

The Alexander County Journal.

VOL. III. No. 30. }

TAYLORSVILLE, ALEXANDER COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

{ \$1 PER YEAR.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.
PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. E. B. McGilvray, pastor. Preaching every second and fourth Sunday, at 11 a. m. and at night. Fourth Sunday every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m. A. C. McIntosh Superintendent.
METHODIST.—Rev. T. J. Dailey, pastor. Preaching every third Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.—W. T. Nelson Superintendent.
BAPTIST.—Rev. L. P. Gwaltney, pastor. Preaching every fourth Sunday at 3:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.—E. A. Womble Superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
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.
Sheriff—R. M. Sharp, Clerk of Court, J. T. McIntosh; R. of D. J. M. Oxford; Treasurer—C. J. Carson; County Commissioner—S. J. B. Pool, W. R. Sloan, V. W. Trague; A. C. McIntosh A. T. Mash, W. W. Touge, Board of Education; J. J. Hendren School Superintendent, Z. P. Deal, Coroner.
CORPORATION OFFICERS.
Mayor—W. G. Bogie, Commissioners—J. M. Matheson, W. D. Deal, Thos. Paden, Town Clerk—W. D. Deal, Chief of Police—

THE MAILS.
Stationsville and Wilkesboro, daily. Matter for either of these mails should be in the office by 9 p. m.
Lenoir—Leaves Tuesdays Fridays at 1 p. m. and arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.
Newtown—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.
Beatty—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.
Brinsy Mountain—Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 m. and leaves same days at 1 p. m.

DIEDMONT AIR LINE.
RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION.
Condensed Schedule in effect June 24. (Transit by 7:30 Meridian Time.)

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51 Daily.		No. 53 Daily.	
	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
via S. C. R. R.				
via Charlotte	5:10pm	7:00am		
" Augusta	7:00 "	8:30 "		
" Graniteville	7:53 "	9:09 "		
" Trenton	8:30 "	9:45 "		
" Johnston's	8:47 "	10:02 "		
" Columbia	1:25 "	12:15pm		
" Win'sboro	1:10am	2:13 "		
" Chester	2:17 "	3:23 "		
" Rock Hill	3:10 "	4:08 "		
Ar Charlotte	4:20 "	5:15 "		
" Salisbury	6:22 "	7:05 "		
" Greensboro	8:00 "	8:40 "		
" Williamsburg	3:30pm	5:00am		
" Washington	8:23 "	7:00 "		
" Philadelphia	11:25 "	8:25 "		
" New York	3:50am	10:47 "		
	6:20 "	1:20pm		

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 52 Daily.		No. 50 Daily.	
	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
via New York	4:30pm	12:15n't		
" Philadelphia	6:57 "	7:20am		
" Baltimore	9:42 "	9:45 "		
" Washington	11:00 "	11:24 "		
" Richmond	2:30am	3:10pm		
" Greensboro	9:48 "	10:44 "		
" Salisbury	11:23 "	12:37n't		
" Charlotte	1:00pm	2:10am		
" Rock Hill	2:02 "	3:10 "		
" Chester	2:45 "	3:52 "		
" Win'sboro	3:47 "	4:53 "		
" Columbia	5:43 "	6:55 "		
" Johnston's	7:45 "	9:01 "		
" Trenton	8:02 "	9:18 "		
" Graniteville	8:31 "	9:40 "		
" Augusta	9:10 "	10:30 "		
" Charlotte	9:45 "	11:00 "		
via S. C. R. R.				

A. T. & O. R. R.		No. 53. NORTHWARD	
No. 52. SOUTHWARD	STATIONS.	No. 53. NORTHWARD	STATIONS.
8:25 a. m. Lv.	Statesville	7:55 pm ar	Taylorsville
8:40 " "	Troutman	7:39 " "	" "
8:58 " "	Shepherd	7:21 " "	" "
9:19 " "	Mooreville	7:09 " "	" "
9:39 " "	Mr. Mourne	6:58 " "	" "
9:58 " "	D'n College	6:49 " "	" "
10:17 " "	Caldwell	6:37 " "	" "
10:37 " "	Huntersville	6:30 " "	" "
10:57 " "	Croft	6:14 " "	" "
11:17 " "	Sec'n House	6:01 " "	" "
11:37 " "	C. C. June'n	5:48 " "	" "
11:57 " "	Charlotte	5:45 " "	ive

STATESVILLE & WESTERN R. R.		No. 17. mixed. Daily.	
No. 18. mixed. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 17. mixed. Daily.	STATIONS.
6:50 a. m. Lv.	Taylorsville	3:40 pm ar	Taylorsville
7:09 " "	Hiddeford	9:21 " "	" "
7:26 " "	Spartanburg	9:04 " "	" "
7:50 " "	Tredolt	8:40 " "	" "
8:15 " "	Statesville	8:15 " "	ive

Trains on the Western North Carolina road pass Statesville for the east at 6:23 p. m.; for the west at 12:30 p. m.
Pullman Palace cars between Augusta and Danville on Nos. 50 and 51.
Pullman Palace Buffet cars between Augusta and Washington on Nos. 52 and 53.
Nos. 50 and 51 make close connections at Columbia with C. & G. Div. Nos. 50 and 51 to and from points west, via Spartanburg, Asheville and Pilot Rock.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, G. P. A.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
S. H. HAAS, Traffic Manager.

STOP AT

THE PIEDMONT HOTEL,
TAYLORSVILLE, - - - N. C.
REBUILT AND REFURNISHED.
RATES: \$1.50 PER DAY.

ERASTUS 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.

R. B. BURKE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Having been granted license by the Supreme Court, I have located at Taylorsville for the
PRACTICE OF LAW,
and bespeak a share of the public patronage. I will attend the Courts of adjoining counties.

A. C. MCINTOSH, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
TAYLORSVILLE, - - N. C.
Will practice in Alexander and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections, conveyancing, suits for partition, and settlements of executors, administrators and guardians.

W. P. HEDRICK,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
TAYLORSVILLE, N. C.
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
MATERIALS FURNISHED.
Write for estimates.

MOOSE BROS.,

TAYLORSVILLE, N. C.,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
CONTRACTS FOR FINE HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Will furnish plans and estimates free on work entrusted to us. All work warranted first-class in quality and finish.

MATRASSES.

I wish to inform the people of Alexander, Iredell, Wilkes, and other counties that I have located at TAYLORSVILLE, and can now supply them with MATRASSES of any size and kind desired at LOWER PRICES than they can be bought for elsewhere.
J. D. MULLACE.

G. W. HARRIS,

DEALER IN
FURNITURE,
TAYLORSVILLE, N. C.
Coffins and Caskets a Specialty.
Prices to suit the times. Call and see me.

HEADQUARTERS

H. G. LINK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
CHARLOTTE, - N. C.
Those having produce to ship (and especially country merchants) will find it to their interest to ship to this house. I will buy all kinds of produce, or sell the same on commission. Highest prices guaranteed and prompt returns made.

WORKING CLASSES AT

TENTION!—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. SEND for Catalogue.

Internal Revenue in the House.

Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina: I wish to offer an amendment to the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia.
The chairman: It is first in order to read the amendment of the gentleman from North Carolina.
The Clerk read as follows: After the word "cigaretts" insert "and all internal taxes on spirits distilled from grain or fruit of any kind."
The Chairman: The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Johnston) is entitled to five minutes on his amendment.

Mr. Johnston of North Carolina: Mr. Chairman, the effect of this amendment which I have offered to the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia will be to extend the repeal of the internal revenue law beyond the tobacco tax and to include the tax on whiskey and brandy. I offer this proposition for the purpose of wiping from the Statute book the law which imposes internal revenue tax on all spirits distilled from grain or fruit. I have heard a great deal said on this floor about "free whiskey" and "free brandy," and recently the representatives of the Republican party assembled in Chicago pretended to be in favor of the repeal of the internal revenue law. I desire to see the Republicans, as well as Democrats, vote upon this question here today. What I desire is not only free whiskey and free brandy, but I wish more to see my people freed from the oppressions of a system spoken of by my friend from Virginia which imposes upon them almost a military surveillance.
Gentlemen who live in the mountain sections of this country know that we are constantly subjected to the most annoying kind of irritations in the execution of this law. It is a law which was put upon the Statute book during a period of war, and its framers had no regard apparently to the effect it might have upon the civil liberties of the people; they relied upon the patriotism of the country to submit to such a system during the continuance of a great war, and that reliance was well met. At that time the oppressive features attending the execution of the law were less thought of than the object of raising revenue. But we have long since reached a time of peace, and all parties declare in favor of taking from the Statute book every thing partaking of war legislation.
Now if there is anything which is essentially a war measure, this system of internal revenue taxation is one, and I desire to see it wiped from the statute book, because I wish to see my people relieved from the exactions and oppressions imposed upon them in connection with the enforcement of this taxation during the last twenty-five years.

Just think of it, Mr. Chairman. A federal court organized by the government, with all the dignity which a Federal court ought to have, sitting in judgment on a poor man charged with selling a half pint of liquor, and dragging him perhaps two or three hundred miles from his helpless family for the purpose of trying him for such frivolous offenses. Why, sir, such a thing reflects shame upon the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and detracts from the high standing they should have among the people. Proceedings of that kind would better become the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace.
Mr. Keer: If this side of the House will vote with you to repeal the internal taxation, will you vote the Republican ticket? [Laughter.]
Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina: I hope my friend from Iowa [Mr. Keer] will "ask me something hard." I want Republicans

and Democrats to unite here in repealing this obnoxious law. I want to blot it out because it has done so much to excite the animosities of the people all through the country, and has been the instrument of more suffering to those who are least able to bear it than any other statute I know of. Besides it fosters a system of espionage and harsh treatment which is obnoxious to all ideas of free government. It has done more to engender bad feelings in communities, to encourage false swearing, to sap the very spirit of manhood from our people, to teach them to regard the government as oppressive toward the citizens than all other laws. Let us eliminate from the statute-book of this great country every vestige of the unfortunate strife we have passed through, so that "peace and good will" shall prevail through its entire length and breadth.
Why, sir, so far as concerns the section of the country from which I come, many of the citizens there scarcely this government, except by the exactions visited upon them under this law. They know the government only through the army of officers sent, as my friend from Virginia has said, with carbines and cartridge-boxes for the purpose of arresting them. I want to see this country, especially my section of it, governed through some other means.
[Here the hammer fell.]
Mr. McMillin: Mr. Chairman, the gentleman of North Carolina [Mr. Johnston] advocates the repeal of the whisky tax as well as other internal taxes.

The internal revenue system, if I remember correctly, yielded last year \$118,000,000, and it is estimated that it will yield this year \$20,000,000. The entire surplus does not amount to \$70,000,000 per annum. So that if we were to embark upon a total repeal of internal revenue system, as proposed by the gentleman from North Carolina, we would have facing us at the threshold a deficiency of \$50,000,000 per annum. So that there can only be a reduction of internal revenue taxes if anything, and not a total repeal of the system.
Now, I would be glad if gentlemen who propose a total repeal of the internal revenue system of taxation would say upon what they propose to place the additional tax.

Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina: If my amendment be adopted, I shall propose to put a tax upon the incomes of the country, and have an amendment prepared for that purpose.
The question recurred on the amendment of Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina, to the amendment.
Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina: I demand a division on the amendment.
The committee divided; and there were—ayes 56, and noes 135.
Mr. Johnston of North Carolina: Mr. Chairman, what was the vote?
The Chairman: Twenty-seven ayes, 136 noes. [Laughter.]
Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina: Is that all? What has become of the Republican party that they fail to vote for this amendment, when they claim to be pledged to do it? [Great laughter and applause.]
Mr. Nichols: What has become of the amendment?
The Chairman: The question will be put in regular order.

Sulphur is the remedy used for the mildew in California vineyards with great success.
A man who feeds correctly and intelligently will save from 10 to 20 per cent over a man who follows only a haphazard method.

Notes of the Campaign.

Special Correspondence.
NEW YORK, July 23.
From two brownstone buildings in the heart of this city and almost within calling distance of each other the captains of the two great political armies will give out the orders which are to shape the course of the campaign. The Republican commander-in-chief, vested with autocratic and almost absolute powers, is Senator, Matt Quay of Pennsylvania. Bright, shrewd, tricky, a valuable politician and successful wire-puller, there is no man in the Republican party, perhaps, better qualified than he for the work in hand. Conspicuous among his trusted lieutenants, will be John C. New of Indiana (the "soap" dispenser in the Hancock campaign), Sam Fessenden, of Connecticut, one of the sharpest of Yankee politicians; Clarkson, of Iowa, and Fassett, of New York, a parasite of Boss Platt. That the Republicans have put their best workers forward, there can be no doubt.
No less eminently qualified are the men who will put their heads together around the Democratic council table. There is Chairman Barnum of the National Committee, cool, calculating silent but thoughtful. No living man perhaps, is more conversant with the details of campaign work than he. Then there is Senator Gorman of Maryland, who did the lion's share of the work four years ago.
But the coming Napoleon of the campaign, perhaps, is Congressman William S. Scott, of Pennsylvania. Brave as a lion, yet ever cautious, a brilliant strategist and a dashing leader, his master hand will surely leave its impress on the campaign.
Thus officered, the battle will be decided nearly upon the merits of the nature of such contests. There will probably be no "Long" Joneses, no Burchards and no Vanderbilt Delmonico dinners. But the Democracy is powerful enough to win upon its worth, and here at headquarters the outlook is for a sweeping triumph.
It is said that Boss Platt has carried his point with the National Committee, and that the Morton "bar" will be considerably lighter, when it is rolled over the Jersey border. New York shouters come high but the Republicans must have 'em.

The Democratic Party.
From the Elizabeth Economist.
It is not well for the Democratic party to cherish with too much confidence the idea of being under a special governmental providence because of the fact of its having had a longer tenure of power than any political party that has existed in this country since the foundation of the government. Its extraordinary vitality is more remarkable than the duration of its tenure. It has had more stubborn and strenuous and able opposition than any party that has existed under the government, but it has survived them all. It was swept from power in 1840 by the most overwhelming political storms of which the history of the parties furnishes any parallel, but in less than a year it revived and swept the country. It has survived revolutions and civil strife, with the passions and prejudices of men and warriors arrayed against it, and yet it has triumphed in the end and is perhaps to-day stronger than ever before, with every prospect of continued power.

Republican Prohibition.
From the State Chronicle.
But the Prohibition paragraph in the [Judge Russell's] letter will be good reading for Prohibition Democrats. The Judge says: "I think it would be wise for our State ticket to withdraw in favor of the Prohibition ticket. In 1881 our vote was thrown to save the grogshops. You saved them but just what the party gained has been so difficult to discover that the best thinkers among our leaders, now admit their mistake and regret that the party vote was not given to the temperance people. Suppose we try it now and go into a strike at drunkenness and Democracy?"
This is refreshing. We didn't gain power by "throwing our vote to save the grogshops." No it was too thin a device. Now let's "strike at drunkenness and Democracy." We may gain something by that. We don't care a continental about temperance; in fact, the rank and file of us object to it, but no matter, we must do something. Last time we threw our votes to the grogshops and the party gained nothing. Let's turn about now and throw to the temperance people and see what we gain. Turn and turn about is fair play. Wouldn't this Coalition anti-Prohibition party, with its record of crime, make a pretty Prohibition party? The Republican party as a morality organization and masquerading as a temperance party in North Carolina would be a sight for men and angels.

The Joint Canvass.
On Saturday Col. Dockery caused Judge Fowle to be notified that he would be at Raleigh on Monday to make joint appointments. Judge Fowle abandoned his appointment at Charlotte and came back to meet him. On Monday morning Judge Fowle wrote asking a meeting at 10 o'clock, and at the meeting the following agreement was entered into:
Raleigh, July 23.
At a conference held at the Yarrowburgh House, it is agreed between O. H. Dockery and Daniel G. Fowle that they each shall fill his appointments heretofore made and published to and including the 24th of August prox, each being at liberty to be present for a joint discussion on equal terms at any appointments made by the other; and that a list of joint appointments shall be made for them after the 5th prox., by mutual friends selected by them, to wit, T. R. Purnell and R. H. Battle, Esqrs., such list to be published by the 10th of August.
DAN'L G. FOWLE,
O. H. DOCKERY.

Farm Notes.
Feed the plant and the plant will feed you.
Moss in the meadows means wet, poor soil underneath.
Breed, weed and feed are the three needs of stock raising.
Peas and oats sown together is a crop increasing in favor.
Keep all grass and rubbish at two feet away from the base of the tree.
When too large flower pots are used there will be more foliage than flowers.
Some favors are all brains and others all elbow grease, and neither succeed.
Though the season be late nothing gained by planting in poorly prepared ground.
A State law in Illinois requires hedges to be trimmed annually on or before the 15th of May.
Fruit should be served in some inviting manner on a farmer's table every day in the year.
The potatoe crop for Dakota will cut a larger figure than usual in the acreage statistics this year.