W. F. MARSHALL,

Gastonia, N. C., Febuary 4, 1892.

No. 5.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. P. COMPANY. SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION.

TRAINS RUN BY 75TH MERIDIAN TIME

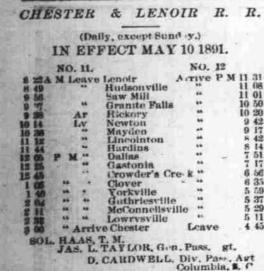
The state of the s	DAILY.		
BOUTHBOUND.	No. 9.	No. 11.	
Lv. New York	12 15 night	4 30 p m	
Philadelphia	3 50 a m	6.57	
Buitimore	6 50	9 30	
Washington	11 15	11.00	
Hichmond	3 00 pm	2 55 a m	
Greensboro	10 %	10 12	
Salisbury	12 30 a m	11.54	
Ar. temadated	2 10	120 pm	
Lv. Charlotte	2 20	3.40	
Rock Hill	3 14	2 32	
Chester	3 56	3 12	
Winnsboro	4.57	4 07	
The second secon	6 ::0	5 30	
Lv. Columbia	6 45	5 50	
Johnstons	8 44	7.38	
Trenton	9 63	7 53	
Graniteville	9 35	8 27	
Ar. Augusta	13 20	9 10	
harleston	11 05	9.45	
Savannah	6 20 p m	600 an	

Savannah	6 20 pm	6 00 a nı	
EULA OF	DAILY.		
NORTHBOUND. -	No. 12.	No. 10.	
Ly. Savannah	8 30 p m	6 40 a m	
Charleston	7 00 a m	5 00 pm	
Augusta	10.45	2 00	
Ac Graniteville	11 17	7 32	
Ly.	11 17	7.52	
Ar. Treaton	31.45	8 22	
Johnstons	11 59	8 36	
Ar. Columbia	145 p.m	10:35	
Lv.	2 (d)	11.69	
Ar. Winnsboro	3.35	1251 am	
Chester	4.43	2.02	
- Rock Hill	1, 20	2 (3)	
Ar. Charlotte	6:10	4 00	
Ly.	7.00	4.52	
Salisbury	8 hh	6 55	
Greensboro	10.40	8 55	
Ar. Richmond	7 (0) a m	4 20 p m	
Washington	10:25	7.50	
Baltimore	12 95 pm	11 25	
Philadelphia	2 20	300 a m	

Pulman Sleeping ears be ween Greensboro, N. C., and Augusta on trains 2 and 1c—Train 12 connects a. Charlotte with Wachington and Southwestern Vestibule Limited train number 23 and Vestibule train No 37 South bound connects at Charlotte with S. C. Division No 9 for JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Puss. Agt. SOL, HAAS, Traffic Manager. D. CARDWELL, D. P. A. Columbia, S. C.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. P. SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION (C. AND C R. R.)

IN EFFECT MAY 10, 1891.				
NO. 10.			NO, 9.	
4:45 p m Leave 5:25 p m " 6:47 p m " 6:31 p m " 6:31 p m " 7:20 p m Arrive	Chester, S. C. Knox's Richborg B scomville Fort Lawu Lancaster	Arrive	9:40 a m 9:55 a m 9:55 a m	





THERE WILL BE NO WAR,

Chill Makes a Complete Apology. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- There will be no war. Senor Montt has received another dispatch from Chili. It is unequivocal in its expression of regret. and cannot but be satisfactory to this government. It is a complete apology. Those who have seen it say that the apology is humble and that no civilized nation could refuse to accept. More-over the dispatch received on Tuesday was much more ample in its terms of apology than has been stated in the dispatches from Chili. Speaking of the reply that Chili has

made to the ultimatum, Mr. Blount, el airman of foreign affairs committee, aid that the whole matter is settled. Nothing but preliminaries remain to be arranged. The apology made by Claff is as complete as it could possibly e. They speak with most profound regret of the attack on the Baltimore silors; declare a sincere feeling of feleodsup for the United States and a profound respect for our flag and our uniform. They speak feelingly of the tesence of American men of war in their ports during the revolution and of the friendly attitude of our officers and men at that time. They say that tertar ing the feeling of friendship which they do toward the United states it would be impossible for them of to sympathize with or to fail to ter the most profound regret for the as ault mon the U ited States sailors. As an evidence of their perfect good faith, they say, they propose, in con-nection with the complete and humble apology, that the matter of reparation he referred to the United States supreme court to determine. There is no reserve. It is a complete apology

and settles the whole matter.

Mr. Blount said that the whole in side of any feeling of hostility or resentment dropped out before such an apology. While the foreign affairs committee was in session yesterday word was received from the President that he had a dispatch from Chili just received, but that it had not yet been translated and they did not know its contents. The suggestion was conveyed that that the committee ought to take no action in the Chili matter until they could be informed as to the contents of this dispatch. It was on account of this message that the committee adjourned until tomorrow. As the matter now stands there is nothing for the foreign affairs committee to do. The President will make a reply to Chili and then communicate the Chil ian message and his reply to Congress. The Senate committee on foreign rela tions has been informed of the turn

affairs have taken. WASHINGTON, January 28, 3 p. m. In a message sent to Congress today, President Harrison says: "I am of the opinion t at there is a good prospect of all the differences being settled satisfactorily by the usual methods, without the special powers of Congress."

Mecklenburg Times. There is hardly any question connected with political science that is more important, more intricate or less understood than the question of money. We seriously doubt if all the wars

that have cursed mankind since the formation of government have produced as much misery or destroyed as much property as the bad legislation upon the subject of morey. Those who have had property have had it rashly swept away by state tampering to do all the hauling between the farm with the currency. While those who and the market if only the principal lived by cunning and theft have found a powerful ally in ignorant misguided statesmanship. The welfare of mankind would have been vastly promoted if there never been a statute enacted or fodder and 750,000 bushels of oats for the regulation of money. We per day, making a cost of \$100,000 per know of no statue enacted for the regulation of money, ancient or modern, that has not produced more evil than good. The colonial history of America is a sad commentary on the continned poverty, and distress produced by ignorant legislation. In 1792 the de preciation of paper curency in South Throughout N-w England from 1720 could be dispensed with. That would to show how much they were influ the Revolution there was a continued meddling with the currency with accympanying ruin to trade, confiscation of property and cheating of all classes

of laborers. That the legislators of that day should have known nothing of the subject they were legislating upon is not dispensed with if we had good roads. surprising, but that statesman of today and the teachings of science, is as- month would cost \$39,000 twelve and of all the men in the Government Washington indicate that we are no saved. nearer the solution of the currency question now than three centuries ago. In some respects we are progressing

Political and social questions are governed by laws just as a human body If a doctor should attempt to \$120,000. practice medicine without knowing anything of anatomy or physiology, he would doubtless kill oftner than cure. If a mechanic should build a house in disregard of the law of gravitation, it is certain that his edifice would tumble to the ground. Yet neither case is more absurd that the legislator who attempts to regulate the currency without knowin any of the principles which

underlie that science. Let us study the currency question as we would study medicine or any

other science. Let us first study the anatomy; its history; its status; then its philosophy: the laws which govern it, and lastly let us see if we cannot solve the question in conformity with sound and well

ROOPIS. The only sure cure for Corns.

ROOPIS. The only sure cure for Corns.

Was no money. Everything was bar-

ter. All debts, taxes and obligations were paid in kind. There is a company in London which yet carries on a barter trade with the West coast of Africa. Great inconveniences attended the barter system. For instance a farmer would kill a beef and wish to exchange it for salt, cloth, and medicine. But perhaps the owners of salt cloth, and medicine were not in need of beef. then the farmer would have to lose his meat or find some one who would give ceptable to the dealers in cloth and drugs. Another difficulty is to know how much cloth and medicine to exchange for so much beef. If a pound of beef is worth a pound of sugar how much beef will buy a pound of nails.

sugar buy. Each commodity had to be computed in terms of every other. It was soon found necessary to adopt me commodity as a measure of value. In the book of Job we learn that skins were the currency or measure of value. When beef or cloth or honey were for sale each was expressed s worth so many skins. When wages or debts were paid the amounts

were stipulated in skins. Tile earliest money used in Russia, Rome and Carthage was leather. The eeds and furs. We learn from Homer hat exens at one time were the circulating medium in Greece. In the an cient German code of laws, fines and penalties are defind in terms of live Europe: maize in Central America and Mexico. In later times manufactured articles were used as money such as salt, cotton cloth &c. Iron, lead, tin and copper were extensively used civi lization advanced The Greeks used principally gold and silver and from metals have been recognized by ad vanced nations as best adapted for currency. Money was first coined about 900 B. C. In Egypt it was cusupon the coins.

Public Highways. Asheville Citizen,

the least interested, have any conception of the amount of money lost each year by reason of bad roads.

A geutleman who has thought the matter over and undertaken to com pute at least a portion of the cost of bad roads, shows most conclus vely that if the money thus wasted could be expended for a few years in improving the highways, there would scarcely be what is now called a bad road in any state in the Union. According to the last census, there were in the United States 14,213.837 horses, 2,331,027 mules, 36.849.023 oxen. These animals, the farmer's reliance for getting his crop to market, are estimated to be worth \$1,721,535, 798, or nearly twice as much as the late Republican congress cost. Busy or idle, these animals must be fed and cared for every day.

They are all the-year-round boarders. Making the utmost allowance in fa vor of the farmer, and granting the necessity for the liberal use of horse power in the maintenance of agricul tural traffic, it is easily certain that there are now at least two millions of horses more than would be necessary roads were brought to a good condition. According to the ordinary army ration of hay and oats, to feed these horses would require 14,000 tons of hay day, or \$144,000,000 a year. This estimate is made by computing hay worth \$10 per ton and oats at 23cents

per bushel. And what is North Carolina's proportion of this loss?

The last census gave to North Corolina 143,000 horses. With good solid roads one horse out of every season stances, but we refer to these facts mean 22,000 horses. Say it costs \$5 enced in their action by the methods yer month to feed a horse. To feed that prevailed in the mother country, the horses one month would cost \$110, and the distrust they showed in the 000, twelve months, 1,320,000! That could be saved.

mules- one seventh of those could be do with it directly. That would mean in round numbers,

And North Carolina is credited 398, 000 oxen and other cattle. Say one tenth of these are oxen, that would mean 40,000. To feed an ox will certainly cost \$2 per month. To feed 5,000 one year at the rate would cost

According to this estimate, which is low one, it costs North Carolina \$1, 908.000 per year to feed this surplus stock. In round numbers, two mil-

lions of dollars. Would it not be well for North Carolina farmers to think of this? Will it not be wisdom for them to demand that the convicts be put where they will in no sense come in competition with home labor-on the public ro ds, and thus begin, at last, the saving of this vast amount of money the farmers are loosing every year?

And other people than farmers are neeply interested in this question whether they realize it or not.

Consumption Surely Cured.

THE WIT OF THE ROESE.

Allen of Mississippi, Amuses his Colleagues.

of the committee on foreign affairs strain, he said, which the members of the past few days prompted him to been a matter of serious controversy him something for it that would be ac- move to increase the membership to and may be again at almost any time fifteen. The house had no right to in a closely contested election. place such responsibility on thirteen men. Thirteen was an unlucky number and doubtless some of the members of the committee on foreign affairs had their superstitions enlivened of late. (Laughter). Thirty years ago he had gone to the war rather hastily. If a pound of sugar is worth a pound of meat, how many eggs will a pound of (Laughter. His experience in that war had never dannted his courage but it had made him display more caution. (Laughter. He was not so familiar with diplomatic correspondence as Secretary Blame was but he knew the code of honor that governed gentlemen, having spent most of his life in practions that code and fighting for it. (Laughter). In this case with Chili there had been some precipitation. According to this code if one gentle-The North American Indians used then rushed into the print before he had time to receive a reply he would be persona non grata (Laughter). Among proper thing after an ultimatum had been sent to an adversary for a man to stock. In portions of Africa beeds rush into print and give his side of the and other ornaments of wear are yet case to the country before he had heard the other side (Laughter) Allen then been used as money in remote parts of referred to and ridiculed the interview the Press this morning, bearing upon the president's message. He laid spec ial stress upon Keifer's atterance that that time down to the present those little while longer. He might put a making the number necessary to a stop to drift of republican sentiment alother things to denote possession or authority. Lately the seal was placed sage in 'jost in time.' Laughter | Sents 1, Michigan 1, Minnesota 2, Missouri 1, Nebraska 3, New Jersey 1, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 2, Texas 2, The amendment was rejected.

A Uscless Institution.

Wilmington Star. The presumption is that the United not. The separate States come much nearer being a democracies than the Federal Government, for in those with sometimes the exception of the judges and magistrates, all the offices directly or indirectly connected with the Government, State or local, are elected by the direct wate of the peaple. Those in which the judges and magis rates are not elected by the peothere are very good reasons for this. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the man who founded this Government, and formed the Union out of States which came about as near genuine democracles as governments can well come, should have shown a distruse of the people and separated gratif.ing results.

the men who in part, at least, make the laws and those who administer hem as far from the people as posible, in a government calling itself a government for the States, they took as their model the British Gov-

ernment, provided for a President, who in some respects had more power than the Sovereign of Great Britain; for a two Houses of Congress, . the tiouse of Representatives, modeled after the House of Commons, and the Senate after the House of Lords. The udiciary also followed the British dea, the offices being a life tenure, by appointment, to get them as far away rom the people as possible. They didn't, it is true, have many models to select from and perhaps they did the best they could under the circumpeople and the implied doubt in their capacity to succ ssfully conduct the And then North Carolina has 96,000 government if they had too much to

Did it ever occur to the average American citizen that of all those em-13,000 mules. Say it cost \$3 per month ployed in making, interpreting or exeexperies coof two centuries and a half to feed a mule. To feed them one cuting the laws of the United States, tenishing. The schemes proposed at months, \$468,000. This could be service, on land or at sea, at home, or directly are the Representatives in the

lower House of Congress? The President and vice-President are elected by proxy, by an an'iquated, worn out, useless institution called the electoral college, for which there is about as much use as there is for a rudder on a train of cars. founders of the Government who such an important matter as the election of a President to the people directly, but thought it safer to get the electoral college, and they so provided in the constitution that these electors should be chosen as the Legislature of each State might direct, so that if the Legislatures so declared the people might not have anything to say directly as to who the electors might

The idea in establishing the electoral college was that it should elect the President and Vice President. tion in conformity with sound and well established principles.

To the Editor: Please inform your readers that I have a positive cure for paris once made a tour around the world and at a concert in the Society Islands she was to receive a third of the receipts. Her share consisted of 3 plays, 53 turkeys, 5.000 cocoanuts and large quantities of beanns, etc. This illustrates the fact that primarily there was no money. Everything was bar
Consumption Surety Cured.

Electors were chosen by the people for that purpose and they could if Electors were chosen by the people for that purpose and they could if they saw fit elect any one qualified above-named disease. By its timely under the constitution to these effices world and at a concert in the Society Islands she was to receive a third of the receipts. Her share consisted of 3 plays for the people, and they could if above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be down to these offices and two bottles of my remedy the people, and they could if all throat and Laing Affections, as a postifice of Consumetton, ronchilis, Cutarth, Ashama and Laing Affections, as a postific cure for Nervous Consumption of the day, and was a strong regardless of any preference express-beblity and all Nervous Complaints, after the curstive powers in thousands of cases, has fide it his duty to these offices and they could if the under the constitution to these effices a postifice and radical curs for Nervous Consumption, ronchilis, Cutarth, Ashama and Laing Affections, as a strong any the elect any one qualified out of Consumetton, ronchilis, Cutarth, Ashama indications for the specific and satisfactor of Consumetton, ronchilis, cutarth, Ashama and Laing Affections, asha the United States, as a strong the United States, as a strong any the constitution to these effices of any preference express-beblity and all Nervous Complaints, after the United States, as the United States, as a trong in the United States, as a trong the under the Electors were chosen by the people

should be abolished, for the people who are capable of electing electors to cast their votes for President are capable of casting their vote direct for President. This would simplify the method and Allen, of Mississippi, offered an machinery of election and at the same amendment increasing the membership time obviate some of the dangerous contingencies that might arise under from thirteen to fifteer. The great the electoral college system, and the method of counting and declaring the that committee had been subjected to vote by Congress, which has sometimes

In the President's message to Con. gress he expressed great alarm at the possible dangers that might arise from the action of the Legislature of Michigan, if followed by other States, which changed the law under which the elec tors had been chosen so that they shall now be chosen by district, instead of by the vote of the State at large which it had the right to do, and which any other State can also do if it chooses. The Legislatures may choose the elec tors if they see fit, as they choose U.S. Senators, for the constitution gives them discretionary power over the matter of choosing electors.

If the electing of the President and Vice President were done directly by the people there would be no ground man sent to another his ultimatum and for controversy upon this score, nor apprehensions of new departures to accomplish political ends. This is the way it should have been all the time. "us Mississippi duellists" it was not a and should be now, The electoral college is a back number,

The Electoral College. In connection with the meeting of the National Democratic Convention with ex-Speaker Keifer, as published in it will be interesting to note the increase in the next Presidential electoral vote Instead of 401 votes in the Electoral College, as was the case at the president's Chillian message was the last election, with 201 necessary to elect, this year there will be a total of "issued just in time" (Laughter "Just suppose that the president had waited a 444 votes in the Electoral College, choice of President 223. Alabama will luded to by Keifer. The president had gain I electoral vote over 1888, Arkanrefused to travel on Sunday, but ac- sas 1, California 1, Colorada 1, Georcording to the Washington Post he had gia 1. Illinois 2, Kansas 1, Massachuhad a large number of printers working setts 1, Michigan 1, Minnesota 2, Mis-Wisconsin 1-23 Add to these the new States admitted to the Union since 1888, Idaho having 3 votes, Mon tana 4, North Dakota 3, South Dakota daring. In China the smallest piece of which will vote for the first time in the have eaten lion meat, and the effect is During the night sometime some unnext election, making an increase of spects they are and in some they are 43 votes over 1888. We gather the above information from the columns and think whenever we eat of the flesh of the Augusta Chronicle, and our

their scrap books for future reference.

How to get Thin. The only safe and reliable treatment for obesity, (or superfluous fat) is the much value as that of a lion." 'Leverette' Obesity Pills, which gradple are the exception, and generally ually reduce the weight and measurement. No injury or inconvecuincetion. This cure is founded upon the most scientific principles, and has been used by one of the most eminent Phys cians of Europe in his private prac tice "for five years," with the most

Mr. Henry Perkins, 29 Union Park, Boston, writes: From the use of the "Leverette" Obesity Pills my weight has been reduced ten pounds in three democracy. The fact is that many of weeks and my general health is very them were not democrats at all, in the much improved. The principles of broader, not the political sense as now your treatment are fully indorsed by my family physician. In proof of my When they came together to form gratitude I her with give you permission to use my name if you desire to do

Price \$2 00 per package or three packages for \$5.00 By registered mail. king. All orders supplied direct from our

The LEVERETTE SPECIFIC Co., 339 Washington St., Boston Mass.

A Negro and His Wife in a Pull

man Berth. Toby Hamilton, the Columbia ne-

gro who has become celebrated and rich as a jockey, arrived home this morning accompanied by his wife. He arrived over the Atlantic Coast Line. When he left the North he engaged berths in the Pullman sleeping ear and came to this city in it A negro in a sleeping car is an unusual thing and it is reported that several white people who had berths engaged in the car on learning that a negro and his wife were in it, left and made the rest of the journey on the ordinary car. The white passengers are said to have been quite in diguant though there is no remedy for such a state of affairs.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourself if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shilo's Cure will That thing was established by the cure your cough. It never fails. This offended because he had not communiexplains why more than a Million bot- cated with her after he left Virginia, didn't think it quite safe to entrust | thes were sold the past year. It relieves | and at first turned her back upon him croup and whooping cough at once, and refused to speak to him for some Mothers, do not be without. For lame back, side or chest use Shilo's him in a round about way through Porous Plarter, Sold by W. J. Torrence druggist.

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 26 .- Yadkin county jail was burned last night. The jail contained two prisoners, one white and the other colored.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice aving had placed in his bands by an E-st in

MEAT FOR HIGHRINDERS.

They Believe That the Flesh of Fero-

At the corner of Sansome and Clay streets, that San Francisco Examiner, half a dozen Chinamen were bidding for a dead wild-cat in the hands of a quail peddler. The beast was shot in Marline county the day before, and the her and, it is said, seriously contemeagernes of the Chinese, together with plated the prosecution of Rolfe for

was a member of the Ping Ong Tong, and both sides were determined to secure the cat. Two dollars and a half was first of

fered and from this the bids raised to

The old man who had the cat merely smiled. A truce was d clared while the body of the feline was examined. Many g ants of approval emanated from the warriors when it was found that the wild cat was fat.

"Fi dolla hap," said one of the Chi-

"Six dolla hap." promptly came from member of the Pings. The other side held a conference and aised the amount another dollar.

At the close of the contest the repre-

sentative of the Ping Ongs marched proudly away with the bob tailed cat, after having deposited \$15 in gold for "That's nothin," said the quail-pedler; "I sometimes get more than that

for 'em. They eat 'em so's to get Last night about twenty members of the Ping Ong Tong Society regaled themselves on wildcat, and consequent-

ly increased their bravery. The custom of eating tigers, lions, and other animals of a fierce nature by the Chinese dates from the days of Confucius.

Moy Sing, one of the most intelligent Chinamen in San Francisco, thus

"A Chinaman believes that if he eats and courage of the animal will enter into his system and he will become California we eat wildcats and foxes, of either kind we become brave or cunreaders might clip it out and paste in ning like those animals. I think the man who sold the wildcat to those Chinanen made them believe that it but did not succeed. They succeed. was a young lion, or they would not have paid so much for it, because the flesh of a wildcat is not of near as

Rolfe and His Indian Wife.

One of the lady members of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, who is thoroughly conversant with the history of the Old Dominion, has prepared for the Dispatch the following interesting sketch of the presentation of Pocaboutas at

the English court: In the spring of 1616 Sir Thomas Dale sailed from the Colony of Virginia for England in the good ship Treasurer. He had with him John Rolfe and his wife - the Indian princess, Pocahentas, daughter of King Powhatan-and "divers men and wo men of that countrye," to be educated in the old world. Pocahoutas had also her own attendents as a daughter of a

That quaint old writer - Robert Beverly, says that "She had in her retinue a Werowance, or great man of her own nation, whose name was U:tamaccomack. This man had orders from Powhatan to count the people of England and give him an account of their number. Now, the Indians haveing no letters among them, he at his going ashore provided a stick, in which he was to make a notch for every man he saw; but this accomptant soon grew weary of that tedious exercise and threw his stick away, and at his return, being asked by his king how many people there were, he de sired him to count the stars in the sky, the leaves upon the trees, and the sand other State papers, published the offer of the Linville Improvement Company said, were in England." Pocahontas arrived early in June and was at once the recipient of much attention

CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH VISITS HER.

Captain John Smith, whose account of his remantic rescue by Porahontas when he was about to be executed as a prisoner of her father, has been doubted of late years by some, but is still believed in by the Association for the visitied her upon her arrival in England. Until then sue had believed him dead, else, as is reported by some historians, she would not have married Rolfe. She expressed herself as much hours. He says "it cost him a good deal of entreaty before she was reconciled to him." In Smith's "General History" he says: "And before she (Pocaliontas) arrived at London Captaine Smith, to deserve her former courlesies, made her qualities known to the Queene's most excellent majestie and her court, and writ a little booke to this effect to the Queene," In it he recounted her many services to the colony and to himself, including his resone.

THE LION OF THE DAY.

he had been most active in establish. life, one battle is all that is needed to ing the English colony, of which he saisfy everybody that we have no

ter of Sir Thomas Sherley.

Beverly says of Pocahontas that They Believe That the Flesh of Fero-cious Animals Make Them Feart-England she behaved herself with so much debeucy and showed such gran-deur in her deportment that she made good the brightest part of the charac-ter Captain Smith had given of her."

THE KING INTERESTED. The King was much interested in the spirited bidding, was a source of much amusement to the crowd that collected.

Representatives of the dreaded Chee-Kung Tong Society there and so also January, 1617, and Pocahontas and M Tamacomo (supposed to be Uttamacomo comack) were present. The following notice of it is found in a letter of the

On twelfth night there was a maste * * * * * The Virginia woman, sellors have been with the King and graciously used, and both she and ther? !! assistant were at the masked Shelistia upon her return, though sore against her will, if the wind would about to send her away."

THE "BLESSED POCAHONTAS." Jonson made mention of her in s. subsequent play, "Staple of News," If in which he calls her "the blessed of Pocahontas, as the historian (Smith) calls her." Her portrait was painted by the court painter in the fashionable by the court painter in the rashemate costume of the day, and was enguared, i.q by the distinguished artist, Simon de Passe. This portrait is still in the possession of the Rolfe family in England. The talented young Virginia artist, Mr. Brooke, of Fauquier, latting went over to England to make a copy of this portrait with a commission. of this portrait with a commission from the State of Virginia to make copy for the State Library. She left aw London early in 1617, and was on her way home when she was taken ill at Gravesend and died a few days after.

One Horse Killed. Another Injured, Wilksboro Chronicle.

The Revenue officers, Smith, Patterers gave his opinion on the subject last, son, Tedder, and Walker and others, you made a raid last week over in the "A Chinaman believes that if he eats a portion of a lion or tiger the bravery and courage of the animal will enter affair. On Thursday they found and for the night at Mr. Will Myers's. 4. Washington 4. Wyoming 3-20 a tiger is valuable for this reason. I The horses were all, put in stables. to make a man very brave. Here in known parties went to stable, took out ridden and completely cut its throat The horse wandered around in the field and bled to death. The parties attempted to get out Patterson's horse however in making a couple of ugla gashes on the side of the horses throat. It is supposed that they tried Will, Smith's horse, too, but it had kept them back by the free use of its heels. There is no suspicion as to who did

> the devilment. The horse that was killed and also the wounded horse belong to the Mo-Ewen livery stable and it is a serious

Atlanta Journal. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29. The bottom has dropped out of the war talk. All the largest explanations confirm the belief that President Harrison is convicted of the most asiniue blunderism ever placed on exhibition. It is now conceded that Chili's apology was here before the

president's message was read The president says he didn't know it. Then who did know it? Didn't Blaine know it? Did Montt know it 2:05 To whom was it delivered? Why was it squelched till the wires had carried the president's wild harangue over the

country? When these questions are answered the democracy will smile at the bravado of the republican president. best demodratic opinion seem to favor holding up on the president for a while Warring the quiet weeks abead that during the quiet weeks plenty of time will be given to show! the motive of his action to the fair as minded American publicate tartw names

The Herald, along with a number of of \$1,000 in cash for the best shortst descriptive of that section, and \$250 for the second best story. A letter ren ceived by one of the Morganton co tants announces that the prizes ha been a warded by the committee and bothen to young women. "In the After-Glow," by Miss Rittenhouse, of Cairo, taking the first price, and "Azalea" by Miss Dora Jones of Berlin Germany taking the second. There were a great many novels by brilliant male authors, and that both prizes were a warded, to young women is a great triumph fo the gentler sex. Col. A. M. Wadde of Wilmington, Judge C. A. Ciller of Hickory, and Mr. J. P. Caldwell, of the Statesville Landmark, were the mittee that decided between the erous contestants. - Morganton Here

burgeoning of our string of a changegue To Whip Chill Would be No Childre

People who expect a pichle with Mexican war offers a basis of estimated Mexico is at our very doors, and durating the war was crippled by internal dissensions, lack of arms and predit. lack of preparation, and had no nasy Yet it took two years, 100.000 men ando \$150,000 000 to close that war successfully. Chili is almost at the antipodes has a strong navy, large European credit and satisfactory finances; and in a war her people will be a unit. War is infinitely more costly now than was then. If we get out of a conte with Chill for less than \$100,000,000 we will be fortunate. As no the close of opoly of fighting qualities, and will's F-700 B032

TANGE S SECON