive \$234; Rutherford has four who receive \$90; Burke's fourteen get \$467; Gaston's solitary man gets \$36, and Catawba's six pensioners get \$150. The mountain counties receive more. Mitchell leads off with seventy-seven on the list, getting \$1,731; Madison's sixty have \$1,869; Cherokee has fifty-one, receiving \$1,566, with Buncombe about the same money and number; Wilkes' thirty-four get \$808, and Polk's eleven receive \$294.

Trade Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Trade Review of last week says: More than a third of all the wheat which will leave the farms throughout the country during the entire year was sold in this one city during the past six days. Wheat advanced 3 cents, while cotton declined 1-16. Cotton has reacted from the great advance caused by the bureau report, but the receipts continue large beyond precedent. If the bureau estimate of 3,600,000 bales is correct, the quantity which has come forward already is 2,500,000. It is not strange that some are in doubt about it. Failures for the United States and Canada during the past seven days number 224 against 242 for the corresponding week of last year.

THE Supreme Court has rendered a decision affirming the right of the Governor to appoint magistrates in place of those appointed by the Legislature and who failed to qualify in the time prescribed by law. The Republican Clerk of Guilford county refused to swear in the magistrates in that county whom the Governor appointed, and a suit was brought to compel him to obey the law.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, but be sure to get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung, and chest affections. Trial bottles free at any drug store. Large bottles, \$1.

Greatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Taylorsville have recently become greatly excited over the astounding facts that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with that dreaded monster, Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis; Trial bottles free at any drug store. Large bottles, \$1.

North Carolina News Notes.

Swannanoa tunnel, on the Western North Carolina railroad, keeps caving in. Trees are sinking down from the top through a regular funnel.

A party of English capitalists are in Morganton with a view of erecting machinery to saw white oak lumber. The lumber will be shipped direct to Europe.

Thus far 74 of the 96 counties of the State have made reports to the Auditor of the taxable values of their property. In about three out of five an increase is shown as compared with last year.

In Mecklenburg county two colored children were locked in the house by their parents, who went to work. A few hours later the house was in flames and both children were burned to death.

Among seven colored convicts received at the penitentiary from Wilson county, was one convicted of highway robbery and sentenced to ten years. He was captured in Virginia and brought to this State on a requisition.

The report of the condition of the Raleigh savings bank for the first six months of its existence has been made, and the showing is a fine one. The deposits amount to over \$25,000 and the total business to over \$30,000.

The weather continues remarkably unsettled. Fine days and unpleasant ones alternate. This season is usually specially fine. The delay of all kinds of farm work continues. Wheat seeding has been seriously interfered with in some sections of the State.

Mr. Branard Foster, of Farmington township, Davie county, counts a thumb and forefinger less on his left hand. He was staying in the store of Mr. Harrison Sparks and found a dynamite cartridge, and, not knowing what it was, began picking into the end of it with his knife.

The floods have now all abated, but there are scenes of devastation on miles and miles of lowlands. An estimate has been made by careful men that over 75,000 acres of farming lands in the county of Edgecomb were submerged entirely, and that on 10,000 acres of these the crops were standing—mainly corn. This will give an idea of the general destruction in the section of the State east of Raleigh.

E. L. Andrews, the New York lawyer who was in Raleigh a few days ago to see if he could not "stir the waters" about the special tax bonds, failed to accomplish anything. He desired Governor Scales to "consider" the matter. The Governor informed him that there was nothing for him to consider, and that he would not put pen to paper about the bonds. As to these special tax bonds the whole people of North Carolina stand in line against them. The Constitution, voted on by all the people, forbids even their recognition, and the people of all parties are a unit in ignoring them. So Mr. Andrews and the people he represents have what may be said to be no showing at all, literally and figuratively. They want to get up a boom on the bonds. If they could get Governor Scales to say, "I will take the matter under consideration," they would expect to see the bonds stiffen in price, and then they would unload at the right moment. Mr. Andrews actually wished the Governor to consider the plan of calling the Legislature together to act in the premises—in fact he asked that that body be so called in special session. The whole business is really laughable. Governor Scales is too true a man and too true a North Carolinian to pay any attention to such matters as Mr. Andrews presented.

If you want to keep posted in your county affairs, subscribe for the JOURNAL—only \$1 a year.