

The Alexander County Journal.

Vol. III. No. 51.

TAYLORSVILLE, ALEXANDER COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1888.

\$1 PER YEAR.

PIEDMONT AIR LINE. RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. Condensed Schedule in effect October 21 (Trains run by 75th Meridian Time.)

SOUTH BOUND.		No. 50 Daily.	No. 52 Daily.
Ly New York	12.15am	4.30pm	
" Philad'a	7.20 "	6.57 "	
" Baltimore	9.45 "	9.42 "	
" Wash'g'tn	11.24 "	11.00 "	
" Charlottesville	3.40pm	3.00am	
" Lynchburg	5.45 "	5.10 "	
Ar Danville	8.30 "	7.45 "	
Ly Richmond	3.10 "	2.30 "	
Ar Burkville	5.12 "	4.32 "	
" Keysville	5.51 "	5.11 "	
" Danville	8.50 "	8.05 "	
Ar Greensboro	10.35 "	9.42 "	
Ly Goldsboro	2.40 "	18.10pm	
" Raleigh	4.55 "	11.45am	
" Durham	5.58 "	3.12 "	
Ar Greensboro	8.25 "	7.40 "	
Ly Salisbury	10.15 "	9.30 "	
Ar Salisbury	12.01am	11.18 "	
" Statesville	1.51 "	12.12pm	
" Asheville	7.44 "	4.42 "	
" Hot Springs	9.15 "	6.10 "	
Ly Salisbury	12.26 "	11.23am	
Ar Charlotte	1.55 "	12.40pm	
" Spartanburg	4.40 "	3.37 "	
" Greenville	5.50 "	4.48 "	
" Atlanta	11.00 "	9.40 "	
Ly Charlotte	2.10am	1.00pm	
Ar Columbia	6.30 "	5.23 "	
" Augusta	10.30 "	9.15 "	
NORTH BOUND.		No. 51 Daily.	No. 53 Daily.
Ly Augusta	5.55pm	8.30am	
" Columbia	10.15 "	12.35pm	
Ar Charlotte	4.00 "	5.15 "	
Ly Atlanta	6.00pm	7.10am	
Ar Greenville	1.05am	1.51pm	
" Spartanburg	2.11 "	2.52 "	
" Charlotte	4.50 "	5.30 "	
" Salisbury	6.22 "	7.05 "	
Ly Hot Springs	8.05pm	12.10 "	
" Asheville	9.46 "	1.32 "	
" Statesville	3.30am	6.01 "	
Ar Salisbury	2.11 "	2.52 "	
Ly Salisbury	6.27 "	7.12 "	
Ar Greensboro	8.00 "	8.40 "	
" Salem	11.40 "	12.34am	
Ly Greensboro	7.50 "	10.50pm	
Ar Durham	12.35pm	3.40am	
" Raleigh	1.55 "	6.55 "	
" Goldsboro	4.10 "	11.45 "	
Ly Greensboro	7.50am	8.50am	
Ar Danville	9.47 "	10.20 "	
" Keysville	12.41pm	1.44am	
" Burkville	1.26 "	2.36 "	
" Richmond	3.30 "	5.15 "	
" Lynchburg	12.40 "	12.55 "	
" Charlottesville	2.55 "	3.00 "	
" Wash'g'tn	7.35 "	7.00 "	
" Baltimore	8.50 "	8.20 "	
" Philad'a	3.00am	10.47 "	
" New York	6.20 "	1.20pm	

A. T. & O. R. R.		No. 52 SOUTHWARD	No. 53 NORTHWARD
8.25 am lve	Statesville	7.55 pm arr	
8.40 "	Troutman	7.39 "	
8.58 "	Shepherd	7.21 "	
9.19 "	Mooreville	7.09 "	
9.19 "	Mt Mourne	6.58 "	
9.28 "	D'n College	6.49 "	
9.39 "	Caldwell	6.37 "	
9.47 "	Huntersville	6.30 "	
10.01 "	Croft	6.14 "	
10.14 "	Sec'n House	6.01 "	
10.27 "	C.C. Junction	5.48 "	
10.39 "	arv. Charlotte	5.45 "	lve

JAN. L. TAYLOR, G. P. A.
W. A. TURK, D. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager.

NEW

WINTER GOODS

AT THE

MILLINERY STORE.

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.

Taylorsville 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 Gilderleeve'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.

The JOURNAL is only \$1 per year if paid in advance.

STATEMENT
Of the Financial Affairs of Alexander County.
Published by order of the Board of County Commissioners, as required by law. See Sec. 752 of the Code.
TAYLORSVILLE, N. C.,
December 3, 1888.

The following statement of the county revenue for the year 1888 shows the full receipts and disbursements, together with the debt of the county:

COUNTY DEBT.
Total debt due Dec. 1, '87.....\$27,193 00
Railroad debt.....\$22,000 00
Interest on same due and unpaid Jan. 1, '88..... 1,724 38
Other indebtedness due Dec. 1, '88..... 2,424 00

Total debt due Dec. 1, '88..... 26,148 38
Decrease of debt..... \$1,044 62

County Revenue and Source from whence Derived, for the Year 1887.
Listed source.....\$3,144 65
Unlisted real and personal property and polls..... 13 00
Marriage licenses..... 35 62
Merchants' purchase tax..... 62 01
Fines, &c., from C. S. C..... 4 97

Making.....\$3,299 25

Out of the foregoing the Sheriff is allowed exemptions on real and personal property, polls, insolvents, overcharges, over-payments for year 1888, and for commissions. See Docket County Fund with Sheriff, page 2, in Commissioners' office..... 188 19

Leaving.....\$3,072 06

Special or railroad fund.....\$2,006 89
Allowed the Sheriff as commissions, over-charges, &c..... 125 04

Balance.....\$1,881 85

Stock law fund, as a revenue for stock law purposes..... \$349 46
Allowed the Sheriff as commissions, over-charges, &c See Stock-Law Docket, page 74..... 25 50

Balance.....\$323 96

The Treasurer is allowed \$91.68 for receiving and paying out the County Fund of \$87,072.06, leaving.....\$2,980 40

The Treasurer is allowed \$56.22 as commission on the Railroad Fund of \$1,881.85, leaving..... 1,825 63

The Treasurer is allowed \$13.82 as commission on the Stock-Law Fund of \$323.96, leaving..... 310 14

Total County, Railroad and Stock-Law funds.....\$5,116 17

Disbursements and to Whom Paid.
Mosler, Barve & Co., \$350, G W Little, 10, W W Fry 7, M L Anderson 1.50, W L Mullis 4.40, W D Deal 3.33, Commodore Lackey 3.30, G W Little 5, H J Burke 1.10, R M Sharpe 7.50, J A Smith 3.40, J G Harrington 1.10, G W Sharpe J P Matheson 55c, Isaac Lewis 2, Wilson Bowman 2, E L Hedrick 4.17, Sam Smith 1.75, R P Matheson 12.50, J M Oxford 5, C W Sower 9, N A Pope 1.10, David Gobie 16, A J Steel 5.10, A A Hill 90c, M & M Bentley 2, Jake Moore 3.30, David Gobie 1.95, F B Reese 10, D W Moore 4.40, S B Eberd 13, J W Watson 1.05, Miles Lentz 1.10, Waightsell Cline 6, Jacob Lentz 20, W C Linney 5, Frank Mayberry 3.95, J D Mayberry 4.30, P S Lackey 3.70, J Wash Lackey 1.10, J S Hamner 1.10, W R Woodward 4.30, John Bowman 4.10, Leander Bowman 3.89, Dillon Tritt 12, W D Deal 4, J S Adams 4, Logan Bowman 3.89, J T McIntosh 43.36, W D Deal 5.80, R M Sharpe 5.10, Amos Bungarner 11, G W Little 25.46, J P Hendren 4, M W Murdock 80c, T J Sharpe 12.80, M & M Bentley 2, J T Sharpe 10.50, W F Patterson 5, S W Jolly 2.25, Jas Thompson 3.05, H W Mays 45c, W L Mullis 40.45, J M Deal 7.80, W L Mullace 14, Holton Younger 2.45, S & C Lett 6, G W Little 2.48, J A Munday 1.40, W L Mullis 10.25, J M Oxford 28.20, E M Harrington 6, G W Little 3, W L Mullis 90c, W C Deal 95c, W N Carson 60c, J D McIntosh 13.37, G W Little 5, G W Flowers 95c, E L Hedrick 8.95, Geo Eberd 5, G W Little 5, W W Teague 16, R Z Linney 25, W C Deal 1.18, J B Orren 5.50, W S Daniel 90c, S J James 6.75, Eli Wike 3.50, Fields Ingram 3.50, Thos Freeman 2.45, J T McIntosh 2.80, S J Lumsden 6.20, Burrell Bowman 5, J T Johnson 3.90, J W Adams 3.90, W R Childers 3.70, W S Deal 3.40, W W Smith 3.35, D L Icenhour 3.40, W W Gryder 4.10, W R Sloan 48.80, Thos F Murdock 4.65, G W Little 2.82, J S Morrison 25c, A P Johnson 4.65, W W Teague 1.95, Thos Barnes 16, G W Little 5, Jno Z Little 2.25, Z P Deal 5, P L Watt 4, Berry McLelland 3, Jane Baker 3, S A Robinson 3, Fred Warren 4.40, J M Deal 2.78, J W Miller 1.10, Birch Little 4.70, M & M Bentley 2, J J Keller 1.05, R W Munday 1.05, D B Little 41.60, J C Simmons 1.35, C J Carson 13, CAGANT 3, W L Moore 1.65, David S Little 2.50, Chas Linney 90c, D P Rector 1, G W Little 92.74, R P Matheson 15.70, J B Pool 5.20, V W Teague 2.90, Chas Rector 2.05, M G Mitchell 1.40, R P Matheson 2.15, F Johnson 1.15, A B Oxford 12, T F Adams 1.08, T N G Martin 1.40, A L Fox 1.10, Noah Fox 3, M Spencer 1.15, B L White 1, L Ker ey 2.90, Las Kerley 2.80, D A Starnes 1.50, J Steele 50c, G W Little 25.46, Mc Donald 1.50, J W Webster 15c, J D Webster 75c, A M Stafford 1.45, A C McIntosh 13.50, Jinnie Sherrill 1.50, A S Mayberry 4.10, H M D Little 22, Marcus Pope 3.65, W F Campbell 50c, V W Teague 4.90, J B Sprinkle 3.50, J M Martin 1.90, Howell Harris 90c, A C McIntosh 14.89, C Murdock 1.05, Eli Wike 7.50.

Brought forward.....\$1,431 07
G W Little 5.60, David Duncan 1.60, M Duncan 2.38, T S Long 3.60, G W Little 3, Noah Fox 2, Mc Donald 1.50, Henry McLelland 7, R C Allen 6.80, Noah Pope 6.30, H N Carson 7, W J Beckham 6.90, J W H Barker 6.80, Wm Deal 7, J C Bradshaw 7, Wm Daniel 6.70.
Carried forward.....\$1,513 25
(To be Continued.)

The Message.
We take the following extract from the President's message in reference to taxation:
We discover that the fortunes realized by our manufacturers are no longer solely the reward of sturdy industry and enlightened foresight, but that they result from the discriminating favor of the government, and are largely built upon undue exactions from the masses of our people. The gulf between employers and the employed is constantly widening and classes are rapidly forming, one comprising the rich and powerful, while in another are found the toiling and poor.

As we view the achievement of aggregated capital we discover the existence of trusts, combinations and monopolies, while the citizen is struggling far in the rear or is trampled to death beneath an iron heel. Corporations, which should be carefully restrained creatures of the law and servants of the people, are fast becoming the people's masters.
Still congratulating ourselves upon the wealth and prosperity of our country, and complacently contemplating every incident of change inseparable from these conditions, it is our duty as patriotic citizens to inquire, at the present stage of our progress, how the bond of government made with the people has been kept and performed.
Instead of limiting the tribute drawn from our citizens to the necessities of its economical administration, the government persists in exacting from the substance of the people millions which, unapplied and useless, lie dormant in its treasury. This flagrant injustice and this breach of faith and obligation add to extortion the danger attending the diversion of the currency of the country from the legitimate channels of business.
Under the same laws by which these results are procured the government permits many millions more to be added to the cost of the living of our people and to be taken from our consumers, which unreasonably swell the profits of a small but powerful minority.
The people must still be taxed for the support of the government under the operation of tariff laws. But to the extent that the mass of our citizens are indefinitely burdened beyond any useful public purpose, and for the benefit of a favored few, the government, under pretext of an exercise of its taxing power, enters gratuitously into partnership with these favorites, to their advantage and to the injury of a vast majority of our people. This is not equality before the law.
The existing situation is injurious to the health of our entire body-politic. It stifles, in those for whose benefit it is permitted, all patriotic love of country, and substitutes in its place selfish greed and grasping avarice. Devotion to American citizenship for its own sake and for what it should accomplish as a motive to our nation's advancement and the happiness of all our people, is displaced by the assumption that the government, instead of being the embodiment of equality, is but an instrumentality through which special and individual advantages are to be gained.
The arrangement of this assumption is unconcealed. It appears in the sordid disregard of all but personal interests, in the refusal to abate for the benefit of others one iota of selfish advantage, and

in combinations to perpetuate such advantages through efforts to control legislation and improperly influence the suffrages of the people. The grievances of those not included within the circle of these beneficiaries, when fully realized, will surely arouse irritation and discontent. Our farmers, long suffering and patient, struggling in the race of life with the hardest and most unremitting toil, will not fail to see, in spite of misrepresentations and misleading fallacies, that they are obliged to accept such prices for their products as are fixed in foreign markets where they compete with the farmers of the world; that their lands are declining in value while their debts increase, and that without compensating favor they are forced by the action of the Government to pay, for the benefit of others, such enhanced prices for the things they need, that the scanty returns of their labor feel to furnish their support or leave no margin for accumulation.
Our workmen, enfranchised from all delusions and no longer frightened by the cry that their wages are endangered by a just revision of our tariff laws, will reasonably demand through such revision steadier employment, cheaper means of living in their homes, freedom for themselves and their children from the doom of perpetual servitude, and an open door to their advancement beyond the limits of a laboring class. Others of our citizens whose comforts and expenditures are measured by moderate salaries and fixed incomes will insist upon the fairness and justice of cheapening the cost of necessities for themselves and their families.
When to the selfishness of the beneficiaries of unjust discrimination under our laws there shall be added the discontent of those who suffer from such discrimination, we will realize the fact that the beneficent purposes of our government, dependent upon the patriotism and contentment of our people, are endangered.
Communism is a hateful thing, and a menace to peace and organized government. But the beneficiaries of unjust discrimination under our laws there shall be added the discontent of those who suffer from such discrimination, we will realize the fact that the beneficent purposes of our government, dependent upon the patriotism and contentment of our people, are endangered.

Some persons say that our present road laws are sufficient, if they were only executed; that the system is all right but it is not properly carried into practical effect. Admitting this to be true, yet we think that laws that are not executed ought to be repealed, and, though our present road system may be all right and yet not carried out practically, why have such a system? Our State has been testing the present system for years and years, and yet to-day our roads are in no better condition than they were fifty years ago. They are not only a heavy burden upon the people who travel them, but are a disgrace to our civilization!

Judge Montgomery Resigns.
From the News and Observer.
Gov. Scales has appointed Col. R. F. Armfield Judge of the eighth district of North Carolina, vice Judge W. J. Montgomery, who has tendered his resignation. Col. Armfield will accept the position and take charge of the circuit after the first day of January.
Gov. Scales could have made no better selection than this. Col. Armfield is one of the ablest lawyers in the State. Besides, he has the respect and confidence of all who know him and is preeminently fitted for the position. He has followed the practice of law for thirty-seven years, excepting the time he served in the war. This is the fourth time he has been tendered the same position, having declined three times before, preferring to practice in his profession. A special telegram received here last night announced Judge Armfield's acceptance.

and of all who desire to see the products of American skill and ingenuity in every market of the world with a resulting restoration of American restoration.
The necessity of the reduction of our revenue is so apparent as to be generally conceded. But the means by which this end shall be accomplished and the sum of direct benefit which shall result to our citizens, present a controversy of the utmost importance. There should be no scheme accepted as satisfactory by which the burdens of the people are only apparently removed. Extravagant appropriations of public money, with all their demoralizing consequences, should not be tolerated, either as a means of relieving the treasury of its present surplus, or as furnishing pretext for resisting a proper reduction in tariff rates. Existing evils and injustice should be honestly recognized, boldly met and effectively remedied. There should be no cessation of the struggle until a plan is perfected, fair and conservative toward existing industries, but which will reduce the cost to consumers of the necessities of life, while it provides for our manufacturers the advantage of freer raw materials and permits no injury to the interests of American labor.
The cause for which the battle is waged is compromised within lines clearly and distinctly defined. It should never be compromised. It is the people's cause.

Cross Country Roads.
From the Pittsboro Record.
No class of our citizens is so much affected and injured by our bad roads as the farmers. They are the persons who chiefly use the public roads, and they are the ones who should feel the deepest interest in having the roads kept in good condition. Our bad roads are one of the main causes why the country does not improve and the farmers prosper. The wear and tear of vehicles and teams, the light loads and the loss of time caused by our bad roads are a heavy burden and tax upon any farmer who hauls anything, but our people have become so accustomed to it that they hardly appreciate this fact.
Some persons say that our present road laws are sufficient, if they were only executed; that the system is all right but it is not properly carried into practical effect. Admitting this to be true, yet we think that laws that are not executed ought to be repealed, and, though our present road system may be all right and yet not carried out practically, why have such a system? Our State has been testing the present system for years and years, and yet to-day our roads are in no better condition than they were fifty years ago. They are not only a heavy burden upon the people who travel them, but are a disgrace to our civilization!

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From the News and Observer.
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