

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of the County.

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{ W. F. WARNRALL, }

footurint!

Gastonia, N. C., July 11, 1895.

A PLUCKY COLORED MAN.

(Cash in Advance.)

No 28

SAVED THEM FROM DEATH. THRILLING WAR REMINISCENCE RECALLED BY GEN. GREEN

OLAY SMITH'S DEATH.

How he Mareil the Lives of 300 Confederate Prisoners the Night Lincoln was Assassianted-A Vivid Recital of Neenes and Incidents in Washington at the Time.

Cor. 81, Louis Reputat

MEXICO, Mo., July 1.-1 was deeply grieved to read in yosterday's dispatches of the death on last Saturday of General Green Clay Smith in Washington City.

General Smith was no ordinary map. When a very young man he represented the Covington (Xy.) District in Con-gress; was a Major General of Cavalry on the Federal side during the late Civil War; was Governor of Montana when it was first organized as a Terri-tory and come within one or two voice tory, and came within one or two voice bory and came within one of two voices, perhaps a fraction of a vote, of de-leating Andrew Johnson for the Re-publican nomination for Vice Presi-dent in 1864. He was also the temperance candidate for President in

Some years after the late war he be Some years after the late war he be-came a Baptist univister, and at his death was pastor of the Monumental Baptist Church at Washington City. He lived and died a gentieman and a patriot. I knew him well and inti-mately, and learned not only to respect bim for his manly character, but to fove him as a friend of poble heart and the most experime inpulses. the most generous impulses.

During the winter of 1879-80, when I, then a citizen of Kentucky, had oc-casion to speud the winter in Frank-fort, Ky., I boarded at General Smith's bouse (he was at that time pastor of one of the churches in Frankfort,) and as we became more intimately ac-quainted we grew funder of telling our experiences during the war-he repre-senting the Federals and the writer senting the Federals and the writer the Confederates. It was at his own freside he gave me the facts as to how he saved from a terrible death the Conis saved from a terribic death the Con-federate prisoners confined in the old Capitol prison on the night of Mr. Lincoln's assassination. A year or two after he told me these facts I published the following article in the Princeton Banner, Princeton, Ky., of which I was then editor; and it was also republished in the *libratic* of Louisville, Ky., and copied in mony Kentucky and Northern papera. As an ex-Confederate soldier, over ready to acknowledge an obligation to an ex-Federal coldier, and to give hon-or to whom honor is due, I ask the publication in your paper of the ac-companying article, as my tribute of love to the memory of Given Clay Smith, the gentleman, the soldier, the statesmap and Christian patriot.

Statesmap and Christian patriot. The reader wil remember that the article was written more than 15 years ago. C. T. ALLEN.

From the Princeton (Ky.) Banner.

This day 16 years ago at 10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Lincoln was assued in a contact John Wilkes Booth in Ford's Theater in Washington City. The editor of the Bunner was there-not in the thea-ter, but in Washington City and he will never, never forgot it. He was not there by invitation of Mr. Lincoln or of any member of his Cabinet, nor was he there in the expansion of a congressional lobbyist or officer-socker. He arrived in the city that evening (Friday, April 11,) about i o'clock, ou the mobin hand by speaking until the heart and a worse temper. He was

ble and bloodfest of civil wars. He of the prisoners that bad weighed them ble and bloodfest of civil wars. He sighed deeply as he looked upon these far away, and of the time when he, too. could stop in the front door of his old home in the distant sunny South and receive the sad welcome that a-waited him. But when he recelled the fact, as many a poor Confederate priso-ner did, that his old home had been destroyed by the relentlass waves of war; that the loved onces were gone he knew not whither; that one or more of his brothors and scores of his friends had fallen in the last hereio struggies around Petersburg and along the line of Lee's retreat, he bowed his head in

his brothors and scores of his friends had fallen in the last heroio struggles around Petersburg and along the line of Lee 's retrast, he bowed his head in silence and wept us he never wept be-fore. Who can tell how a Confederate prisoner felt on the streets of Washing-ton City on April 14, 1865? Witness-ing scenes of joy, hearing shouts of final triumph, looking into faces that spoke a gladness that words could not express, he looked, no doubt, as he felt, the very picture of despair. Alasi what a dreadful, what a terri-ble blow was awaiting the system gregation of happy people who crowded the structs of Washington on the ever memorable day - April 14, 1863 The hand was raised which that night at 10 o'clock was to strike the blow that

hand was raised which that night at 10 o'clock was to strike the blow that would stagger the whole nation; that would cause a shriek of woe to be heard throughout Christendom; that would send sorrow and grief and

Bev. Dr. Preston preached to the combined congregations of the First and Record churches Runday. His text was: "Remember the Sabbath Day to Keep 1: Holy." Is the course of the sermon Dr. Prestou said: "How is Suaday visiting to be stopped? By some of the leading young society women refueing to have visitors on Sunday even if cotrasting follows. would send sorrow and grist and mourning throughout the length and breadth of the land; that would awak-en mingled foelings of sympathy and rage wherever civilization had left a

Sunday even if estracians follows. "How is Sunday driving to be stop-ped? By those members of the church who have teams letting them remain in the stable, for fear of being misun-derstood. And the blow was given. That night at 10 o'clock, in the midst of a crowded theater, Mr. Lin-coln was assessinated, and in his own home in the same city Mr. Seward's threat was out netood

home in the same city Mr. Seward's throat was cut. The news spinad rapidly, not only over the city, but over the whole coun-try. In the city the shock must have been terrific. It is said that men stag-gerel as if intoxicated, and women screamed when they beard it. It was late, after miduight, before the terri-ble deed became known among the masses of the prople, but when it was known they came out upon the streets gathered upon the corners. discussed "How is Sunday wheeling to be "How is Sunday wheeling to be stopped? By those oburchmen who have wheels letting them stay in their houses on Sunday, for fear of being misundarctood. Dr. Preston believes in the old fash-Dr. Frescon believen in the old fash-loned Presbyterian Sunday-mot to make Sunday a bore, but simply that no work shall be done, no social duties performed, but works of kindness, ne-cessity and mercy, and a restful and religious observance of the day. gathers! upon the corners, discussed the situation, and the more they dis-

-Self-Macrillee and Meroium in Be

cuased it the more excited they became. The city was moved to its very depths, and it was evident that the mon spirit Wilmington Mostanger, was uppermost. Just at this juncture of affairs someone recalled the fact that a large lot of Confederate prisoners had been brought the old Ompitol. "Hang 'end'" 'Shoot in the old Ompitol. "Hang 'end'" 'Shoot 'emi" "Burn 'emi" became the cry, and to carry this threat into execution proparations were made. Rupps were procured, knots were made. Rupps were procured, knots were made. Rupps were

tols, axes, hatchats -all were obtained from hardware stores, everything ready for a general massacre of the helpless Confederate prisoners, who knew noth-ing on earth of the occurrences of the uight. Within the walls of the old

Withington Messager. Gou. Longstreet, the veteran Georgia soldier, told recently of a very touch-ing act performed in Neptomber, 1883, in the battle of Sharpsburg. A Con-federate officer was looking after some of his wounded soldners. It was at night. He found a Northern soldier terfibly wounded and very greatly suffering. He begged the Southerner to shoot him to put him out of suffer-ing. This was refused. Then the Federal said: "'Por God's sake give me some water.' In order to get the water the officer had to run great risk in setting through the enemy's lines, but, taking chauces where not oue man in a thousand would have run the risk, he succeded in getting a canteen filled and gave it to the poor man." This was indeed most noble, most solf-actificing. The old Genoral says in could give very many "such in-stances of humanity and heroism." The ruly brave are nearly always the most merciful and sympathetic. We never heard of but one very remarka-bly herois man in the war who was not only indifferent to the condition of his men but abusive and orusi to them. big the within the wells of the old Capitol they were sleeping and dream-ing of "Home Sweet Home," or per-baps of the last charge at Five Forks or Sailor's Creck. At that time General Green Clay Smith, now of Frankfort, Ky., was a Bepresentative in Congress from Ken-tucky. He saw what was going on, witnessed the preparations being made to usher into olornity the belpiess and incocent Confederates in the old Cap-itol, and, realizing what a terrible dead it would be for a mob to hang, shoot or kill 300 or 400 helpiess men on the streets of Washington, who were in-nocont of any complicity in the assasbiy heroic main in the wat with may how only indifferent to the condition of his men but abusive and crusi to them. He was a North Carolinian and one of

mintive Taramer Tells a Story of filave days in Rissouri. Gange. sten Star. Yorkville Yuom

of flave days in Rissouri. Washington Star. "Some queer things used to happen in the old siave days in Missouri," said Representative John Taracey, just before he started for Edrops. "The condition of the slave was never a very burdename one in Eissouri. The farm country and the nearness of the Iowa line prevented anything like those plactation crusities of which we sometimes read. In fact, I should judge that some of the Missouri alaves ind as good a time as their masters. "In illustration I might tell a queer story, which had its rosse in Indepen-dence, Mo. Old Baukar Sawyer of Independence curried on the same Saw-yer Bank, which exists to day a way inack in the 'SOn, when Independence, as the eastern end of the Santa Fe trail, was the great outfitting point for these daring and misguided people who meditated a flight across the plains. Among other chattels of Bankar Sawy prover a big black magro mamed Destan, Dustum was a great mechan-ic, and had vast fame all over the western country as the maker at the prairie schooner." Sawyer had besides his bank a wagon shop at Indepen-dence. And the agron Dustan ras the wagon shop. The wagon shop did a guod trade, and Sawyer said to Duston one day: "You make a lot of money working

good trade, and Sawyer said to Duston one day: "You make a lot of money working over-time, Dustan, Wily dos't you buy and own yourself? Why do you continue in skavery? You've got \$500 or more down in any bank now. "And it was true. Dustan had laid up quite a little store of money, and the fact of a slave with money on deposit in the bank of his master is itself illustrative of the lax coodition of the institution in Missouri "Whst'll you take for mu?" asked Dustan.

itelf illustrative of the lax coodition of the institution in Missouri "What'll you take for me?" asked Dustan. "Sceing it's you," said Sawyer, "I'll sell out cheap. If you want to buy yourself I'll take SI.600, while you're easy worth \$3,000." "Dustan bought himself and paid \$000 down, and took the rest of bim-self on credit. Sawyer made out his freedom papers, and Dustan snade a mortgage on himself to Sawyer for \$1,000. Then he went to work. In a year he had paid himself free. In two years more be bought his wife and hittle girl. Then he begaa to make mongy. But he hadn't proceeded far nor haid up much alsad when oue hight a fire started, and the next morning found Dustun's wagon shop in ashes. Shop, tools, stock and every-thing was burned up as cleav as a whistle, and Dustun had so insurance. "It was a plain, hard bitter case of begin again with Dustan. He thought the situation over, and then went to bls old master, Sawyer. After 10 minutes' talk, Sawyer lent Dustan SLOO, taking a mortgage on his wife and young one. Dustun rebuilt his shop and opened answ. He kept his old trade and added to it. It inally became yary unfushionable to start across the plains is anything but one of Dustan's prairle schooners. Within a yrear Dostan again had a clear title to his wife and family. "Life wont easy with the old black wagoonmaker, IIe died alout 10 years ago at Iodependence worth fairty \$00,000. The daughter whom he bought from Sawyer and the mort-gaged and cleared the title to again was for a long time, and is, I beliere, now, a teacher in the colored public schools at Kaness City. Did Dustan's memory in Indepen-dence is to this day highly respected.

In

A CHANGE OF NOT? The Law's Delays. A Suggestion to Let Well Laurage Alon Greenville Nows. in the Management of the Narroy At the meeting of the stockholders of the Obsates & Lonoir railroad to be hald at Hickory on the 18th of this month, affloars for the ensuing year will be elected. In view of the fact that there have been some runnars of proposed changes along this line, that some interested parties for reasons matisfrater to thermalyse may scale

As is usual after a notroble murder that he newspapers of this State have much to say editorially of the delays of the his and the power of weath and position in postponing or avoid-ing pusisionent for arine, their re-marks being based on the Sullivan case. The Northern newspapers are speaking on the same itue, their atten-tion being directed to the subject by the kulling of D. Buchman the other day for a crupe committed, are believe

the killing of Dr. Buchanan the other day for a crime committed, we believe, in 1869 or 1891. He had we do not know how many trials and the parting of his wretched little soul from his miserable little body cost the county of New York newspapers, like the South Carolina newspapers, complain against the delays of the law. Yet the same newspapers are drawn for condem.

The New York newspapers, like the South Chrolina newspapers, compilin nagainst the delays of the law. Yet the same newspapers are strong in condem-nation of lynching, which is quick enough and cheap enough and the hast possible method of dealing with crime if rapid action and economy are the chief requirements of justice. We have not seen in any of these newspapers, South or North, any prac-tical sugnetion of remedy for the evils of which they compilain. It is a sub-jer' which we suppose all throughtful me have seriously considered, but ever, ody seems to reach about the same conclusion, which is in so conclu-sion. The evils are stated strongly and plainly. When the method of dealing with them is reached there is always vagoeness and generalities and indecision. The judges and justices declare the law as it is written. A jury presumably fair, obcen in obsdi-ence to the requirements and anfe-gunds of the law, gives a verdict. Then what remains to be said? What opportunity is there for oriticism or fault finding and where and how is the wrong? And if there he wrong there ought to be a remedy, but where is it? If there are flaws how can they be reached and reached? to the pub-lic peace and welfare in the delays of the law and in the power of wealth and brains to hinder or defeat the law. On the other hand there is worke dap-ger in learing away the safegrards which the law provides for necessed or leaving men to be condenoed and de-prived of life or liberty by public sam-tineaut, which may be one thing today and brains to hinder or defeat the law. The truth is money and friends, influence and position are powers in this world and in all departments of life, in the courts and out of them, and the man who possesses them has tre-mandom advatages over the nam, who have them. That, is a coid have

the man who possesses then has tre-mendons advatages over the man who lacks them. That is a cold, hard, basic fact which can not be overlooked for changed. Certainly the most who has them can net he blancd for using them in his own bohalf and we can not see that the law is to he censured bocause all its safeguards. Popholes and provisions are used by men learned enough to know them and employed by clients able to pay for such services. It seems hard and unjust that one man

It seems hard and unjust that one man can fight off the execution of the law year after year while mischer is pun-ished promptly and severely. It also looks hard and mijost that one man onjoys all the comforts and luxaries while another, equally worthy or more deserving, suffers for necessfies, but such things are facts of ife and in-avitable facts and they will not be changed until the human race has revolved a far higher plane than it is now on

Ite Dedicates Rimself to his New Work. In a General and Benulbiet We wish all our farmers would read We wish all our farmers would complete the very granuful and sensible remarks in which their new Commissioner of Agriculture, Ron. S. L. Patterson, of Caldwell, dailoutes himself to his new work and outlines the policy he logge to pursue. Any co-openative interest they take in his and their work cannot fail to be of yest inip to them in their farm work. Mr. Patternon mys in the

Agricultural Buildin for June:

MR. PATTERNON SPEAKS.

fatus work. Mr. Patterson says is the dyricultatul Balletis for June: I as deeply impressed with the re-sponsibilities which devolve upon me is antaring upon the device of the of-floe of Commissioner of Agricultare. So must any thoughtful mans to who realizes the small advance forming has made in latter years compared with other industrial paralits, and who considers materaly the difficulties which confront the farmer and the problems in must solve. But with an implicit faith is the possibilities on no better portion of ford's front-stool thes North Carolina, and that no other solves. I begin to work with an entrainstic sope of adding in this development, and on the sun shines on no better portion of contributing to that enterial prosper-ty which will estainly reward intelli-gent with a success of our routing in this development, and or constituting to that enterial prosper-ty which will estainly reward intelli-gents. To implies the farmer with received have of his profession, to incite him to constant fraprovements in conducting proticel solutions to be the information, on protical subjects roliting to it, to in-form him of scientific experiments and her could of active to give him information, on protical subjects of thisDepart-ment. It will be the constant and sames to and the role of a subjects of thisDepart-ment.

protect them to every available way, --these are the objects of thisDepart-inent. If will be the constant and earnest alm of the Commissioner on his part to increase the usefulness acd efficien-cy already attained by the Department and to bring it in closer and aloser tonets with the people. He asks them, ou their part, to take a chore personal and lively interest in the Department's work, to correspond with and give him suggestions, to give results of farm ex-periments, of large croy yields, and the methods and cost of producing them; to inform him of any public meetings of farmers, farmers' clubs, local fairs, and the like, that he may visit them -in a word, is begs the farmers to real-ise that the Department work to state the Department of mere to inform him of any public meetings of farmers, farmers' clubs, local fairs, and the like, that he may visit them -in a word, is legs the farmers to real-ise that the Department must have their co-operation and hearty support to state the Department of instan-ness, and he invites them and urges them to join in a mutual effort to ad-vance our agricultural interests, and there is the far and to the upbuild-ing of North Curoling.

A Mappy Obligary.

A Blacky this surg. Uncerville News. The happiest thing in the obiteary into we have seen in a long time is an extended notice of one John Blackman, written by a friend of his and printed in the Marion Star. After an enum-eration of Mr. Blackman's several virtues we are given the following touching opissies of his referent: "The subject of this notice was, through most of this life, a designited man -drank a great deal of liquor. The writer has known him often to tal M. Market are week, and even two weeks, drank every day; lying out on

weeks, drank every day; lying out on the cald, wet ground at night, or other succonfortable places wistewer he might chance to be when overcome with there and with sleep. Devillat be might chance to be when overcome with liquor and with alegn. Devillah boys about town would nor him up and ship him off on the train to Wil-mington, as it was asid. At other times they would sumt his face, neek and hands and let him walk about in that condition, and then, pretending to get and with whenever did him so, would take him into a store preten-sively to wash him off, and give him a wash pan of castor oil and tell him to wash and 'Jack' as he was called, would wash himself with the castor cell. Yet Juck' would take all this is good part; did not disturb his equa-nimity at all." The writer is obviously a conscien-tious person, average to concelements and epassed to forgetting or omitting anything of interest regarding the deceased. At is pleasant to be informed, how-

proposed changes along this line, that some interested parties for reasons satisfactory to themselves, may seek to displace some of the present officials, we wish to suggest to the stockholdors that as the little road has made a splandid showing for the year past, that as she has been kept out of the hands of the bondindlers and that the readled has been kept up, all treatles put in good order and some new depots have been built and other improvements made, we say we would like to suggest that it night be a good idea to let well enough alone. It may be that it is the intention of the stockholders to do this very thing. The present officials of the little road have done a creditable year's work and it is especially good he view of the fact that our county is interested to the stockholders. This is what makes the C. & L. the "Poople's Own Line," We know that the office seems to have been subservience to the best interests of the road. *Head* Honda.

tiend Bond timure Manufacturary licewid,

Rakiasere Manufacturers' Record. The construction of unacadatalized reads around Charlotte, N. C., is still being pushed, and in view of the ef-fect of good reads upon Mackleu-burg county, the following data with reference to lead-building in that county, given by the engineer in charge of the work, will be of inter-ert. Most of the stone is furnished by

Most of the stone is furnished by the farmers, the county paying forty cents per oubic yard for the stone piled on the roadside at designated places. A small proportion of the stone is guarried by the convicts. The roads cost about \$28,000 per mile

The cousty now has about thirty-three miles of first class macadam-ized roads. The number of convicts now

The number of convicts now engaged in road-building is about eighty. It cost the county about twenty-six cents per day for each convict maintained and worked on the roads. This cost includes foud, clothing shelter and guarding. This convicts live in camps at points along the road near where the road building is being done. The shelter he a cheap structure of wood and canyas, some-thing better than a tent.

thing better than a tent. The advantages of using convict

(1.) That an organizal force can be better maintained than could be some with free labor for road-build-

(2.) It is cheaper than free labor would be. (3.) It frees the county from the ex-

pensos of keeping prisoners without any return value.

any retarn value. (4.) It engages convict labor in besithful occupation without bring-ing it in competition with free labor. Use one mething to be gained by newspaper discussion of the delays of the law which fail to suggest remedies weeks, drank every day: (5.) It is the best possible for the common criminal.

a fine steamer from City Point-Grant's base of supplies on James Biver. He did not put up at the Eb-bitt or take rooms at the Riggs House, bat contented himself, as bost he could, with an humble place on the floor of the old Capitol. Ilo and his accompany-ing friends, some 300 or 400 in number, received a good deal of attention on their arrival in the famous and spleadid eity. At the wharf he was met by a full regiment of handsomely uni-formed soldiers with flags flying and hand playing national airs. He and his friends were not so well clad. Some had shoes and some had not; some had

tect the prisoners from the rage of the mob. His friends--God bless them. whoever they were and wherever they are -- responded promptly, mounted a box on the streets and addressed the mob. When one had said all he could say, another followed him, and so on, occupying half an hour, perhaps an hour, thus giving Ceneral Smith time to ace Mr. Stanton. General Smith went, or, rather, ran, to the War Office, rashed in and found Mr. Stanton's private office door locked

He knocked again and again, without a response. Finally General Smith hats and some had not; some had conts or jackets and some had not; but all made himself known, and was admit-ted. He says that Stanton was over of them had a big alpetite and a long

come with excitoment, was armed, and without doubt greatly frightened. General Smith told him briefly of what was going on in the surgets and begged Washington was then enjoying a smile that covered its whole face. Bverybody seemed to be gay and happy. Everybody, it seemed, had on his or was going on in the streets and begged for troops to protect the unarmed prisouers from the mob. Mr. Stanton told him "to go and do as he thought best." General Smith laft in a run, soon found a battallon of troops on the ber holiday attire-mcn, women, boys, girls, were all out on the street glad and rejuting. Les had surrendered. The grand old Army of Northern Virsoon found a battalion of troops on the atreets, took charge of them, rushed them to the Capitol, arriving just in time to place them between its walls and the curwged mob-just in time to save from herrible death some 300 or 100 helpics Confederate prisoners. giula, which, for four long, wonry, terrible rears of battle and blood, had stood as a stone wall between the Army of the Potomac and the Con-Army of the Potomac and the Con-federate capital, had gone down in de-feat. The clouds of war, black and dismal, that had hung like a pall of death over the nation for four years, were flying in all directions. and the sun of peace, full-orbed and cheery, was shining in glorious splendor. The great national heart was beating regu-larly and happily and sending healthy blood to the atmost limits of the na-tional body, and brought in fits back-During the night the prisoners sus-pected that something unusual was going on, though they had not the slightost ides of what it was. Guards were doubled, troops were marching, horses galloping all night, all of which Lies could hear. Next morning at daylight we were told by the gaard that Mr. Lincoln had been shot in Ford's Theater and was dead; that Mr. Seward's threat had been cut sad Inty and happily and sending healthy blood to the atmost limits of the man tional body, and brongtt in its back-ward flow bidings of gladhoas and juy from all parts of the liquid). Many and joycus were the cougratathilding given and received. The beardless hoy who had for years bivonacked on many a tantless field, threw his arms, in the seatasy of his joy, around the neck of mother and brother and sister, and wept what worther could not tell; and father and mother and sister, in a si-lemos that spoke volumes of gratitude to His wand yings to at the point, discussed to be morning at throbbing bosons. Everybody was glad and happy, except the poor, de-newer, 'confrictente prisezer, Yet he, as ho transped along the streess to the old Capitol prison, catching new and then a sight of the glad and joy-uus faces, and whitessing occasionally the street at the pump, but he could not. Ho as dawn upwn an old trongh, placed his bad in his insuds, and sat there, ab and habad, but he could not. Ho as diven upwn an old trongh, placed his bad in his insuds, and sat there, ab bad and happy, except the poor, de-ind affect in the strengs and sole or gives, thereby add. and habad, but he could not. Ho as the ad in his insuds, and sat there, ab bad and habad, but he could not he stouder in friend tonched him on the shoulder in friend tonched him on the shoulder in friend tonched him on the shoulder in the streng and the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an ar-cellent appetizer and aids digestion.

could see Secretary Stanton and pro-vide some means, if possible, to prooften wounded, and yet cruel as he was bis men admired his splendid bravery and would bear him from the field after he had failen and care for

field after he had failen and care for him, administering to his necessities. He has been dead a long time. The reader will recall perisaps the case of Sir Philip Sidney, the hero-post of England in the long ago, some of whose fine verse has come down to un. But he is best known by an act of sin-gular self-denial and profound sym-pathy that moved the most gallant soldier on the fateful field of Zutphen where the Knight hay wounded unto where the Knight lay wounded noto doath. Sir Philip asked a soldier to bring him some water. As the soldier

bring him some water. As the soldier came with it, a private lying sorely wounded and greatly thirsting begged for a drink of water. The noble Englishman said: "Give to him, his sufferings are greater than mine." We write from memory, but the facts are correctly given we are stre. Many a Southern Knight—the Sir Galabads—in the late war did as well. Shall they be forgottan?

This is One on the Brurgist. **Charloston Nows and Courter**

A druggist magazine tells this simple and affecting little story illustrative of one of the phases of our everyday life: "An old geotleman who was hard of hearing went in to have a prescription filled. As it was handed to him he asked the price. "Seventy-five cents," was the reply of the druggist. The deaf gentlaman thereupon laid a nickle on the constar. "I suid ceventy-dve cents," exclaimed the druggist, still

and then a sight of the gain and her and her returning boy, fell grateful that his his bigs was spaced during the most terri-

dence is to this day highly respected.

That Special Tax No Good. tesville Mascot

As is well known, the last Legis-lature put a ten dollar tax on Law-yers, doctors and dentists, or at least attempted to do it. Upon investi-gation it has been ascentained that this bill has never been signed either by the speaker of the House or the President of the Senate. These two manife manifestations are as an entry of the speaker of the Senate and Senate two

President of the Senate. These two specific requirements are seccesary to give the statute legal effect, and with-out the signatures of these two officers it is void and of no validity. We get this information from law-yers who say this is the state of facts, and that the Asheville bar have al-ready prepared to earry the matter before the Supreme court. Further-more this present court has stready rendered a decision in which it decided this very point, as we understand, they rendered a decision in which it decided this very point, as we understand, they held that a statute, before it could be-come a willd haw, should have the sig-natures of these two officials referred to and the lack of their endorsement renders it void. As it now appears, this suture is of no effect and will be contasted, it would be advisable for the doctors, hawyers and dentists pot to pay this tax until this matter is settled. It will ave much trouble to the sherif and tax payers. It will be the pay-ment of a tax for which you are not liable.

Flirintion Invited.

Willtenboro Chroniela

The press convention meets The press convention meets at Greensboro, July 17th and 18th. An excursion has been aranged to More-liead City from Greensboro. We have been requested to attend and bring our wite along. Any cos answering the the description of the latter clause above will please report at this office at an early date, so that proper ar-rangements can be made. Don't all apply at once. apply at once.

And Persons in

A horse kicked H, S. Shafer, of Freemyer House, Middledurg, N. Y., on the knee which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days he was able to to be around. Mr. Shafer has recom-mended it to many others and mays it is excellent for any kind of bruise or sprain. This same Remoty is also famous for its curse of rheatmailam. For sale by CUREY AND ERKERDY For mie by CURRY AND KREEDY

(6.) It cures transp nuisance. (7.) The result (gool roads) is ntion

The county owns a crushing plant consisting of a stone crusher, a forty horse power engine and boiler. It also ewns a heavy steam roller, screening apparatus, caris, mules, sto. Lands in the county have been materially invested in which as a materially increased in value as a result of the improved condition of the roads.

Many new settlers have been at-macted by the new roads. Considerable capital has been inves-

Considerative capital has been inves-ted in enterprises in Charlotte because of the good impressions made by the good roads leading out of the city. The road-building is done entirely by convict inhor, excepting only a few skilled worksten.

The Cost Correctly Stated. nton Herald.

It is to be regretted that a question of such vital interest as the currancy should be discussed in the sprit that is shown on both sides. The sourchor after the truth of the whole matter who reads the current discussion, must feel an overpowering sense of wearfeel an overpowering sense of weath-ness when he sees a jurely business proposition treated as this is heing treated. "Gold Bag" and "Silvor Crank," "Shylock" and "Amerikat." "Plotoerat" and "Dynamiter,"-what in the mame of counton sense has all this guestion of

free sliver? What the perple want to know is whother free oniunge is going to make times harder or earler, whether livey are going to have more money or lass money; and if more money, how they are going to get part of it and what they are going to give for it, and what it is going to be worth when they get it. They don't want sky rockets and united of the oge differ. a brass band. They want call, clam-

They'll stand a los of scutiment on the fourth of July, but whom a man begins to talk about money they want him to talk source.

SHOP

Reefclea's Arairs Series.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Outs, Bruises, Sorus, Illeers, Salt Bhoum, Fever Sorus, Tetter, Chapped Bands, Childhains, Corne, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cares Files, or no pay required. It is guarantwed to give perfect antisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For each or thereway & Kanash ale by Currry & Kannedy.

which are not worse than the dimense or by railing against natural, meritawe think the newspapers can do good we chick the newspapers can do good by continually hopressing upon the public that honzon life is a sacred thing, that the taking of it is an awful responsibility. The development of that facing would do more to prevent orimes of violence that the most herei-les must evel them the most herei-Figure and expeditions conforcement of them. Without that feeling no laws that human ingenalty can devise or that human strongth can except will make life secure or diministic crime.

The Only Party Hafety.

thus Next Democrat.

Sectional Next Democrat. It imas been with facilugs of appro-bension that we have recently read the expressions of silver domocrats and gold democrats maying they will not support nominations for 1806 unless they are made on certain platforms. *The Democrat* has not yet felt cull-ed upon to fight a year sheed of time the battle for gold or silver. We feel-called upon the rather to maintain bar-mony in our ranks. We depress the harsh expressions and have design-tions on the part of the friends of either silver or gold. We hope to see all that sort of thing subside. On such great questions men orgin to be whiling to concede to others the hopesty of convic-tion that they claim for themselves. A man turn he a friend to silver with A man can be a friend to silver with out necessarily bring a fool, and be can be a friend to gold wishout necessarily

being a thief. There are really housest and justriotic

motives, we dould not, monifoling men ou both addee of this most Unanchil question. And it is sundy foolish to decounce a man and his colutons bo

The Denoreal area discuss silver and gold, not from a standpoint of projudice, but from a standpoint of to-telligeneos but let there be to serious divisions in the Demogratic party.

The Way to Do It.

rinters' Ink.

If within the business wells Fourie tanks pointed a "entry last primers' and the fast i matter That you are an fast anoth. -----

The (Ibam : mys Mr. I. Banks, Holt, of Graham, isten the stock ba-longing to his Abroance furm -- 75 head-- at \$28,000, an average of a litd-at \$28,000, an average of a litthe less than \$500 cuch.

anything of interest regarding the decoased. At is pleased to be informed, how-ever, that Mr. Biackman remained solver 'fiftees or twenty years" and died at has in the full odor of amotiky at the age of ninety-rather a discour-sging fact for testotalers. The lamented citizen was a good soldier of two wars ink we submit that there seems to be a slight incompresity somewhere in this paragraph when considered with that already guoded: "Such men can not be too findly ap-precisted. He should be held out as an example to all who follow him." That the youth of Marion should be exhorted to take as an dramba a forting is how who went on dramba a forting is how who went on dramba a forting to Winnington in box cam-head his ince blacked and work all these discourseing circumstances survived

discouraging circumstances survived to the respected are of ninety, is unusual, to my the basis.

Two Lives Baved.

Two Lives taxes. Mrs. Phreis Thomas, of Japetion City, III, was told by her doctor she and Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles, Dr. King's New discovery completely principles and she tower her life. Mr. Fincher, Biggers, Lith Florida M. San Francher, and else the form a dreadfal could approaching Consumption, tried without round away ining also, then franking on the of Dr. King'n Measure in the suite of Dr. King'n Measure in the suite of which there was wared. He is interribly thankerful. Dr samples, that prove the wooderfall of heavy of this medicium in Congin and Coulds. Prestrial hottles at Outry & Kencedy's Drug Store. Beguine day