

# The Alexander County Journal.

VOL. III. No. 40.

TAYLORSVILLE, ALEXANDER COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1888.

\$1 PER YEAR.

## LOCAL DIRECTORY.

**CHURCHES.**  
**PRESBYTERIAN.**—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. 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 Commissioners, J. B. Pool, W. R. Sloan, V. W. Teague; A. C. McIntosh A. T. Marsh, W. W. Teague, Board of Education; J. J. Hendren School Superintendent, Z. P. Deal, Coroner.  
**CORPORATION OFFICERS.**  
Mayor—W. G. Bogle. Commissioners—J. M. Matheson, W. D. Deal, Thos. Peden. Town Clerk—W. D. Deal. Chief of Police—

**THE MAILS.**  
Statesville and Wilkesboro, daily. Matter for either of these mails should be in the office by 9 p. m.  
Lenoir—Leaves Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m. and arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.  
Newton—Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 a. m. and arrives same days at 8 p. m.  
Boomer and Goheen—Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 m. and leaves same days at 1 p. m.  
Bently—Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays at 12 m. and leaves same days at 1 p. m.  
Hampdenville—Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m. and arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a. m.  
Rock Cut—Leaves Tuesday and Friday at 8 a. m. and arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m.  
Bransy 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.  
(Trains run by 75th Meridian Time.)

NO. 51 DAILY.	NO. 53 DAILY.	
via S. C. R. R.	5:10pm	7:00am
via Charlotte	7:00	8:30
via Augusta	7:53	9:09
via Trenton	8:30	9:45
via Johnston's	8:47	10:02
via Columbia	1:25	12:15pm
via Win'sboro	1:10am	2:13
via Chester	2:17	3:23
via Rock Hill	3:10	4:08
via Ar. Charlotte	4:20	5:15
via Salisbury	6:22	7:05
via Gr'sboro	8:00	8:40
via Rich'm'd	3:30pm	5:00am
via Wash'g'tn	8:23	7:00
via Phila'de	11:25	8:25
via Balt'more	3:00am	10:47
via New York	6:20	1:20pm

SOUTH BOUND.	NO. 52 DAILY.	NO. 50 DAILY.
via New York	4:30pm	12:15pm
via Phila'de	6:57	7:20am
via Balt'more	9:42	9:45
via Wash'g'tn	11:00	11:24
via Richmond	2:30am	3:10pm
via Gr'sboro	2:48	10:44
via Salisbury	19:23	12:37pm
via Charlotte	1:00pm	2:10am
via Rock Hill	1:02	3:10
via Chester	2:45	3:52
via Win'sboro	3:47	4:53
via Columbia	5:43	6:55
via Johnston's	7:45	9:01
via Trenton	8:02	9:18
via Granite	8:31	9:48
via Augusta	9:10	10:30
via Char'lt'n	9:45	11:00
via S. C. R. R.		

A. T. & O. R. R.	STATIONS.	NO. 53. NORTHWARD.
8:25 a. m. lve.	Statesville	7:55 pm ar.
8:40 " "	Troutman	7:39 " "
8:58 " "	Shepherd	7:21 " "
9:19 " "	Moorestville	7:09 " "
9:39 " "	Dr. Mourne	6:58 " "
9:58 " "	D'n College	6:49 " "
10:01 " "	Huntersville	6:30 " "
10:14 " "	Caldwell	6:37 " "
10:27 " "	Croft	6:14 " "
10:41 " "	Sec'n House	6:01 " "
10:57 " "	C. C. June'n	5:48 " "
11:30 " ar.	Charlotte	5:45 " lve.

STATESVILLE & WESTERN R. R.	STATIONS.	NO. 17. DAILY. NORTHWARD.
6:50 a. m. lve.	Taylorville	3:40 pm ar.
7:09 " "	Hiddenite	9:21 " "
7:26 " "	Sloan	9:40 " "
7:50 " "	Iredell	8:40 " "
8:15 " ar.	Statesville	8:15 " lve.

Trains on the Western North Carolina road pass Statesville for the east at 6:23 p. m.; for the west at 12:21 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 connection at Columbia with C. & G. Div. Nos. 50 and 51 to and from points west, via Spartanburg, Asheville and Point Rock.  
D. CARDWELL, D. P. A.  
Columbia, S. C.  
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager.

**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.

**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.

**LEWIS LIPPARD,**  
PROFESSIONAL BARBER.  
has removed to Taylorsville and opened a first-class  
**BARBER SHOP,**  
and bespeaks a liberal patronage from the general public. Does hair cutting in the latest style. Shop adjoining Brick Store.

**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.

**Taylorville High School.**  
The next session of this school will commence on August 20.  
**THE TEXT BOOKS**  
used will be those adopted by the State Board of Education. For advanced pupils Gild-leeve's Latin, Goodwin's Greek, Wentworth's Mathematics and Steele's scientific books will be used.  
**THE GIRLS**  
will be under the supervision of Miss Nora Neal. Miss Ida Green will have charge of the Music Department.  
**Rates of Tuition.**  
The rates of tuition vary according to advancement and will be \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 per month, with a contingent fee of \$1 for the session of forty weeks.

**BOARD**  
may be had for \$8 per month, and in good families for \$7.  
Pupils are earnestly requested to start at the beginning of the session.  
H. T. BURKE, Principal.

**Those Bonds.**  
From the State Chronicle.  
Morton is the owner of the infamous Special Tax bonds, issued by the carpet-baggers, and he is seeking to force us to pay them through the Federal Courts. Worse than Shylock of old he says:  
"I crave the penalty and forfeit of my bond"  
even though it costs the heart's best blood of North Carolinians. The picture is one that presents in bold relief what would be the result in North Carolina if the Radical party has its way. They issued these bonds and sold them. They refused to repudiate them. They are their offsprings and the parent loves its own.

God forbid—and the Chronicle says it with all reverence—that the day shall ever come when the party that issued these special tax bonds in defiance of the wishes of the tax payers of the State and for purposes of personal profit shall be given control of the State government. If the Radicals are in power what assurance have we that a tax will not be levied to pay the interest on these bonds? That would be equivalent to a confiscation of our property, for North Carolina are too poor to give one-seventh of all their property to rich Mr. Morton, the Radical candidate for Vice President, who is sneering the State now to force payment.

A Cape Fear correspondent has asked the Chronicle the following questions:  
1. For what purpose was the special tax bonds issued?  
2. What is the correct amount of these bonds?  
3. Are there suits pending against the State for the whole amount of these bonds?

In view of the record of Morton, the Republican candidate for Vice President, and Dockery, the Republican candidate for Governor, in regard to these bonds, these questions are of especial appropriateness at this time. We answer them briefly as follows.  
**First**—The special tax bonds were issued for the ostensible purpose of building new railroads and extending lines already built. It was proposed by the Radical legislators to honey-comb the State with railroads and thus to bring prosperity to the doors of the people. They were to build these roads by taxing an impoverished people, and for that purpose the special tax bonds were issued. They were called special tax bonds because a special tax of 96 cents on the \$100 was levied to pay the interest on them.

**Second**—The amount of the bonds authorized to be issued was between \$25,000,000 and \$26,000,000. Before they were all issued, however, several causes operated to prevent the issuance of the whole amount. The Supreme Court decided that bonds issued to corporations not in existence were invalid. This prevented the issuing of bonds to some of the proposed corporations. They came into disrepute in various ways and in fact, of the twenty-five millions authorized to be issued, only \$14,000,000 were actually issued. The interest on these amounts to \$16,000,000 making a total of 30,000,000 which the Radical party put upon the State as a debt, and gave this debt priority over all others by levying a special tax to pay the interest. In the Constitutional Convention of 1875 Gov. Jarvis offered an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the Legislature to pay or adjust these bonds without first submitting it to the people. The amendment was rejected. Oliver H. Dockery, president, a citizen of Wake county, and the case coming on to be heard in the Federal court, Judge Seymour, the District Judge, and Judge Bond, the Circuit Judge, both being on the bench, there was a division of opinion, Seymore

holding that the State could not be sued by a citizen of its own or any other State, and Bond holding that the State could be sued by one of its citizens. The case was certified to the Supreme Court of the United States where it is now pending. The bonds bear on their face that they are genuine. They were issued by legislative enactment. They were given precedence over all other State indebtedness by the levy of a special tax with which to pay the interest. The Republicans collected from an impoverished people in one year \$208,470 with which to pay this interest. These bonds were sold by agents thereto duly authorized by proper authorities. It is true that the Democrats all along declared that the bonds would never be paid, if they could help it. Fortunately for the State up to this time the Democrats have saved the people. They will continue to do it at any hazard.

The decision of the Supreme Court is awaited in North Carolina with interest. If that tribunal should declare the bonds genuine and order us to pay them it would be but enforcing Radical legislation. A Radical administration would give effect to their former work. What a sight it would be to see a Federal Marshal, backed up by a lot of blue-coated Federal soldiers, selling the mules and plows of men, and the bread-trays of women to get the money to pay Mr. Vice President Morton his accursed tax bonds! Would there be much sleep of nights in the country while that sort of thing was going on!

Under these circumstances does any man think it prudent on the part of North Carolinians to put power into the hands of Mr. Levi P. Morton than he now possesses? Is it wise to put a stick in your enemy's hand to break your head with?  
Suppose Mr. Morton should become Vice President and Mr. Harrison President of these United States, who knows how soon the Supreme Court of the United States will be "watered" to carry this suit in favor of Mr. Morton! The millions he would make out of it would be a big thing to reimburse him for his present campaign funds for the Radical party. It will not do to say that Radical Presidents will not "water" the Supreme Court to suit their own views, for that very thing has been done, and a Radical President did it. It must be remembered, too, that during the next administration there will be an unusual large number of vacancies on the Supreme Court bench to be filled, in all human probability. If Harrison be President he will fill them. Think you Morton will have no influence in the matter, or that he will not use it with an eye to his own interest? The man who does think so is assuredly very "green."

If, therefore, the Federal Supreme Court should agree with the Circuit Judge rather than the District Judge, and should issue its process to its marshals, backed up by Federal bayonets, to collect these bonds, there will be a lively time in North Carolina, so lively that it is the part of the commonest prudence to do everything in our power to prevent its coming.

But perhaps our Northern brethren, and our Southern ones, too, of the Radical persuasion, think that as these bonds were written with the bayonet they should be collected with the bayonet. The Chronicle doesn't think so.  
**WHEN** Zeb Vance and Senator Brown voted for a bill reducing the tax on whisky to fifty cents a gallon, who voted against it? Ben Harrison and Col. Dockery!—Fowles at Mooreville.

What Taxes were Reduced?  
The following is an extract from a speech by Hon. Roger Q. Mills, and should be read by all:  
"A few years ago, when our unhappy civil war had terminated, when the victors at last laid down their arms and resumed their duties as peaceful citizens of the country; when the revenues were required to support them no longer—indeed, the coffers of the government were loaded with unnecessary treasures—it became necessary to restore the money back to the channels of circulation. How did our friends restore the circulation? There were taxes on all kinds and characters of property, there were taxes then on railroads, there were taxes on banks, there were taxes on telegraph companies, there were taxes on domestic manufactures to be paid out of the pockets of the capitalists, and there were taxes on the food and clothing and implements of labor with which the working people of the country sustained themselves and their families.

"What taxes were reduced? What taxes were repealed? Was it the tax on clothing and on food or was it the tax on the wealthy? So great was the regard of our Republican friends for labor that they repealed the tax on capital that was invested in manufactures. There were \$72,000,000 paid into the National treasury while 470,160 persons had incomes of \$800,000,000 of net money. tender was regard for the working people of the United States that they repealed all the tax on that income. Where is the tax on capital and the profits of banks. Where is your tax on railroads to-day with 150,000 miles of tracks that circle the country, stretching from ocean to ocean, from the lakes to the Gulf, over this great country of ours, dragging 800,000 freight cars laden with the products of labor? What has become of the tax on railroads? So tender was the regard of the Republican party for the labor of the country that they repealed all taxes on the railroads. What has become of all taxes that represented wealth? All gone. They did not state, they did not consult the order of their going, but no sooner had the flags gone down on the field at Appomattox than all the taxes on wealth fled away and left the people of the United States to support them on the taxes that were levied on consumption that had to be paid for by the stroke of labor. They even repealed the tax on playing-cards and left a tax on the Bible. Playing-cards, I suppose, they thought were a necessary of life, while they thought the Bible might be considered by them as a luxury. All the taxes on wealth are gone. Where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

**How Men Die.**  
If we know all the methods of approach adopted by an enemy we are the better enabled to ward off the danger and postpone the moment when surrender becomes inevitable. In many instances the inherent strength of the body suffices to enable it to oppose the tendency toward death. Many, however, have lost these forces to such an extent that there is little or no help. In other cases a little aid to the weakened lungs will make all the difference between sudden death and many years of useful life. Upon the first symptoms of a cough, cold or any trouble of the throat or lungs, give that old and well known remedy—Boschee's German Syrup, a careful trial. It will prove, what thousands say of it, to be the "benefactor of any home."

Prominent citizens of Richmond county, Dockery's home, say that Dockery will be beaten there by Fowles.