# HE ELM CITY ELEVATOR. The second second

## **VOL. 1.**

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

has that winter and felt reich. But I want to tell you about the mail business as it was then. There were no stamps or stamped envelopes—nor any other kind of envelopes. We wrote on a long paper called foolscap. It got that name from the watermark which was a fool's cap and bells stamped on the paper. After writing we could fold the sheet up to the size of a letter and slip one fold in the other—thumb paper fashion—then seal it with a wafer and address it. The wafers were round and thin and were made of flour paste and when held on the tongue a moment got soft and sticky. In my young days thin and were made of flour paste and when held on the tongue a moment got soft and sticky. In my young days the postage was paid at the end of the line by the one who received the letter. It was 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cents if it did not come or go outside of the state—184 if from or to an adjoining state and 25 cents if still farther off. But if it was to go to California it had to be prepaid and sent by Wells and Fargo's express and cost a dollar and was a month on the way. Just think of it. Now it costs only 2 cents and takes only four days. That overland express almost made us boys crazy. They published a book called "Ten Years Among the Mail Bags" and it had pictures in it—pictures of the boys riding the mail on Indian ponies—riding on a run of 10 miles in an hour, and then he was lifted off of his poney and put on a fresh one for another 10 miles. The boys had to weigh not less then sixty nor over nine-ty pounds and had to make 40 miles a day—20 east and 20 west. It took about two hundred boys and four hun-dred ponies to do the work and I want-ed to be one of the boys mighty bad. Part of the route was base to hose the disc and the express company had to Fart of the route was beset by hofelie in-dians and the express company had to keep soldiers at these stations to giard the ponies, and the boys had to keep a sharp lookout between the stations. One of the pictures show some Indians shooting at a boy as he bent over on the pony's neck and was flying like the wind. -He had left the track and taken roundance on them and I aken roundance on them and hought that was heroic.

The letters were limited to a single sheet of paper and a thousand to a bag and that made about twenty pounds of mail. Besides the mail there were some two-pony hacks with the

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postage had to be paid at the end of the line it was pretty hard to receive a disagreeable letter and have to pay for t. My father was a merchant for near-ly fifty years and sold goods on a year's dunning letters to his customers. He dunning letters to his customers. He show man wrote back that he would have to wait until he made another and the slow man wrote back that he would have to wait until he made another cop, and as postage was high and silver was scarce, he advised a very limited corre-spondence. He wrote another to a be-lated customer at Warsaw and another and another and then got a reply which said: "I have received your letters, bat

and as postage was high and silver was high and silver was beliaving the products and their own. The East tools 0 are spontence. He wrote surface or the state and nation. Senator favorably pron reciprody with Cuba. Senator is and another as high and silver with a sinver in regard to be propredict of the form and heng or a reply with the form the senator and there or the senator is and cuber send their own. The East of the senator is and cuber send their own. The East of the senator is and cuber send the senator is and cuber send them the senator is and cuber send them that was be postmater general the senator is and cuber send them that was be postmater general to be an entire new protection the senator is a guint of the senator is and cuber send them that was be postmater general to be an entire new protection and better send them that was the postmater general to be an entire new protection and better send them that was the postmater general to be an entire new protection and better send them that was the postmater general to be an entire new protection and better send them that was the postmater general to be an entire new protection and there will have to be an entire new protection and there will have to be an entire new protection and there will have to be an entire new protection and there will have to be an entire new protection and there will have to be an entire new protection and there will have to be an entire new protection and there will have to be an entire new protection and there will have to be an entire new protection and there will have the protection and the protection and there will have the protection and there WILLIAR WATERS. ""P. S.—As for that account of last year, which you say has run a long time—as the boy said to the molases." Just let her run. W.W." I wonder if our young people know who was our first postmaster general before the revolution and was turned out by King George because he was suspected of being a rebel and his name was Benjamin Franklin. When the Declaration of Independence was passed he established an independent line and boycotted the English system and after-wards organized a system of our own. Sir Roland Hill was the postmaster gen-eral of England, and in 1734 established what was called the penty post. Before that the English merchants hired men to carry their letters. When the battle of the Waterloo was fought the Roths-childs hired private carriers to bring them the news of the great battle. England credit and bonds and consol were then away down to 25 cents on the dollar, for Napoleon was just run-ning rough shod over kingdoms and governments. The Rothschilds got the onews of his defeat twenty-four hours somer then the bankers of London and they secretly bought up all the bonds and stocks and consols they could find, and when the good news came of the great victory these bonds and stocks jumped up to parin a day and the Roths-child mate many millions and this was the beginning of their great fortune. The was a mean, dirity trick, but they din't care. For nearly a century they have controlled the finances of the civilized world and nations could not go to war without consulting the Rothschilds. But now they have to take a back seat, for Pierpont Morgan and Rockefeller and a fill was be hered to 1 cent, and a bill has been introduced in congress to that effect and letters will soone be delivered at almost every man's house if the lives on a public highway. Verily, it passeth comprehension. I received a letter and a paper this mori-ring from Australa. They had come 12,000 miles for 6 cents and fourd me, although there are half a dozen Carters-villes in the United States. There is no sy BILL ARP. being caught.

### Horse-Whipped the Mayor.

TOPEKA, KAN., March 24.—Miss Blanche Boise, an alleged protegee of Mrs. Carrie Nation, horsewhipped May-or Parker in his office at the City Build-ing today

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sultation with reference to the memory selecting the candidate for the Senstor for the Westero district, in view of the fact that there are many advocates of the plan of nomination by the Slate Convention. Of course, the committee will not attempt to pass upon any parti-cular plan, but if it develops, when the committee meets, that there is a large sentiment in favor of this method, it is thought is would be proper for the com-mittee to suggest that in view of th's sentiment, delegates to the couvention should be selected with reference to the possibility of the convention making the nomination to the end that when the convention meets, it may nominate, if it sees fit, without taking anybody by surprise. As the suggestion of the con-vention method would necessarily create signation, I think it ought not to be suggested by the committee unless when the committee assemble, it shall be fourd that there is a decided preference for this method. The suggestion in favor of any method. The suggestion in favor of any method. The suggestion is favor of attempt to influence action in favor of any method. The suggeston that has been made in some papers that the or ganization wished, in some way or other, to influence or control the nomi-nation for Senator is without founda-tion and is an injustice to the com-mittee.

inition for beach is which to due to a set in a ni justice to the com-mittee. "The other subject suggested to me an early meeting of the committee is that of the payment of poll tax. Un-der the amendent, it is well known that one who does not pay his poll tax by the first of May cannot vote in Novem-ber. My information is that our oppo-nents are very active in securing the payment of poll tax by their prospective voters, and that in some sections Demo-crats are failing to exercise due dili-gence and activity in this behalf. I do not know exactly what the committee can do to stimulate the payment of these taxes, but it is hoped that some general plan may be developed that will lead to greater dilligence on the pay of Democrats in securing payment of this tax in due time.

they don't want it. In some sections they want reciprocity with certain of our tariff laws, buy largely of West ern product. The East does not want to four tariff laws, buy largely of West our tariff laws, buy largely of West ern product. The East does not want to four tariff laws, buy largely of West ern product. The East does not want to four tariff laws, buy largely of West ern product. The East does not want to four tariff laws, buy largely of West ern product. The East does not want to four tariff laws, buy largely of West ern product. The East does not want to the street car men, J. W. Jen-tities and their own. The East tooks of the street car men, J. W. Jen-tice sugar section is opposed to it. The West, which has become a great beet sugar section is opposed to it. The West, which has become a great beet sugar section is opposed to it. The West, which has become to great through Salisbury was State Prison. The largest consignment of eggs that ever passed through Salisbury was recorded at Spencer last Sunday when 13 cars loaded with hen fruit passed through enroute to New York. The train load of eggs was valued at \$47,000. There is no record of the number of dozens aboard. Most of the eggs were ahipped from Tennessee.

### Washington and Ree New York Times.

New York Times. Ex-Congressman John S. Wise, of Virginis, now of this city, is a warm personal friend of the President Roose-relt. Being in Washington a few days ago he visited the White Horite and was promptly accorded, an interview. In the course of the conversation the President is said to have suddenly re-marked: President is sau w marked: "Now, John, you are a very observ-ing man, and know pretty near what is going on. Tell me what the people seem to think of my Administration?" "Oh. Mr. President," Mr. Wise re-te that the the the the the second seems to be that

plied, "the opinion seems to be that you will go down to posterity with you will go down to posterity with Washington." "I am delighted to hear that," the President is said to have answered in-terruptingly as he grasped Mr. Wise's hand and shook it heartily. But as he released his hold Mr. Wise continued: "But whether it will be with George or Booker T., I am not prepared to aw."

## Little Child Meets Death in an Un usual Manner.

A ten-year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. leorge B. Standerlin, of Westbrook' A ten-year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Standerlin, of Westbrook's townabio, met her death in a very un-usual, as well as a very sad wanner, on Thursday, March 16th. The mother and an older girl left this one and a still younger one in the house, while they went off some distance to a turnip patch, giving the two little ones in-struction to go's neighbor's house to stay till their return. It seems that the smallest girl of the two had gotten out in the yard while the other fastened up the house and attempted to get out by a window, and as she went out the sash fell, catching the child by the neck, thus leaving her hanging, where she was afterwards found dead, her neck supposed to have been broken. When found the younger ohid was pulling at her clothing, being too young to realize what had occurred.

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REAMING OF THE LIGHT.

IL I dreamin' of de light, En de hills is gittin' brig angels breshed 'en ez d s of white; En I singin' right along. En ny soul is in de song ht, of de mawnin' light 111.

III. ake out, O biessod light; ake de worf en heaven b loy ais't no dark kin n frum my sight; Bhine out, en let me be Wharyo' beams kin fall t, in de mawnie' light —Christian Ende

erment has for years maintained a lightably on the shoal to mark the dangerous sands, and in spite of the stoutest moorings possible the ship has repeatedly been swept away. Two attempts have been made to plant lighthouses on the shoal. The first, some ten years ago, was to put dowa iron piles to form a skeleton structure on which to erect the keeper's dwelling and light. After months of waiting for the waves to become smooth enough to work, and losing several of the piles, the attempt was abandoned. The other effort was made in 1897 and cost the Governaent \$269,000. A luge iron cylinder was constructed and towed to Cape Hatteras, it being the purpose to sink it in the sand, pump the sand from the interior and fill it with concrete to render it stable. While waiting for favorable weather the cylin-der was lost in a storm, and since then the lighthouse board has been chard to Boal. Despite the adverse report of the board the North Caroling Sonator have <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

NO. 34.

I refuse to hold my tongue. I refuse to rest content. And if I an told by a whippermapper in shoulder straps that unless I do I am a traitor to my coun-try my reply to him shall be a slap in the face. "Friends, brothers, Democrats, kt us have done with dissemion. Let an torm

State Library

"Friends, brothers, Democrats, let us have done with dissension. Let us turn our backs on the past, our eyes to the future, calling the old fight off and the edd scores equare. He who stands with me against these things is my comrade, no matter what he thinks or even thought about silver or gold. He who would deny me a place by his side to fight them must either be very perverse or very blind. Let us cross no bridges till we come to them. But already we can see far enough ahead to take our reckoning. There will be but one test de Dimocrat in 1904: teo the line\_too the line, saying to arbitrary power and absolution, Thou that go no further; we, too, are in the expansion business, but our expansion is for religion of the Constitution no lees than for the religion of Christ and Him crudified; our expansion means peace not war; the honor, not the degradation, of the flag;' and just as surely as Jefferson resist despoism—shall we make a new Fourth of Jannary in resisting this unright-cons scheme to abolish the Constitution and Mexicanize the Government."

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Capt. Hotsen to Lecture in Salisbury. Salisbury Ban, 366. Salisbury Ban, 366. Pearson Hobson, the hero of the sink-ing of the Merrimac and one of Amer-ics's most popular idols of today. Capt. Hobson will lecture on "Our Navy and Our Country" and it is asfe to say that he will have a crowded house. Capt. Hobson is not only a naval hero but an entertaining, polished speaker as well and the lecture and lecture have been accorded the highest praise by the most competent critics.

most competent critics. The Frestdent to Visit Charleston on COLUMBIA, S. C., March 23.—April 9 has been set spart as President's Day at the Charleston Exposition. A fea-ture of the day will be the presentation to Major Jenkins, by his former chief of Rough Riders, of a beautiful sword from the South Carolinians. A state committee will have charge of the sparom the south Caronnans. A state committee will have charge of the pre-sentation ceremonies and former Gov-ernor Hugh S. Thompson, now of New York, has consented to head the com-mittee and make a speech.

Money in Con

Menery in Congress Elections. WASHINGTON, March 28.—Represen-tative Pou, of North Carolina, to-day introduced a resolution, which is a paraphrase of the Crumpacker resolu-tion for investigating the disfranchise-ment of Boutherm voters, except that it provides for an inquiry into the pub-lished charges that large sums of money were collected by the National and Congressional Campaign Commit-tees and used in the elections of 1896, 1898 and 1900 in purchasing votes and corrupting the elections.

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